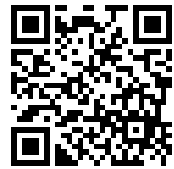
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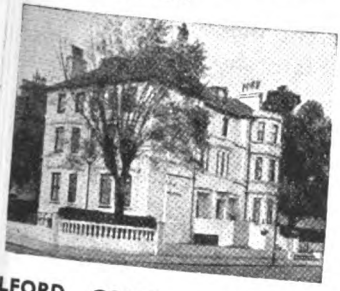
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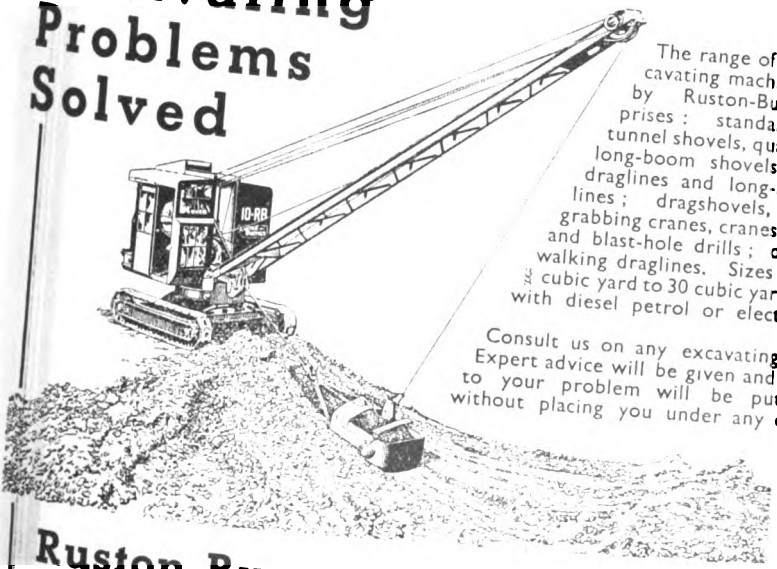
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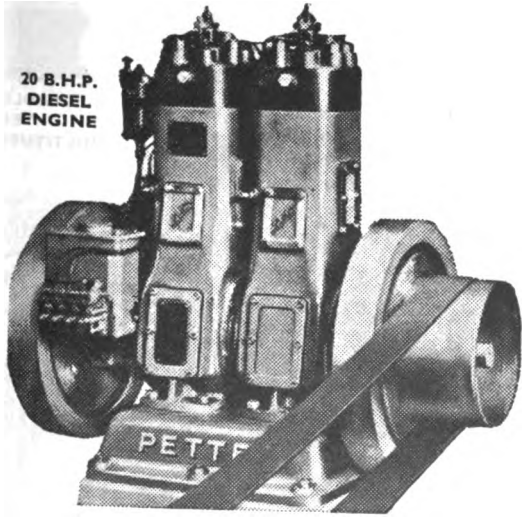
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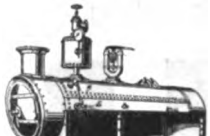
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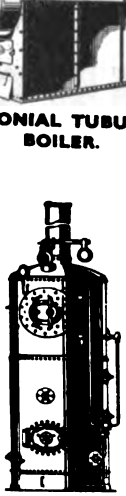
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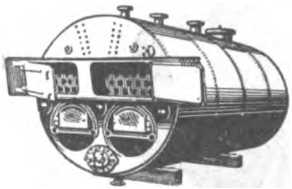
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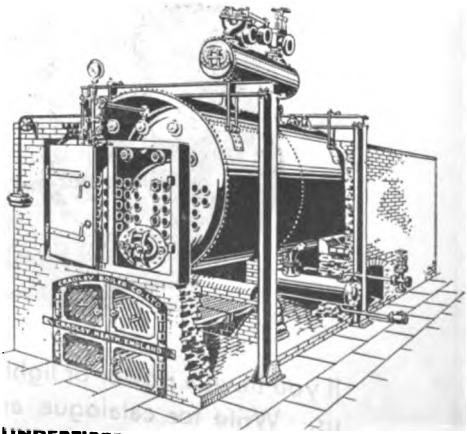


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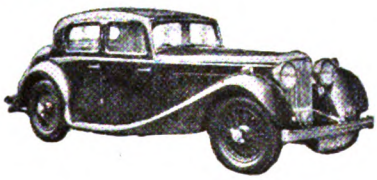
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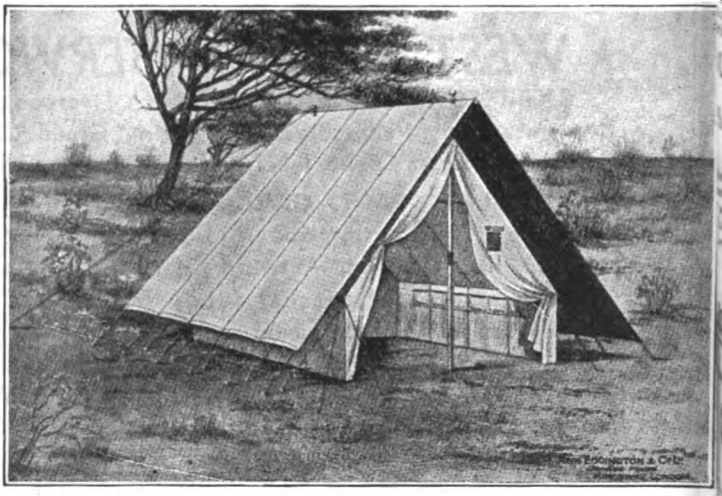
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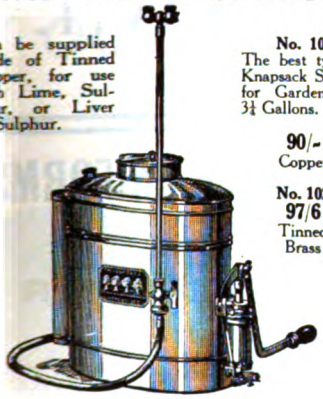
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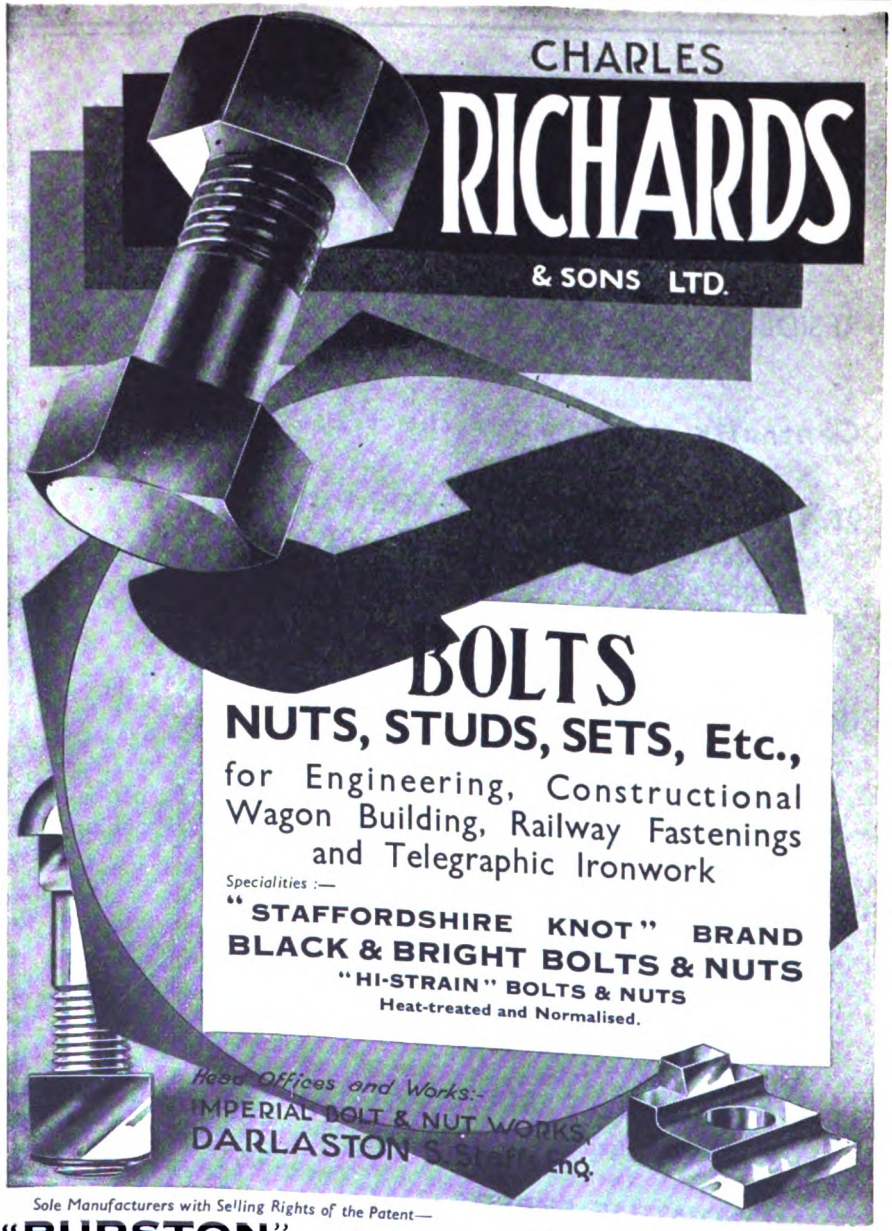
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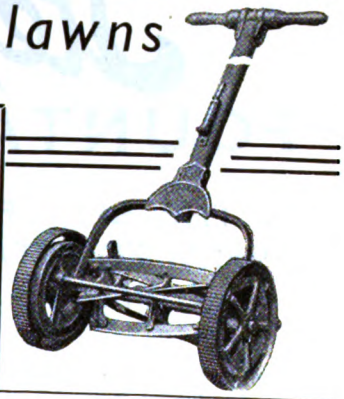
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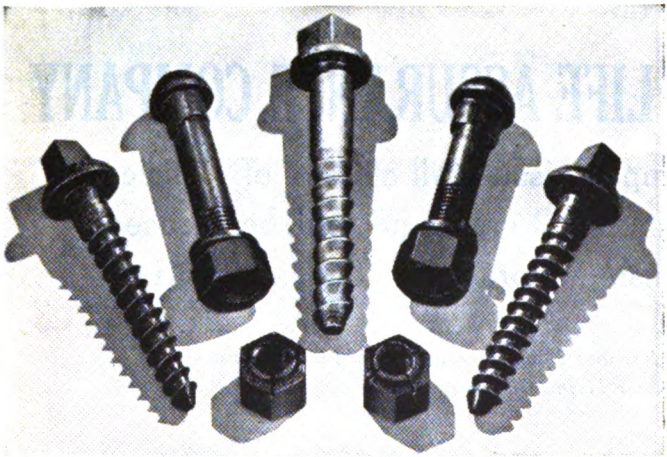
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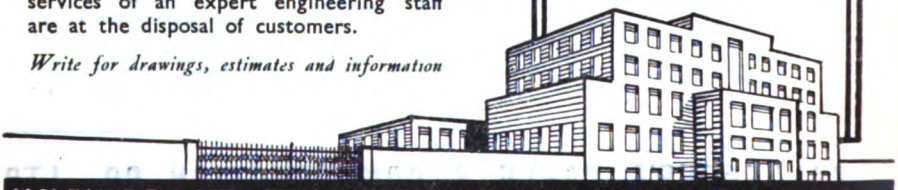
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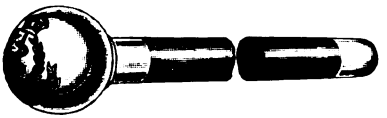
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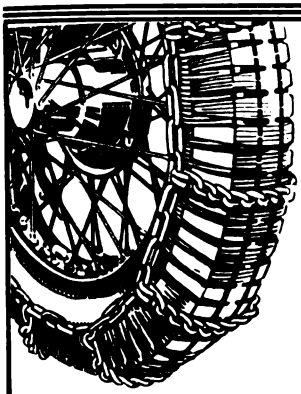
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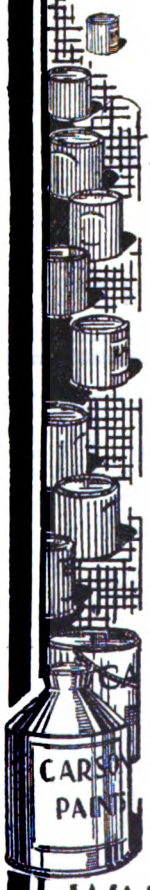
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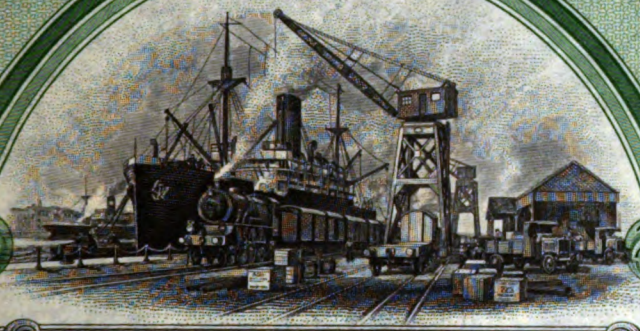


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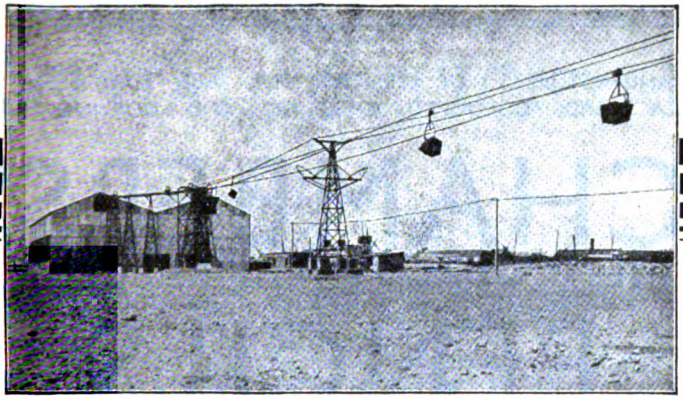
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1937:

COMPRISING

Historical and Statistical Information

RESPECTING THE

OVERSEA DOMINIONS AND COLONIAL DEPENDENCIES OF GREAT BRITAIN,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SERVICES OF OFFICERS,
A TRANSCRIPT OF THE COLONIAL REGULATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

WITH MAPS.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS, BY PERMISSION OF THE SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS AND THE COLONIES,*

BY

SIR JOHN HARDING, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.,
DIRECTOR OF COLONIAL AUDIT,
AND
G. E. J. GENT, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.,
OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

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PREFACE.

In view of the creation of a Dominions Office (see page xiii), the title of the publication was in 1926 altered to "The Dominions Office and Colonial Office List."

In 1927 Part II. was rearranged so as to collect together the accounts of the territories with which each Office is concerned.

The present Edition has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Dominion and Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the two Offices have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Dominions Office and Colonial Office List, Colonial Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.1."

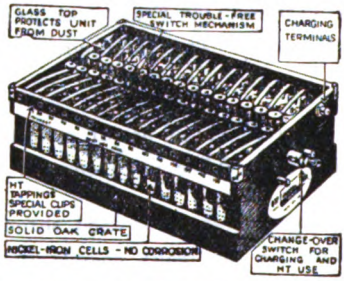
The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Dominion and Colonial Governments for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official.*

Special efforts have continued to be made to increase in number and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are specially indebted to the Under-Secretary of State of Canada and to the Government of the Union of South Africa.

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THE DOMINIONS OFFICE
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THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

The first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantaçons." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of

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State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies then became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary of State assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary of State was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1846, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary of State in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. In 1911 a Legal Adviser was appointed in place of the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State and the number of Assistant Under Secretaries of State was reduced to two. The number was again raised to three in 1916. On 1st March, 1921, when the affairs of the Middle East (including Iraq and Palestine) were placed under the Colonial Office, a fourth Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed provisionally. The post was placed on the permanent establishment on 1st April, 1924. On the establishment of the Dominions Office in July, 1925, the number of Assistant Under Secretaries of State in the Colonial Office was reduced to three, but on the 1st October, 1930, a Personnel Division was created and a fourth Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed to take charge of it.

During 1922, the arrangements for carrying out the Articles of Agreement for a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, signed on 6th December, 1921, were placed by H.M. Government under the supervision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Upon the passing of the Irish Free State Constitution Act 1922 (Session 2) (13 Geo. V ch. 1), and upon the exercise by the Government of Northern Ireland of the option provided in Article 12 of the Treaty, the Secretary of State for the Colonies became responsible for business relating to the Irish Free State and the Secretary of State for Home Affairs for business relating to Northern Ireland.

THE DOMINIONS OFFICE.

In July, 1925, a new Secretaryship of State for Dominion Affairs was created, and as a result the Dominions Office was set up, to take over, from the Colonial Office, business connected with the self-governing Dominions (including the Irish Free State), the self-governing Colony of Southern Rhodesia, and the South African territories (Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland), and business relating to the Imperial Conference. One Minister combined the duties of the new post with those of Secretary of State for the Colonies until the 13th June, 1930, when Dominion Affairs became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State.

The Staff of the Colonial Office and the Dominions Office is shown on pages xi to xvii. The Permanent Under Secretaries of State, Assistant Under Secretaries of State, Legal Adviser, Chief Medical Adviser, Financial Adviser and Assistant Legal Advisers are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The rest of the Administrative and the Clerical Staff are recruited after competitive examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

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SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).
1772, Aug. 27. William Earl of Dartmouth.
1776, Jan. 25. Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).
1782, March 8. Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).
1782, April 15. William Earl of Shelburne.
1782, July 17. Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).
1783, April 18. Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guilford).
1783, Dec. 23. Thomas Lord Sydney.
1789, June 5. William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1791, June 8. Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1794, Aug. 7. William Henry Duke of Portland.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854.

1794. Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).
1801. Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).
1804. Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.
1805. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1806. Right Hon. W. Windham.
1807. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1809. Earl of Liverpool.
1812. Earl Bathurst.
1827. Right Hon. F. J. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
Right Hon. W. Huskisson.
1828. Right Hon. Sir George Murray.
1830. Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1833. Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1834. Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
Earl of Aberdeen.
1835. Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1839. Marquess of Normanby.
Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1841. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1845. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
1846. Earl Grey.
1852. Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
1852. Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10. Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.
1855, Feb. Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).
1855, March. Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.)
July 21. Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.
Nov. 17. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1858, Feb. 26. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1858, May 31. Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton. G.C.M.G.)
1859, June 18. Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
1864, April 4. Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).
1866, July 6. Earl of Carnarvon.
1867, March 8. Duke of Buckingham & Chandos.
1868, Dec. 10. Earl Granville, K.G.
1870, July 6. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1874, Feb. 21. Earl of Carnarvon.
1878, Feb. 4. Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (afterwards Earl St. Aldwyn).
1880, April 28. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1882, Dec. 16. Earl of Derby, K.G.
1885, June 24. Colonel Right Hon. F. A. Stanley (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., and subsequently Earl of Derby).
1886, Feb. 6. Earl Granville, K.G.
1886, Aug. 3. Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.
1887, Jan. 14. Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
1892, Aug. 17. The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1895, June 28. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
1903, Oct. 9. Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.
1905, Dec. 11. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1908, Apr. 16. The Earl (now Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
1910, Nov. 7. Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Harcourt).
1915, May 27. Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P.
1916, Dec. 11. Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P., (afterwards Viscount Long of Wraxall).
1919, Jan. 14. Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (afterwards K.G.)
1921, Feb. 14. Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, C.H., M.P.
1922, Oct. 25. Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C., LL.D.
1924, Jan. 23. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1924, Nov. 7. Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
1929, June 8. Right Hon. Lord Passfield.
1931, Aug. 26. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1931, Nov 9. Right Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E., M.C., M.P. (now Viscount Swinton).
1935, June 7. Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.
1935, Nov. 27. Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1936, May 29. Right Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.

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UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Permanent.

1825. Robert William Hay.
1836. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.
1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.
1859. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).
1871. Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.
1892. Hon. Sir Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.
1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
1900. Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (now Rt. Hon. Lord Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I.)
1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1916. Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1921. Sir James E. Masterton Smith, K.C.B.
1925. Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.
1933. Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Parliamentary.

1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).
1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B., M.P.
1834. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
1835. Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.
1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P. (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1839. Robert Vernon Smith, M.P. (afterwards Lord Lyveden).
1841. George William Hope, M.P.
1845. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.
1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.
1851. Frederick Peel, M.P.
1852. Feb. Right Hon. Earl of Desart.
1852. Dec. F. Peel, M.P.
1855. John Ball, M.P.
1857. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1858. Earl of Carnarvon.
1859. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1865. W. E. Forster, M.P.
1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (afterwards Lord Norton).
1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell M.P. (afterwards Lord Emly).
1871. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brabourne).
1874. James Lowther, M.P.
1878. Earl Cadogan.
1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
1881. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (afterwards Lord Courtney).
1882. Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan, M.P. (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart.)
1886. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1888. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (afterwards Baron Pirbright).
1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (now Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.)
1895. Earl of Selborne.
1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1905. Winston S. Churchill, M.P. (now the Rt. Hon.)
1908. Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P. (now Maj.-Genl. the Right Hon. Lord Mottistone, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.)
1911. Lord Lucas.
1911. Lord Emmott, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1914. Lord Islington, P.C., G.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
1915. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M.P.
1917. W. A. S. Hewins, M.P.
1919. Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
1921. Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P. (now the Rt. Hon. Viscount Halifax, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.)
1922. Hon. (now the Rt. Hon.) W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.
1924. Lord Arnold.
1924. Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.
1929. June, W. Lunn, M.P.
1929. Dec., Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, M.C., M.P.
1931. Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P.
1932. The Earl of Plymouth.
1936. The Earl De La Warr.

Assistant.

1846-7 F. (afterwards Sir F.) Rogers.
1847-68. Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.
1868-70. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards Lord Sandford).
1870-1. Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).
1870-4. H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland, Bart., and Viscount Knutsford, G.C.M.G.).
1871-92. Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.).
1874-8. W. R. Malcolm.
1874-6. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Kt. Bach. (afterwards Lord Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.).
1876-97. Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1878-97. Edward Wingfield, C.B. (afterwards Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).
1892-97. Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.
1897-07. Frederick Graham, C.B. (afterwards Sir Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).
1897-11. Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B. (afterwards K.C.B.).
1897-11. Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.
1898-09. Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1907-16. Sir Hartmann W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1909-16. Sir George Vandeleur Fiddes, K.C.M.G., C.B. (now G.C.M.G., K.C.B.).
1916-24. Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G. (now G.C.M.G.) C.B.
1916. Sir Gilbert E. A. Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1916-21. Sir Henry Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1921-25. Sir Charles T. Davis, K.C.M.G. (now G.C.M.G.)
1924. Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1924-27. Sir Charles Strachey, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1927. Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E.
1930. Sir George J. F. Tomlinson, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1931. Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

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SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS.

1925. Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
1929. Rt. Hon. Lord Passfield.
1930. Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1935. Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS.

Permanent.

1925-30. Sir Charles T. Davis, K.C.M.G. (now G.C.M.G.)
1930. Sir Edward J. Harding, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

Parliamentary.

1925. The Earl of Clarendon.
1927. Lord Lovat, K.T., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., T.D., A.D.C.
1929. Jan., The Earl of Plymouth.
1929. June, A. A. H. Ponsonby, M.P. (now Lord Ponsonby).
1929. Dec., W. Lunn, M.P.
1931. M. MacDonald, M.P.
1935. June, Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley, M.C., M.P.
1935. Nov., Rt. Hon. D. H. Hacking, O.B.E., M.P.
1936. The Marquess of Hartington, M.P.

Assistant.

1925-30. Sir Edward J. Harding, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1930. Sir Harry F. Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1931. Sir Geoffrey G. Whiskard, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1936. E. G. S Machtig, C.M.G., O.B.E.
1937. C. W. Dixon, C.M.G., O B.E. (acting).

The total estimated net expenditure from Votes administered by the Dominions and Colonial Offices for the year 1936-37 was as follows :—

Colonial Office (Class II, Vote 8)	£167,959
Colonial and Middle Eastern Services (Class II, Vote 9)	£773,293
Dominions Office (Class II, Vote 4)	£51,864
Dominion Services (Class II, Vote 5)	£626,151
Oversea Settlement (Class II, Vote 7)	£18,475
Irish Free State Services (Class II, Vote 6)	£3,043,067

THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State, The Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.		29 May, 1936.
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, The Earl De La Warr		1 Sept., 1936.
Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E.*		16 Nov., 1933.
Assistant Under-Secretaries of State	Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.†	1 April, 1924.
	Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E.‡	18 Sept., 1927.
	Sir George J. F. Tomlinson, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.§	1 Oct., 1930.
	Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.§§	15 Aug. 1931.
Legal Adviser, Sir Grattan Bushe, K.C.M.G., C.B.		1 April, 1931.
Assistant Legal Adviser, H. H. Duncan.		31 Mar., 1930.
Second Assistant Legal Adviser, K. O. Roberts-Wray.		1 July, 1931.
Legal Assistant, W. L. Dale.		23 Feb., 1935.
Chief Medical Adviser, Sir Thomas Stanton, K.C.M.G., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.		10 Aug., 1926.
Assistant Medical Adviser, A. J. R. O'Brien, C.M.G., M.C., M.B.		18 April, 1933.
Financial Adviser, Sir John Campbell, K.C.M.G., C.S.I., O.B.E.		18 Feb., 1930.
Agricultural Adviser, Sir F. A. Stockdale, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.		1 March, 1929.
Fisheries Adviser, J. O. Borley, O.B.E.		18 June, 1928.
Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State	E. B. Boyd, C.M.G.	9 Nov., 1931.
	T. W. Davies.	4 Jan., 1936.
	Rear-Admiral A. Bromley, C.M.G., C.V.O. (Ceremonial and Reception Secretary)	1 May, 1931.
Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, F. J. Pedler.		11 Jan., 1936.
Private Secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State, A. B. Cohen.		27 April, 1936.
Publicity Officer, A. Ridgway.		17 May, 1934.

* *Accounting Officer* for the Colonial Office and Colonial and Middle Eastern Services Votes.
† For the business of the General, Eastern and Pacific and Mediterranean Departments (excluding Cyprus).
‡ For the business of the West Africa, East Africa, and Tanganyika and Somaliland Departments and the Royal West African Frontier Force and King's African Rifles.
§ For the business of Personnel Division.
§§ For the business of the Middle East and West Indian Departments and of Cyprus.

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GENERAL DIVISION.

(A) *General Department.*

All general questions relating to the Colonies except those connected with economic matters and personnel. The list of subjects dealt with includes defence, finance, international and inter-imperial relations (other than commercial relations), mandates, League of Nations matters, merchant shipping, labour, medical and public health matters, education, aviation, surveys, films, liquor traffic, legal and judicial matters, postal, telegraph and wireless matters, railway and transport developments, etc.

R. V. Vernon, C.B.	E. B. Bowyer.	E. H. Howell, M.B.E.
F. J. Howard, O.B.E.	J. G. Hibbert, M.C.	J. Megson.
W. J. Bigg.	R. Burns.	F. Farmer.
G. Walker, Officer of Colonial Accounts.	R. C. Cade.	A. D. Garson.*f*

(B) *Economic Department.*

All questions relating to economic matters in the Colonial Empire or in individual Dependencies including tariff matters and commercial relations with other parts of the Empire and foreign countries.

G. L. M. Clauson, C.M.G., O.B.E.	C. G. Eastwood.	E. Fleming.
S. Caine.	E. Melville.	R. H. Burt.

Clerical Staff of the General and Economic Departments:—F. Kennedy, L. S. Smith, L. V. Martin, C. G. W. Laurence, G. J. Lunnon, F. J. Ireland, T. R. Parsons, B. L. Parsons, A. W. A. Smith, H. L. Coggin, F. Bowler, D. W. H. Wickson.

PERSONNEL DIVISION.

(A) *Recruitment and Training Department.*

All questions of recruitment and training, including courses of instruction for officers before and after entering the service.

Major R. D. Furse, C.M.G., D.S.O.	G. N. Irby.	R. C. Chopping.
Captain A. F. Newbolt.	D. L. P. Tovey.	C. A. R. Charnaud.*m*
Major G. S. M. Hutchinson.		

(B) *Colonial Service Department.*

All questions relating to the Colonial Office and Dominions Office establishments and staff questions affecting the Colonial Service, e.g. general conditions of service, schemes for unification, promotions and transfers, pensions, discipline, honours and ceremonies.

C. J. Jeffries, O.B.E.*e*	G. Venning, M.B.E.	S. A. Pilbeam.
A. B. Acheson.	W. R. Shipway, M.B.E.	B. D. Edmonds, M.M.
T. I. K. Lloyd.	M. Jewell, M.B.E.	J. E. King.
S. Robinson.	W. H. Harman, M.B.E.	T. J. Hardy.
S. R. Pughe, I.S.O., M.B.E.	F. R. Fairclough.	P. E. Richards.
	K. S. Minter.	

Clerical Staff:—

F. V. Shergold.	D. Delahunt.	C. G. Gibbs.
P. Maynard.	G. E. Bailey.	R. Norris.
M. A. Willis, M.B.E.	W. J. B. Osborne.	Miss D. Blanchard.
W. S. Nicholls.	Miss I. M. Powell.	Miss O. Macpherson.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

West Indian Department.

Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahamas, Bermuda, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands.

H. Beckett. A. H. Poynton. N. L. Mayle. J. H. Emmens. K. E. Robinson. H. S. M. Hoare.*g*

Eastern Department.

Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Mauritius,*h* Seychelles*h* and Ceylon. Business connected with the Protected States of Sarawak and North Borneo.

H. R. Cowell, C.M.G.*i* G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. A. Bevir. P. Rogers J. W. D. Locker, M.B.E.*b*

Pacific and Mediterranean Department.

Fiji, W. Pacific High Commission, Falkland Islands, Prince Edward and Marion Islands, St. Helena, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha, Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus.

A. J. Dawe, O.B.E.*h* G. H. Creasy. J. B. Williams. J. Fletcher-Cooke. R. D. Arundell.*c*

Middle East Department.

Palestine, Transjordan, Arab areas under British influence, and Aden.*i*

O. G. R. Williams, C.M.G. K. W. Blaxter. J. M. Martin. S. I. James. A. R. Thomas. J. S. Bennett.

West African Department.

Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Ashanti, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, British Togoland, Nigeria and British Cameroons.

H. F. Downie, O.B.E. G. A. Jones, O.B.E. J. B. Sidebotham. C. Rankin.*n* C. E. Lambert.

a Attached prior to taking up administrative appointment in the Colonial Service. *b* Seconded temporarily from Nyasaland. *c* Seconded temporarily from Tanganyika Territory. *d* Seconded temporarily from Hong Kong. *e* Establishment officer. *f* Secretary Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health. *g* Seconded temporarily from Ceylon. *h* The head of the Pacific and Med. Departments deals with affairs of Mauritius and Seychelles. *i* The head of the Eastern Department deals with the affairs of Aden. *m* Seconded temporarily from Northern Rhodesia. *n* Seconded temporarily from Uganda.

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East Africa Department. Uganda, Kenya, Zanzibar.	J. E. W. Flood, C.M.G. S. M. Campbell. J. J. Paskin, M.C.	C. A. Grossmith. D. M. MacDougall.*d*
Tanganyika and Somaliland Department. Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Somaliland, Northern Rhodesia.	J. A. Calder. A. Cooke. F. G. Lee.	T. Smith. M. A. Greenhill.
ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE. *KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.*	Maj.-Gen. G. J. Giffard. D.S.O.	Maj. W. H. A. Bishop. Maj. S. J. Cole, O.B.E.
TROPICAL AFRICAN DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANTS.	S. F. Whitcombe.	E. Morris.
EASTERN AND WEST INDIAN, ETC., DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANTS.	W. H. Bickle G. Green.	M. F. Travers. W. W. Clark, M.C.

Library :—J. Hunter (Librarian), J. H. Thompson (Registrar of Colonial Laws and Assistant Librarian), E. J. Allies, G. W. Henlen, C. F. Haddrill, D. K. Malone, M. Lemberger, W. V. C. White, E. Gill, Miss D. Bromley, E. A. Reed, S. N. Adams.

Registry :—H. T. Ashworth, M.B.E., M.M., *Registrar*. F. H. McLean, A. E. Gaunt, L. G. Allen, R. A. Thorne, S. F. Chandler, W. H. Churms, E. W. A. Scarlett, G. Hurford, R. H. Holding, A. Stevens, J. Link, J. Bellamy, H. Garton, R. G. Gill, E. T. Mitchell, W. J. Muston, H. G. Kilminster, R. Eastleigh, W. F. Warner, W. Norrington, F. B. Hart, Miss E. E. Scotland, R. B. Gray, C. V. B. Hill, Miss M. Forster, L. H. Day, S. L. V. Way, H. L. Allen, A. Dowding, Miss E. J. Titchener, A. L. Sampson, G. A. Lusby, Miss C. Wild Gray, A. J. Somerton, Miss G. R. Orton, R. J. Jenkins, A. T. Hart, W. Hennings, J. Glasby, Miss M. V. King, J. H. Bindon, T. B. Williams, H. M. Parsons, F. Sanderson, J. B. C. Fitzgibbon, J. Joyce, C. B. Sampson, Miss E. D. Bailey, Miss P. A. S. Chefflins, W. G. Gardiner, C. S. Roberts, S. A. Gibbins, D. J. Chapman, H. Nield, R. H. Hobden, O. W. Mortiboy.*

Appointments :—*Conf. Clerks* : E. R. Edmonds, C. E. Pooley. *Assistants* : H. F. Goddard, A. H. Jordan, W. F. Dawson.

Registry :—F. H. McLean, G. F. Riches, W. H. Edmunds, Miss B. Macpherson, F. W. Leake, Miss J. W. Davis.

Telegraph Section :—G. C. Green, A. S. Devine, H. W. Hart, K. H. Davies, S. H. Field, W. R. Maguire, W. L. Grey.

Revision of Records :—A. E. Reynolds, A. Cattanach, E. Wall.

Printing :—J. H. Christian, M.C., J. A. W. Sumner, A. B. Woodhead, E. P. F. Wilson, H. E. Barnes, Miss D. Amber.

Copying :—Miss E. M. Wallis, M.B.E. (Chief Superintendent), Miss J. M. Ralston, Miss K. M. Carr, Miss E. Henderson, Miss E. Shinner (Superintendents), Shorthand Typists and Typists.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT. Preparation of Parliamentary Estimates; accounting for Parliamentary Votes administered by Colonial and Dominions Departments; Correspondence in respect of such Votes and other matters affecting Imperial Finance, Receipts, Payments, etc.	V. H. Boyse, O.B.E. W. G. Ives. H. Palmer. B. C. G. Perry. H. I. H. Titchener. W. J. Daines. S. W. Smith. H. W. Atterbury. J. W. Staples.	F. C. Lamacq. J. J. Farrell. C. J. Dabner. J. G. Rogers. C. W. Tytherleigh. P. H. Hooker. F. J. Gosling. A. W. Wells. D. B. Wilson.

d. Seconded temporarily from Hong Kong. * "S" Class Clerk (unestablished).

THE DOMINIONS OFFICE.

Secretary of State, The Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P.		27 Nov., 1935.
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, The Marquess of Hartington, M.P.		5 Mar., 1936.
Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Sir Edward J. Harding, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.		24 Jan., 1930.
Assistant Under-Secretaries of State	Sir Harry F. Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.	24 Jan., 1930.
	E. G. S. Machtig, C.M.G., O.B.E.	1 Feb., 1936.
	C. W. Dixon, C.M.G., O.B.E. (acting)	1 Mar. 1937.
Chairman Oversea Settlement Committee, The Marquess of Hartington, M.P.		5 Mar., 1936.
Vice-Chairman, Oversea Settlement Committee, E. G. S. Machtig, C.M.G., O.B.E.		1 Feb., 1936.
Legal Adviser, Sir Grattan Bushe, K.C.M.G., C.B.		1 April, 1931.
Assistant Legal Adviser, H. H. Duncan		31 Mar., 1930.
Second Assistant Legal Adviser, K. O. Roberts-Wray		1 July, 1931.
Legal Assistant, W. L. Dale		23 Feb., 1935.
Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State	W. C. Hankinson, O.B.E., M.C.	15 Feb., 1937.
	J. J. S. Garner (Assistant)	6 Mar., 1935.
	Rear-Admiral A. Bromley, C.M.G., C.V.O. (Ceremonial and Reception Secretary).	1 May, 1931.

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Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State	I. M. R. Maclennan	15 Feb., 1937.
Private Secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State	N. Pritchard	15 Feb., 1937.
Publicity Officer, A. Ridgway		17 May, 1934.

Business connected with Canada, Australia, Union of South Africa, New Zealand, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland, Southern Rhodesia, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland and Nauru. General and Miscellaneous correspondence on matters affecting the Dominions. Correspondence with regard to the Imperial Conference and matters arising therefrom.

Assistant Secretaries :—R. A. Wiseman, C.M.G., H. N. Tait, G. F. Plant, C.B.E., J. E. Stephenson, O.B.E., *a*W. Bankes Amery, C.B.E.

Principals :—W. C. Hankinson, O.B.E., M.C. *a*P. Liesching, C.M.G., *f*M. E. Antrobus, *b*S. L. Holmes, M.C., C. R. Price, N. E. Archer, G. F. Seel, P. A. Clutterbuck, M.C., R. R. Sedgwick, *h*C. G. L. Syers, B. Cockram, G. Kimber, G. E. Boyd Shannon.

Assistant Principals :—*a*W. Garnett, M.B.E., J. J. S. Garner, N. E. Costar, N. Pritchard, I. M. R. Maclennan, D. B. Pitblado, W. B. L. Monson, G. W. Tory, A. W. Snelling, *c*J. R. S. MacLeod.

Staff Officers :—R. A. Hamblin, E. A. Brett, W. G. Head.

Confidential Clerks :—F. R. Stapley, R. L. Dixon, E. N. Horne; *Assistants* : S. Leadbetter, A. W. Baney, D. Hinshelwood, *g*J. St. Leger.

Registrar :—H. W. Thompson.

Registry :—H. F. W. Nash, G. F. W. C. Joyce, D. J. E. Harris, W. P. Fleming, H. A. Bennett, W. G. W. Loltgen, L. F. Steed, T. H. Woodward, D. Bootle, W. C. Collins, W. Sainsbury, A. McKenzie-Smith, E. C. Willis, B. E. Rolfe, J. W. Fowler, Miss I. Chitty, F. S. Cutting, J. Soesan, T. J. Sigsworth, J. E. A. Miles, Miss J. Hammond.

a Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in the Commonwealth for Australia for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom. *b* Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom. *c* Temporarily employed. *f* Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom. *g* "S" Class Clerk. *h* Seconded for service as Asst. Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Oversea Settlement Board.

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Inter-Departmental Committee on Migration Policy (Cmd. 4689), His Majesty's Government decided to appoint an Oversea Settlement Board to advise the Secretary of State on matters of migration policy. The Board is composed as follows :—

Chairman—The Marquess of Hartington, M.P. (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs).

E. G. Machtig, C.M.G., O.B.E. (Dominions Office).
A. P. Waterfield, C.B. (Treasury).
The Dowager Marchioness of Reading.
Dr. W. G. S. Adams, C.H.
George Gibson.
H. J. Mitchell.
Brigadier-General J. J. H. Nation, C.V.O., D.S.O.

Secretary—G. F. Plant, C.B.E. (Dominions Office).

Asst. Secretary—C. R. Price (Dominions Office).

It is proposed in due course to appoint a Central Committee on Oversea Settlement to advise on matters of day-to-day administration. In the meanwhile the Oversea Settlement Committee will remain in being. It is composed as follows :—

President—The Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

Chairman—The Marquess of Hartington, M.P.

Lt. Col. A. J. Muirhead, M.C., M.P. (Parly. Secy. to M. of Labour).

Vice-Chairman—E. G. S. Machtig, C.M.G., O.B.E.

G. E. Baker, C.B.E. (Board of Trade).
Mrs. Harrison Bell.
E. R. Eddison, C.B., C.M.G. (Department of Overseas Trade).
Brevet Col. L. M. Gibbs, D.S.O., M.C. (War Office).
E. Hale, M.C. (Treasury).
C. F. Roundell, C.B.E. (Ministry of Health).
W. Lunn, M.P.
Dame Meriel Talbot, D.B.E.
J. D. B. Fergusson, C.B. (Ministry of Agriculture).
O. Thompson.
C. Turnor.
Humbert Wolfe, C.B., C.B.E. (Ministry of Labour).

Secretary—G. F. Plant, C.B.E.

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ESTABLISHMENT COMMON TO BOTH THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND THE DOMINIONS OFFICE.

The staff of the Colonial Office and Dominions Office below the rank of Assistant Under Secretary of State is interchangeable. The services of the Legal Staff, the Establishments Branch, the Library, the Accounts, Printing, Revision of Records, and Telegraph Sections are at the disposal of both the Colonial Office and the Dominions Office.

Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
H. R. Cowell, C.M.G., B.A.	27 Mar., 1902	10 Mar., 1916	1 April, 1920
R. V. Vernon, C.B.	. . .	. . .	1 April, 1924§
J. E. W. Flood, C.M.G., B.A.	10 Oct. 1910	15 Oct., 1918	6 Feb., 1926
O. G. R. Williams, C.M.G., B.A.	3 Mar., 1911	1 April, 1919	13 Feb., 1926
R. A. Wiseman, C.M.G., B.A.	22 Mar., 1911	1 Jan., 1920	18 Sept., 1927
H. N. Tait, B.A.	4 Mar., 1912	1 April, 1920	4 Sept., 1929
H. Beckett, B.A.	30 Nov., 1914	1 April, 1920	28 Sept., 1931
C. J. Jeffries, O.B.E.**	16 July, 1919	1 April, 1920	1 Oct., 1930
J. A. Calder, M.A.	20 Nov., 1912	1 April, 1920	26 June, 1933
G. L. M. Clauson, C.M.G., O.B.E., B.A.	21 Feb., 1919	1 April, 1920	1 Dec. 1934
H. F. Downie, O.B.E., M.A.	2 Dec., 1912	1 April, 1920	21 Oct., 1935
G. F. Plant, C.B.E., B.A.	. . .	1 April, 1920	11 Nov., 1935
A. J. Dawe, O.B.E., B.A.	16 July, 1919	1 Dec., 1921	6 April, 1936
J. K. Stephenson, O.B.E., B.A.	12 Jan., 1920	12 Dec., 1924	6 April, 1936
A. Cooke, B.A.	13 Oct., 1913	1 April, 1920	
G. A. Jones, O.B.E.	14 Mar., 1919	1 April, 1920	
S. M. Campbell, M.A.	31 Jan., 1920	1 Oct., 1925	
E. R. Boyd, C.M.G., M.A.††	13 Jan., 1920	2 Nov., 1925	
W. C. Hankinson, O.B.E., M.C., M.A. *d*	14 Feb., 1920	2 Nov., 1925	
A. B. Acheson	12 Jan., 1920	13 Feb., 1926	
G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.	19 July, 1920	13 Feb., 1926	
F. J. Howard, O.B.E.	. . .	27 Aug. 1928	
P. Liesching, C.M.G., B.A. *f*	26 July, 1920	6 Jan., 1927	
G. H. Creasy	26 July, 1920	18 Sept., 1927	
M. E. Antrobus, B.A. *j*	7 Feb., 1921	4 Sept. 1929	
S. L. Holmes, M.C., M.A. *ee*	7 Feb., 1921	10 Dec., 1928	
A. Bevir, M.A.	9 Feb., 1921	1 April, 1929	
C. R. Price, B.A.	1 Mar., 1921	15 Sept., 1928	
J. J. Paskin, M.C., B.A.	29 Mar., 1921	4 Sept., 1929	
N. E. Archer	1 Dec., 1921*	4 Sept., 1929	
T. I. K. Lloyd	1 Dec., 1921*	1 June, 1929	
G. F. Seel, B.A.	9 Jan., 1922*	17 Sept., 1929	
P. A. Clutterbuck, M.C.	13 Feb., 1922*	14 Nov., 1929	
J. B. Sidebotham, M.A.	13 Mar. 1922*	20 Jan., 1930	
R. R. Sedgwick, M.A.	4 Apr., 1922*	14 Feb., 1930	
S. Robinson, M.A.	5 Nov., 1923	1 Oct., 1930	
K. W. Blaxter	1 Apr., 1924	1 Oct., 1930	
W. J. Bigg	1 Aug., 1925	22 June, 1931	
C. G. L. Syers, M.A. *k*	21 Oct., 1925	1 Jan., 1934	
F. G. Lee, B.A.	8 Nov., 1926	5 Sept., 1934	
B. Cockram, M.A., Ph.D.	4 Nov., 1926	21 Nov., 1934	
E. B. Bowyer, M.A., B.Sc.	8 Nov., 1926	6 Mar., 1935	
S. Caine, B.Sc.	3 Nov., 1926	1 Jan., 1935	
C. G. Eastwood, B.A.	2 Nov., 1927	18 Mar., 1935	
J. M. Martin, B.A.	2 Nov., 1927	21 Oct., 1935	
A. H. Poynton, M.A.	1 Oct., 1929	9 Sept., 1935	
G. Kimber, B.A.	19 Oct., 1928	1 Jan., 1936	
N. L. Mayle	16 Nov., 1928	1 Feb., 1936 (actg.)	
J. B. Williams, M.A.	17 Oct., 1929	10 Mar. 1937 (actg.)	

* Date of temporary secondment from another Government Department. Date of actual appointment to Colonial Office is 21st December, 1922.

† Prior to 1st April, 1920, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.

§ Temporary Assistant Secretary from 11th April, 1921.

ee Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

†† *Private Secretary*, to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

** Establishment Officer.

d *Private Secretary*, to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

f Seconded for duty as Secretary to the High Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia for the United Kingdom.

j Seconded for duty as Political Secretary to the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in the Union of South Africa.

k Seconded for duty as Assistant Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

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Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
S. E. V. Luke, B.A.*m*	9 Sept., 1930		
F. J. Pedler, B.A.¶	24 Oct., 1930		
G. E. Boyd Shannon, B.A.	27 Oct., 1930	15 Feb., 1937 (actg.)	
J. J. S. Garner, B.A.*e*	27 Oct., 1930		
T. W. Davies, B. A.‖	17 Oct., 1930		
N. E. Costar, B.A.	21 Apr., 1932		
S. I. James.	1 Oct., 1932		
A. B. Cohen, B.A.*k*	2 Oct., 1933		
N. Pritchard, B.A.*c*	23 Oct., 1933		
I. M. R. Maclennan, B.A.*o*	31 Oct., 1933		
J. St. J. Rootham, B.A.*p*	13 Oct., 1933		
J. G. Hibbert, M.C.	1 Oct., 1934	11 Jan., 1936 (actg.)	
C. A. Grossmith	1 Oct., 1934		
J. Fletcher-Cooke, B.A.	25 Oct., 1934		
C. Y. Carstairs, M.A.	24 Oct., 1934		
D. B. Pitblado, M.A.	23 Oct., 1935		
W. B. L. Monson, B.A.	23 Oct., 1935		
T. Smith, B.A.	23 Oct., 1935		
G. W. Tory, B.A.	25 Oct., 1935		
E. Melville, M.A.	13 Jan., 1936		
R. Burns, M.A.	8 Jan., 1936		
J. H. Emmens *b*.	4 Sept., 1929	1 May, 1936 (actg.)	
A. R. Thomas, B.A.	12 Nov., 1935*q*		
A. W. Snelling, B.Sc. (Econ.)	22 Oct., 1936		
J. S. Bennett, B.A.	2 Nov., 1936		
P. Rogers, B.A.	26 Oct., 1936		
K. E. Robinson, B.A.	26 Oct., 1936		
Appointments Department (*Colonial Office.*)			
Major R. D. Furse, D.S.O., B.A. *g*	. . .		1 Oct., 1930
Captain A. F. Newbolt, B.A.	. . .	1 Oct., 1930	
G. N. Irby	. . .	1 Oct., 1930	
Major G. S. M. Hutchinson	1 Apr., 1924	1 Oct., 1930	
D. L. P. Tovey, M.A.	1 Oct., 1930		

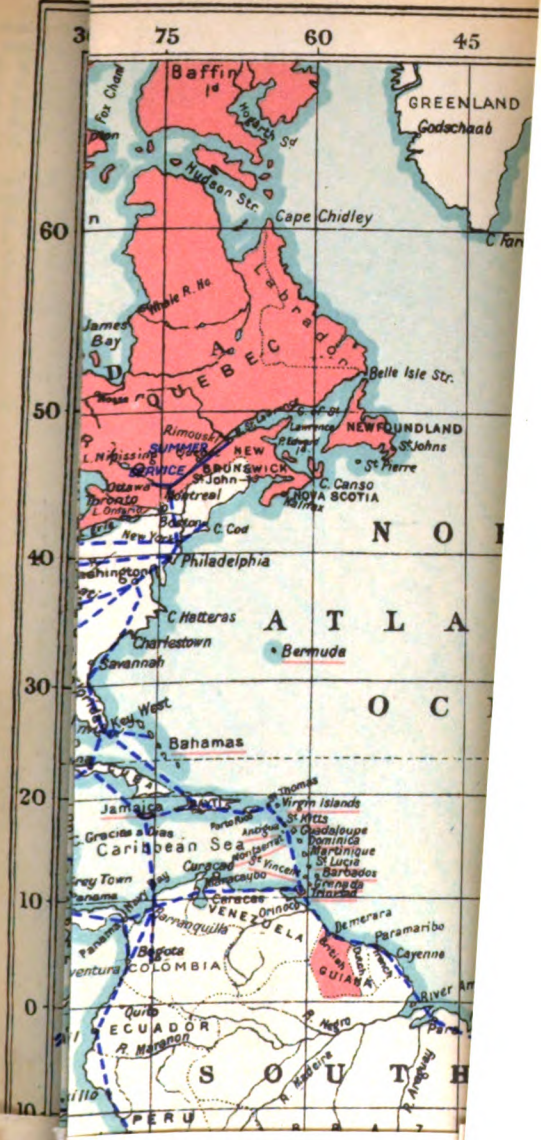
Accountant, V. H. Boyse, O.B.E.
Librarian, J. Hunter.
Assistant Accountants, W. G. Ives, H. Palmer, B. C. G. Perry.
Registrars, H. T. Ashworth, M.B.E., M.M. (Colonial Office), H. W. Thompson (Dominions Office).
Registrar of Colonial Laws and Assistant Librarian, J. H. Thompson.
Chief Superintendent of Copying, Miss E. M. Wallis, M.B.E.
Superintendent of the Printing Department, J. H. S. Christian, M.C.
Head of Telegraph Section, G. C. Green.

Staff Officers:—
S. R. Pughe, I.S.O., M.B.E.
G. Venning, M.B.E.
E. H. Howell, M.B.E.
W. R. Shipway, M.B.E.
J. Hunter.
M. Jewell, M.B.E.
W. E. Noall, M.B.E.*r*
R. A. Hamblin.
E. A. Brett.
W. H. Bickle.
W. G. Ives.
H. Palmer.
E. Fleming.
J. Megson.
B. C. G. Perry.
W. H. Harman, M.B.E.
J. H. Thompson.
L. J. Brearley, M.B.E.
F. R. Fairclough.
H. T. Ashworth, M.B.E., M.M.
F. Farmer.
M. A. Greenhill.
W. G. Head.
R. H. Burt.

Clerical Officers (*Higher Grade*):—
A. E. Reynolds.
G. C. Green.
F. H. McLean.
E. J. Allies.
K. S. Minter.
R. L. Dixon.
H. W. Thompson.
J. H. S. Christian, M.C.
S. A. Pilbeam.
G. Green.
W. J. Daines.
S. F. Whitcombe.
G. Bryant.*r*
B. D. Edmonds, M.M.
F. Kennedy.
H. I. H. Titchener.
J. E. King.
T. J. Hardy.
E. R. Edmonds.
P. E. Richards.
H. F. W. Nash.
L. G. Allen.
A. E. Gaunt.
F. R. Stapley.
L. S. Smith.
E. N. Horne.
G. W. Henlen.
S. W. Smith.
R. A. Thorne.
C. E. Pooley.

† Prior to 1st April, 1920, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.
b Appointed under Clause 51 of the Report of the Reorganisation Committee of the Civil Service National Whitley Council.
e *Private Secretary* to Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.
f *Private Secretary* to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.
g *Director of Recruitment* (Colonial Service).
k *Private Secretary* to Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.
¶ *Private Secretary* to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.
‖ *Assistant Private Secretary* to Secretary of State for the Colonies.
o *Assistant Private Secretary* to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.
m Seconded temporarily for service in Palestine.
o *Private Secretary* to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.
p Seconded to the Treasury.
q Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Transferred 24 Aug. 1936.
r Seconded for duty with "Discovery" Committee.

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Clerical Officers (Higher Grade)—contd.
H. W. Atterbury.
L. V. Martin.
S. F. Chandler.
J. R. Burke (actg.)
C. G. W. Laurence (actg.)

Clerical Officers (Lower Grade):—
G. F. W. C. Joyce.
F. V. Shergold.
H. F. Goddard.
G. J. Lunnon.
S. Leadbetter.
C. F. Haddrill.
F. J. Ireland.
P. R. Clipsham.[a]
P. Maynard.
D. K. Malone.
W. H. Churms.
A. H. Jordan.
D. J. E. Harris.
J. W. Staples.
F. C. Lamacq.
M. Lemberger.
T. R. Parsons.
B. L. Parsons.
J. A. W. Sumner.
M. A. Willis, M.B.E.
E. W. A. Scarlett.
J. J. F. Farrell.
M. F. Travers.
E. Morris.
A. G. White.[a]
W. P. Fleming.
G. Hurford.
K. S. Weston.
R. H. Holding.
A. B. Woodhead.
A. Stevens.
J. Link.
W. S. Nicholls.
H. A. Bennett.
W. V. C. White.
A. Cattanach.
C. J. Dabner.
J. Bellamy.
W. G. W. Loltgen.
G. F. Riches.
L. F. Steed.
E. P. F. Wilson.
H. Garton.
R. G. Gill.
A. S. Devine.
D. Delahunt.
A. W. Baney.
F. J. Purll.
T. H. Woodward.
D. Bootle.
E. Gill.
J. G. Rogers.
H. W. Hart.
E. T. Mitchell.
C. W. Tytherleigh.
W. C. Collins.
W. H. Edmunds.
H. G. Kilminster.
G. E. Bailey.
W. W. Clark, M.C.
A. W. A. Smith.
W. J. Muston.
R. Eastleigh.
W. F. Warner.
W. J. B. Osborne.
H. L. Coggin.
W. Norrington.
P. H. Hooker.
K. H. Davies.
F. Bowler.
F. B. Hart.
Miss E. E. Scotland.
Miss B. Macpherson
Miss I. M. Powell.
Miss D. M. Bromley.
R. B. Gray.
Miss M. Forster.
C. V. B. Hill.
S. H. Field.
C. G. Gibbs.
R. Norris.
Miss D. M. Blanchard.
L. H. Day.
E. A. Reed.
W. Sainsbury.
S. L. V. Way.
Miss O. Macpherson.
H. E. Barnes.
A. McKenzie-Smith
F. W. Leake.
H. L. Allen.
E. C. Willis.
A. Dowding.
Miss E. J. Titchener.
G. A. Lusby.
A. L. Sampson.
B. E. Rolfe.
D. W. H. Wickson.
A. J. Somerton.
W. F. Dawson.
Miss C. Wild Gray.
S. N. Adams.
E. Wall.
D. Hinshelwood.
F. J. Gosling.
Miss G. R. Orton.
R. J. Jenkins.
W. R. Maguire.
A. W. Wells.
A. T. Hart.
W. Hennings.
W. L. Grey.
J. W. Fowler.
J. Glasby.
Miss D. Amber.
Miss I. M. Chitty.
J. H. Bindon.
Miss M. V. King.
F. Sanderson.
T. B. Williams.
H. M. Parsons.
F. S. Cutting.
J. B. C. Fitzgibbon.
J. Joyce.
C. B. Sampson.
Miss E. D. Bailey.
D. B. Wilson.
J. Soesan.
Miss P. A. S. Cheffins.
W. G. Gardiner.
C. S. Roberts.
S. A. Gibbins.
T. J. Sigsworth.
D. J. Chapman.
H. Nield.
R. H. Hobden.
J. E. A. Miles.

"S" Class Clerk (unestablished):—
O. W. Mortiboy.
J. H. St. Leger.

Clerical Assistants (Grade I.):—
Miss J. W. Davis.
Miss J. Hammond.
A. Newton, W. Orchard, W. C. Atkinson, H. T. Ketteringham.

Office Keeper, H. Creed.
Deputy Office Keeper, W. M. Robinson.
Established Messengers, F. Lea, J. S. Holland, H. J. L. Battley, A. Holland, W. C. Eglinton, F. Sheldrake, W. G. G. Shattock,
Established Paper Keepers, W. J. Smith, A. Williamson, C. S. Tulett.
Office Porter, G. Pain.

[a] Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.
[b] Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

A. E. Horn, C.M.G., M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P., 14, Wimpole Street, W.1. (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, by appointment); P. H. Manson-Bahr, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., 149, Harley Street, W.1 (hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., by appointment); Bernard Day, M.D., M.R.C.P., 19, Hans Place, Sloane Street, S.W.1. (hours, by appointment); G. E. H. Le Fanu, M.B., C.M., D.T.M., 37, Rodney Street, Liverpool, 1 (hours, 11.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturdays 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon); Lieut-Col. W. Glen. Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S., 33, Comely Bank, Edinburgh (hours, by appointment); Foster Coates, M.D., D.P.H., 22, College Gardens, Belfast (hours, 2 to 4 p.m. except Saturdays, or by appointment); Henry C. Drury, M.D., B.Ch., F.R.C.P.I., 48, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin (Hours, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. except Saturdays and Sundays. Preferably by appointment).

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Major-General The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., *Chancellor*; Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., *Secretary*; Sir Frank A. Swettenham, G.C.M.G., C.H., *King of Arms*; Sir Harry F. Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., *Registrar*; Admiral Alan G. Hotham, C.B., C.M.G., *Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod*; The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of St. Albans, D.D., *Prelate*.

COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The accounts of most of the Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors, Deputy Auditors, Senior Assistant Auditors and Assistant Auditors, acting under the supervision of the Director of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors, Deputy Auditors, Senior Assistant Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the staff of the central office, form one Department, their salaries and expenses being defrayed by the Governments affected.

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CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT:—Queen Anne's Chambers, Dean Farrar Street, S.W.1.

Director of Colonial Audit—Sir John Harding, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.A.
Deputy Director of Colonial Audit—J. C. Fisher, C.B.E.
Assistant Director, Central Office—H. V. Cusack.
Assistant Auditors—C. E. Dale, C.M.G., C.B.E. (*acting*), F. R. Collins, H. A. W. Churcher, T. E. Hughes, B.A., L. J. Swayne, B.A.
Registrar—A. J. Rodd.
Clerk—J. A. Flin.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

BRITISH GUIANA.—
Auditor—W. H. Lempriere.
Assistant Auditor—R. Rodway, B.A.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—
Auditor—P. H. Jennings.

CYPRUS.—
Auditor—E. M. Tibbitt.
Assistant Auditor (*Local*)—A. N. Branco

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—
Auditor (*Local*)—A. R. Hoare.

FIJI.—
Auditor—R. F. Pinder.
Assistant Auditors—L. R. Barton, G. C. Cowan, B.A.

GAMBIA.—
Auditor—A. G. Still.

GIBRALTAR.—
Auditor—H. E. C. Merrick.

GOLD COAST.—
Auditor—A. S. Cremer.
Deputy Auditor—E. A. Smith.
Senior Assistant Auditors—H. W. Skinner, F. H. Sibley.
Assistant Auditors—R. E. Irwin, N. W. Sabine, B.A., N. S. Carey Jones, B.A., M. A. Collings, B.A., (1 vacancy).

HONG KONG.—
Auditor—P. L. Collisson, O.B.E.
Assistant Auditors—T. Dallin, P.J. A. Hamilton, W.R. E.Stephenson, M.A.

JAMAICA.—
*Auditor**—J. L. Worlledge.

KENYA.—
Auditor—W. H. Smith, B.A.
Deputy Auditor—A. C. Hands.
Senior Assistant Auditor—R. P. Caldwell.
Assistant Auditors—H. C. V. B. Barnes, R. J. S. Orwin, B.A., J. E. Barker, B.A., H. M. Watson, B.A., J. M. Crombie, C.A., H. J. Simpson, B.A., C. Hunter, B.A.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.—
Auditor—J. R. Cusack.

MAURITIUS.—
Auditor—J. C. A. Jenks.
Assistant Auditor—J. L. Tadman, B.A.

NIGERIA.—
Auditor—H. W. Drake.
Principal Assistant Auditor—W. L. Mackinnon, M.A.
Senior Assistant Auditors—C. J. Montague, R. S. Foster, L. H. Pope, F. P. L. Derriman, R. L. Thomas.
Assistant Auditors—E. H. C. Lillicrup, S. F. Dudley-Smith, D. W. Lattimer, B.A., F. E. L. Carter, B.A., H. D. D. Wilkinson, B.A., C. J. Guthrie, M.A., W. E. Evans, B.A., W. H. Williams, A.S.A.A., W. M. Wood, B.A., J. W. H. Allen, B.A., J. Cartmell, B.A., R. T. Kerslake, B.A.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.—
Auditor—A. Pollard.
Senior Assistant Auditor—F. W. Power.
Assistant Auditor—R. W. Kelly, B.A.

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.—
Auditor—F. S. Williams.
Senior Assistant Auditor—C. A. J. S. Manger.
Assistant Auditor—J. R. Hackforth, B.A.

PALESTINE.—
Auditor—C. E. de B. Biden.
Senior Assistant Auditor—R. Macdonald, M.C.
Assistant Auditors—G. E. L. Lord, B.A., R. Fisher, B.A.
Assistant Auditor (*Local*)—S. G. White.

ST. HELENA.—
Colonial Auditor—G. C. Kitching, O.B.E.

SIERRA LEONE.—
Auditor—J. D. M. Bourne.
Senior Assistant Auditor—A. G. Bowring.
Assistant Auditors—C. W. Hodges, B.A., R. T. Spencer, B.A.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.—
Auditor—T. E. Hughes, B.A. (*temporarily seconded from Central Office*).

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—
Auditor—L. G. Corney, B.A.
Deputy Auditor—H. T. Hedley, A.S.A.A.
Senior Assistant Auditor—C. W. S. Seed.
Assistant Auditors—G. G. Roberts, W. D. Charlton, C. E. Paddon, A.C.A., J. H. Belderson, B.Econ., R. Lilley, B.A., R. P. Green, B.A.

* Local title, Auditor-General.

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TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.—	*Auditor*—A. Bragg. *Deputy Auditor*—R. H. Marshall. *Senior Assistant Auditor*—C. L. Todd. *Assistant Auditors*—F. F. P. Smartt, D. P. Uttley, B.A., R. N. Seeman, B.A., W. J. Meredith, B.A., K. S. Collins, B.A.
TRINIDAD.—	*Auditor*—W. P. Nason.
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.—	*Auditor*—M. J. Flanagan, B.A. *Senior Assistant Auditor*—C. H. J. Bradley. *Assistant Auditors*—A. J. R. Lucas, W. J. D. Cooper, B.A., A. H. Armitage, B.A.
WINDWARD ISLANDS.—	*Auditor*—J. K. Buchanan.
ZANZIBAR.—	*Auditor*—F. W. P. Kingdom.

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

OFFICES:—4 and 5, Millbank, Westminster, S.W.1; Stock Transfer Office, Lloyds Bank Buildings, Moorgate, E.C. 2.

The Crown Agents act as commercial and financial agents in the United Kingdom for the Governments of all the Colonies for the administration of which the Secretary of State for the Colonies is ultimately responsible. They receive instructions direct from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State. They do not act for the self-governing Dominions or for India, but in addition to the business of the Colonial Governments concerned they transact, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, that of the Governments of territories under the protection of His Majesty and territories in respect of which a mandate has been accepted by His Majesty, and of various public bodies such as Municipal and Harbour Authorities situated in the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments.

The Crown Agents are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who fixes their salaries and pensions, regulates the appointment and the salaries and pensions of their staff, and exercises a general control over the funds by which their office is maintained. They and their staff are thus in a similar position to Civil Servants.

The following are the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country:—

Aden.
Bahamas.
Barbados.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
Brunei.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.
Federated Malay States—
Perak.
Selangor.
Federated Malay States (*contd.*)—
Negri Sembilan.
Pahang.
Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Johore, Trengganu (Not included in the Federation.)
Fiji.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
Hong Kong.
Jamaica.
Kenya.
Leeward Islands—
Antigua.
Dominica.
Montserrat.
St. Kitts-Nevis.
Virgin Islands.
Malta.
Mauritius.
Newfoundland.
Nigeria.
Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland.
Palestine.
St. Helena.
Seychelles.
Sierra Leone.
Somaliland Protectorate
Straits Settlements.
Swaziland.
Tanganyika Territory.
Transjordan.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Turks Island.
Uganda Protectorate.
Western Pacific (High Commission).
British Solomon Is.
Gilbert and Ellice Is.
New Hebrides.
Tonga.
Windward Islands—
Grenada.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
Zanzibar.

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the following Authorities:—The Royal West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles, the Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours Administration, the Gibraltar City Council, the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, Jamaica, the Lagos, Accra, Sekondi and Cape Coast Town Councils, the Lagos Executive Development Board, the Kumasi Sanitary Board, the Kumasi Public Health Board, Achimota College, Gold Coast, the Singapore Harbour Board and the Penang Harbour Board. They act also as Managers of the East and West African Widows' and Orphans' Pension Schemes, and as agents for the sale of Colonial Government Publications.

The chief heads under which business is transacted by the Crown Agents are:—

(1) The purchase, shipment, insurance, and, where necessary, inspection of stores of all kinds.

(2) The detailed design of bridges, buildings and engineering structures of all kinds; the preparation of specifications for, and the examination and approval of, detailed designs of structures, rolling stock, cranes, etc.

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(3) The negotiation of contracts for the execution of large public works, and the preparation of designs and general advice relating to such works whether carried out by contract or departmentally, consulting engineers being employed in special cases.

(4) The negotiation, issue, management (including management of sinking fund and payment of interest), and repayment of loans.

(5) The investment of surplus balances, reserve and depreciation funds, and the like.

(6) The payment of salaries to officers on leave of absence in this country, allotments and remittances to their families, and pensions to retired officers, widows, and orphans.

(7) The selection and engagement of candidates for appointments of certain classes, mainly technical, and the provision of passages for these officers and for others returning from leave of absence.

(8) Any commercial, financial, or other business which the Governments may require to be transacted in the United Kingdom.

The conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies for stores are laid down in Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Services 349-352. Branch offices in the city deal with shipping arrangements and the transfer of Colonial stock.

The Crown Agents' office is financially self-supporting, commissions and fees for work done being charged to the Colonial Governments etc., which it serves at rates approved by the Secretary of State. No vote for the office therefore comes before the Imperial Parliament. The accounts kept by the Crown Agents on behalf of Colonial Governments are audited in accordance with the Regulations in force in the Colonies concerned. The accounts of the separate office funds are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

Crown Agents for the Colonies,
Sir William F. Gowers, K.C.M.G.
H. C. Thornton, C.M.G., C.V.O.
Sir P. H. Ezechiel, K.C.M.G.

Executive and Clerical Staff.

Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments.

General, H. K. Purcell, O.B.E. (*Chief Clerk*), N. Rae (*Deputy Chief Clerk*).
Finance, H. C. Ransom, O.B.E., J. Goldburg, A. W. Abbott.
Stores, E. A. Nattriss, O.B.E., P. J. Elliott, A. H. Hicks.
Appointments, F. G. Bradstreet, C. J. Reeves.
Shipping, J. S. Truphet, J. M. Drennan, D.C.M., W. A. F. Wickhart.
Pay, G. F. Rowe, T. C. Chilcot.
Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office, P. T. B. F. Dalton.
Passage Officer, E. J. H. Boosé.
Cashier, G. A. Gardner.
Assistant Heads, A. Ryder, H. Stanfield, J. C. Lamont, E. Ringwood, V. C. R. Yearsley, E. K. Hills, E. N. Collins, F. S. Blomfield, T. A. Pimm, E. G. Maunder, T. J. Aley, J. H. Brown, R. J. Bickmore, R. T. Hill, W. B Walters, J. Crook, W. P. Roberts, S. Bullwinkle.
Superintendent of Packing Store, E. H. Wood.
Deputy Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office, H. Headley.
Chief Inspector of Stamps, V. C. Mackay.
Clerks (*Executive Grade*), P. Fielding, H. L. Durell, E. Smith, H. Graham-Swales, W. F. B. Quixley, J. Jamieson, F. C. Walters, H. G. Thicthener, E. Bellevue, F. J. T. Smallridge, S. Chappell, R. W. Cook, G. C. Millar, H. G. Savage, L. A. Beadle, W. E. Curtis, (*a*) A. J. E. Davis, B.Sc., P. C. Seib, W. J. Clegg, B. H. Millichamp, (*b*) E. A. Morris, B.Com., W. G. Bawden, J. W. Vincent, A. E. W. Gaston, I. G. Robson, J. R. C. Knight, K. W. Barley, H. W. Eggleton, J. M. Dent, G. J. Garner.
Clerks (*Higher Clerical Class*), C. D. Gilbert, S. G. Reardon, F. J. Stevens, A. L. Plowman, W. G. Ponder, H. P. Tattershall, F. R. Rose, W. H. Pain, C. H. Elliott, F. Harrington, F. W. Knight, W. E. Westcott, J. P. Batten, W. B. Birch, H. W. Pledge, A. C. H. Sewell, F. R. Morgan, H. S. Glossop, H. W. Neville, H. J. Payne, A. Banfield, A. E. Knibb, W. M. T. Creber, F. Reed, E. J. West, F. E. Allen, J. D. Barnicott, G. J. W. Harrison, A. J. Power, R. Johnston, W. T. Rippengal, M. W. Dodds, T. A. Sadler, R. W. Blackall, R. C. W. Tunstall, A. C. Johnson, E. A. H. Bolton, J. A. Hulls, W. G. Thomas, G. F. Roebuck, T. K. Lougheed, B. de M. Death, S. P. Saddleton, A. S. Mayers, S. F. Taylor, H. B. Hobbins.
Assistant Superintendent of Packing Store, G. H. Symes.
Assistant Inspector of Stamps, G. S. Smith.
Superintendent of London Shipments, E. T. Anderson.
Clerk (Class III), A. D. C. Fisher.
Clerks, ‡W. G. Keen, †W. Bowler, †W. J. Morgan, E. J. Lanham, R. J. Grant.
Controller of Female Staff, Miss L. Kesteven.
Chief Superintendent of Typists, Miss M. C. Kyle.
Superintendents of Typists, Miss M. V. Stewart, Miss E. C. Bailey, Miss L. F. Walker, Miss R. D. Wilkinson, *Miss E. M. Beech, *Miss D. Gott, *Miss E. G. Badcock, *Miss E. I. Waterston, *Miss G. Denney, *Miss D. M. Levi, *Miss J. T. McLundie, *Miss W. G. Chipps, *Miss D. H. James, *Miss J. C. Winward.
Clerical Officers, J. C. T. Hoar, A. S. Boyd, A. H. Hughesman, C. J. Palmer, C. L. Thiemé, H. T. Webb, H. J. Earl, H. F. Pope, R. C. Southgate, R. G. Davies, H. V. G. Harvey, F. L. Rider, S. Toynton, A. Patten, R. Baker, W. A. Gray, S. W. Reid, T. C. Hopkins, C. W. Smith, W. T. P. Andrews, H. G. Luckett, N. T. Willis, J. H. Metcalfe, N. Pocklington, F. E. Rogers, G. W. Faulkner, H. W. Holmwood, L. C. Mason, T. P. Eminson, T. R. Whittaker, W. H. S. Gee, H. E. Filmer, L. Brooks, F. J. Stebbing, M.C., H. C. Henley, H. N. Cox, G. S. Mackay, E. W. Keys, F. W. Wythe, S. C. Phillips, A. McN. Grainger, W. G. Shipton, L. G. Wilkin, W. G. Russell, S. W. Gann, W. S. Smith, C. H. M. Miller, T. E. Robinson, H. V. Crosse, J. A. Taylor, A. A. Holmes, W. J. Jellis, S. G. Clutterham, A. W. Mumford, A. R. Squires, M. Faux, S. P. Colmer, S. A. Belcham, T. Dwyer, S. Bolton, F. A. McGregor, E. G. Millwood, A. E. Tiedeman, W. H. B. Etheridge, W. B. Lethaby, G. E. Lloyd-Jones, F. H. Jacob, J. M. Jones, S. A. Nightingale, A. J. Tyrrell, F. S. Foreman, H. R. Twyman, S. Dawson, E. J. Reynolds, H. O. Aldhous, L. K. Ware, F. E. Lerew, B.Com., W. F. N. Busbridge, W. A. Whyler, A. H.

(*a*) Seconded for service with the Govt. of Newfoundland.
(*b*) Seconded for service with the Govt. of Nigeria.

‡ Ex-Supplementary Class A.
† Ex-Supplementary Class B.
* Not on pensionable establishment.

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Ledhams, G. W. Wilford, J. A. Hudson, S. C. N. Sackett, N. A. Talbot, *Miss A. Rowlands, *Miss A. E. Comfield, *Miss A. Walker, *Miss E. F. Green, *Miss G. E. Hodson, *Miss J. I. Fagg, *Miss W. A. M. Ross, A. Sparks, H. T. Childs, E. F. Gunn, *Miss A. J. Larkin, C. E. Perrin, F. R. Cohen, *Miss E. P. Field, *Miss A. L. Cox, V. Firman, N. W. Lightup, *Miss A. M. C. Campbell, C. D. Kadwill, R. S. Smith, E. J. Sayers, G. Alliez, F. W. Mason, *Miss R. E. Lane, J. E. May, P. de L. Funnell, G. C. Bew, L. Phillips, W. G. Forrest, *Miss C. Leggott, *Miss R. J. Gay, *Miss D. F. Hill, *Miss J. L. Matthews, R. A. H. Roe, L. H. V. Pearcey, E. W. Williams, R. S. King, J. M. Dent, A. S. Kent, R. J. Critchley, S. A. Storie, *Miss G. I. Miller, *Miss M. A. Branscombe, D. W. Holland, D. C. Staples, D. G. H. Jarvis.

Clerks, A. W. Taylor, *S. T. E. Adams.

13 *Temporary Men Clerks.*

*67 *Shorthand Typists and Typists.*

78 *Temporary Shorthand Typists and Typists, etc.*

*1 *Senior Women Examiner (Stamp Inspection Branch)*

*14 *Women Examiners (Stamp Inspection Branch)*

2 *Telephone Operators.*

*2 *Telephone Operators.*

Higher Grade Attendants, J. C. McLaren, F. Harding.

*20 *Attendants, etc.*

*6 *Examiners (Stamp Inspection Branch).*

Technical Staff.

Chief Engineers, *J. W. Spiller, M.Inst.C.E., *W. E. Hogg, A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., *W. L. Watson, A.M.I.C.E.

Deputy Chief Engineers, G. R. Lock, B.A., H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E., *R. W. Foxlee, M.Inst.C.E., *H. G. Tisdall, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., *J. W. Norris, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., *E. A. McGill, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., *A. Campbell, A.M.I.Mech.E., *G. W. P. Roberts, M.B.E., B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., Assoc.I.E.E.

Assistant Engineers, C. W. Richmond, A.M.I.Mech.E., *T. M. Carter, A.M.I.C.E., *J. T. H. Burrel, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., *B. Percival, A.M.I.C.E., *A. C. Illston, A.M.I.Mech.E., *G. C. Lancaster, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., *W. M. Bocquet, M.I.Mech.E., *D. C. Brown, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

*Junior *Assistant Engineers*, L. Bown, A.M.I.C.E., R. P. Westbrook, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

* Not on pensionable establishment.

**Engineering Assistants*, H. H. Leys, B.Sc., A.M.I.Struct.E., H. Whittaker, A.M.I.Mech.E., N. J. Wallis, A.M.I.Struct.E., J. H. Marshal, B.Sc., J. A. Edwards, M.I.R.S.E., E. H. Greet, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., D. T. Strain, A.M.I.Mech.E., J. L. Norman, A.M.I.Struct.E., S. E. Coppen, A.M.I.Mech.E., W. Butterworth, A.M.I.C.E., F. W. Sinclair, A.I.Mech.E., S. H. Saunders, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.Mech.E., C. E. Handley, J. Tomlinson.

**Engineering Inspectors*, R. Oates, W. G. R. Crow, A.M.I.C.E., C. C. Henry, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. W. Douglas, A.M.I.Mech.E., L. J. Rowed, E. O. Jones, S. H. Morris, F. J. Lynes, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. W. H. Keen, B.Sc., W. R. Shann, A.M.I.Mech.E., B. C. Bean, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., J. Gaunt, A.M.I.C.E., F. W. Moore, A.M.I.Mech.E., L. M. Robinson, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., S. E. Venning, A.M.I.Mech.E., R. S. Hall, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., E. W. Selby, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., R. H. Woof, M.I.Loco.E., A. Lawrence, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., B. A. Hill, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. S. Milward, B.Sc., F. L. H. Bascom, B.Sc., A.C.G.I. C. R. Stone, M.A., A.M.I.C.E., S. I. White, B.Sc., A.C.G.I.

**Assistant Engineering Inspectors*, R. J. Farrell, A.M.I.Mech.E., W. B. Wade, T. Barton, R. R. Henderson, A.M.I.Loco.E., J. Tweedy, H. Burton, J. Kirkham, A.M.I.Mech.E., J. W. Earnshaw, J. Macpherson, C. V. Mackay, B.Sc., A. E. Baker, B.Sc., W. D. Farrington, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., J. F. Firth-Hand, A.M.I.C.E., J. W. Palmer, I. Midderigh, A.M.I.Mech.E., P. J. Allen, B.Sc., F. R. James, R. H. L. Francis, J. C. Uglow, B.Sc., A. P. Evans, N. B. Thomas.

Inspector of Stores, F. Watkins.

Deputy Inspector of Stores, W. J. R. Musto.

Assistant Inspectors of Stores, W. H. C. Ward, *E. P. Wharton, *D. Kenrick, B.Sc., A.I.C., *C. R. Bampton, *R. H. Jupp.

Subordinate Staff.

Office Keeper, E. Billingsley.

Clerk of Works and House Engineer, H. E. Knapton, *1 *Fitter Mechanic*, *1 *Assistant*, *1 *Electrician*, *3 *Stokers*, 1 *Temp. Asst.*

Deputy Office Keeper, C. Hobson.

2 *Office Messengers*, *10 *Men Messengers*, 14 *Temporary Girl Messengers.*

* Not on pensionable establishment.

UNITED KINGDOM HIGH COMMISSIONERS IN THE DOMINIONS.

CANADA.

High Commissioner in Canada for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, Sir Francis Flood, K.C.B.

Secretaries, S. L. Holmes, M.C., A. V. Coverley-Price.

Registrar, P. R. Clipsham.

Address: "Earnscliffe," Ottawa.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, Sir William Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.

Political Secretary, M. E. Antrobus.

Assistant Political Secretary, G. A. Wallinger.

Registrar, A. G. White.

Address: 83, Parliament Street, Cape Town, and 9, Bryntirion, Pretoria.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

High Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, Sir Geoffrey Whiskard, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Secretary, P. Liesching, C.M.G.

Assistant Secretary, W. J. Garnett, M.B.E.

Address: Canberra, F.C.T.

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HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS-GENERAL IN LONDON.

High Commissioners.		Secretaries or Deputies.	Address.
Canada . .	Hon. Vincent Massey, LL.D.	Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C.	Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
Commonwealth of Australia	Rt. Hon. Stanley M. Bruce, C.H., M.C.	S. G. McFarlane, C.M.G., M.B.E.	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New Zealand .	W. J. Jordan	F. T. Sandford . . .	415, Strand, W.C.2.
Union of South Africa	C. te Water	G. W. Klerck . . .	South Africa House, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2.
Irish Free State	J. W. Dulanty, C.B., C.B.E.	C. J. O'Donovan . .	33-37, Regent St., S.W.1
Newfoundland	D. J. Davies, C.B.E. (Trade Commissioner)	J. L. Murphy (Assistant)	58, Victoria Street, S.W.1
Southern Rhodesia	S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe, C.M.G.	B. F. Wright . . .	Rhodesia House, 429, Strand, W.C.2.
Agents-General for the Australian States.			
New South Wales	A. E. Heath, C.M.G. . . .	J. W. Ferguson, I.S.O., M.B.E.	Wellington House, 125, Strand, W.C.2.
Victoria . .	Brigadier the Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.	A. H. Wright, I.S.O.	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland .	L. H. Pike	T. J. Whittington (Acting)	409-410, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia	C. F. G. McCann	A. H. Greenham . .	British Industries House, Marble Arch, W.1.
Western Australia	The Hon. Sir H. P. Colebatch, C.M.G.	J. C. Wade	Savoy House, 115 and 116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania .	H. W. Ely, I.S.O.	L. F. Smeeton . . .	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Agents-General for the Canadian Provinces.			
British Columbia	W. A. McAdam (acting) . .	W. A. McAdam . .	British Columbia House, 1, Regent St., S.W.1.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Office :—Downing Street, Whitehall, S.W.1.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council consists of the Lord Chancellor, Lord President, ex-Lords President, the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary,* and such other members of the Privy Council as shall from time to time hold or have held "High Judicial Office" within the meaning of the Appellate Jurisdiction Acts, 1876 and 1887. Among the last are included Viscount Sankey, G.B.E., Lord Merrivale, Lord Alness, Lord Salvesen, Sir George Rivers Lowndes, K.C.S.I., and Sir Sidney Arthur Taylor Rowlatt, K.C.S.I. Sir John Edward Power Wallis is a member by virtue of section 30 of the Judicial Committee Act, 1833. Sir Shadi Lal and Sir George Claus Rankin are members by virtue of section 1 of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1929. By virtue of the Judicial Committee Amendment Act, 1895, as amended by the Appellate Jurisdiction Acts, 1908 and 1913, and the Administration of Justice Act, 1928, the following Judges from India and the Dominions beyond the Seas are members :—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G. (Canada), Sir James Rose Innes, K.C.M.G. (South Africa), Chief Justice Sir Lyman Poore Duff, G.C.M.G. (Canada), Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, G.C.M.G., (Australia), Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G. (Ontario), Sir Lancelot Sanderson (Bengal), Chief Justice Sir Michael Myers, K.C.M.G. (New Zealand), Chief Justice Sir John Greig Latham, G.C.M.G. (Australia), and Sir George Edward Rich, K.C.M.G. (Australia).

Registrar of the Privy Council and Registrar of Ecclesiastical Causes } Colin Smith, M.V.O., O.B.E., Barrister-at-Law.
Chief Clerk, W. Reeve Wallace, C.B.E.
Second Clerk, D. G. Lys.
Third Clerk, L. W. S. Upton.
Shorthand Typists { Miss E. M. Moore. / Miss A. L. Wall.

* Lord Blanesburgh, G.B.E., Lord Atkin, Lord Thankerton, Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Macmillan, Lord Maugham, Lord Roche.

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COLONIAL ADVISORY MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry, appointed a Committee (the Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa) to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa.

In July, 1922, the functions of the Committee were extended to cover similar questions connected with all Dependencies, and the title "Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee" was adopted. In August, 1926, Dr. A. T. Stanton was appointed Chief Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State and ex-officio Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

On 1st January, 1931, the Committee took over the functions of the Colonial Medical Research Committee (described in previous issues of this Volume) which was dissolved on 31st December 1930; and its title was changed to the Colonial Advisory Medical Committee.

The present Membership of the Committee is as follows :—

(*Chairman*)—Sir Thomas Stanton, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Sir William T. Prout, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.B., C.M.
Major-General Sir Wilfred W. O. Beveridge, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.B., K.H.P.
Lieut.-Colonel S. P. James, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S., I.M.S. (retd.).
A. E. Horn, C.M.G., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.
W. Fletcher, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Prof. W. W. Jameson, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mrs. M. Blacklock, B.Sc., M.B.
H. H. Scott, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.
P. J. Kelly, C.B.E., M.B., B.S.
R. V. Vernon, C.B.
A. J. R. O'Brien, C.M.G., M.C., M.B., M.R.C.P.
B. L. Parsons, Colonial Office, *Secretary*.

COLONIAL SURVEY AND GEOPHYSICAL COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Survey and Geophysical Committee is an advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him on survey and allied questions affecting the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories. The Colonial Survey Committee was originally constituted in August, 1905; its scope was extended in 1912 to include geological surveys, and on the 1st January, 1935, it was reconstituted on a broader basis to enable it to consider not only survey and geological questions but also such allied problems as geophysical, meteorological and astronomical questions. It was also decided that the Committee should in future be constituted as far as possible on an *ex officio* basis.

The Committee now consists of:—

Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E., Colonial Office (*Chairman*), and the following *ex officio* members:—The Assistant Secretary in charge of the General Department of the Colonial Office, the Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, the Hydrographer of the Navy, the Head of the Geographical Section of the General Staff, War Office, the Director of the Meteorological Office, the Astronomer Royal, the Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, and the Head of the Department of Geodesy and Geophysics at Cambridge University. Mr. Trafford Smith (Colonial Office) and Mr. J. Calder Wood, M.C. (War Office) are the *Joint Secretaries*.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES.

This committee was appointed on the 1st of January, 1929, to advise the Secretary of State on any matters of education in the British Dependencies which he may from time to time refer to it, and to assist him in advancing the progress of education in those territories. It is constituted as follows:—

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (*Chairman*).
Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B. (*Deputy-Chairman*).

E. Burney, M.C., H.M.I.
Miss S. A. Burstall, LL.D.
Sir Donald Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
Major A. G. Church, D.S.O., M.C.
Professor F. Clarke.
Professor R. Coupland, C.I.E.
A. Creech Jones, M.P.
Sir James Currie, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
The Reverend J. W. C. Dougall.
Miss Philippa Esdaile, D.Sc.
Dr. Raymond Firth.
H. F. B. Fox, H.M.I.
Miss Doris Mackinnon, D.Sc.
A. I. Mayhew, C.M.G., C.I.E.
W. H. McLean, Ph.D., M.Inst.C.E.
The Right Rev. Bishop E. Myers.
The Honourable H. G. Nicolson, C.M.G., M.P.
K. W. M. Pickthorn, M.P.
T. Franklin Sibly, LL.D., D.Sc.
W. W. Vaughan, M.V.O., D.Litt.
H. Vischer, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Sir Richard Winstedt, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Mr. Vischer and Mr. Mayhew are Joint Secretaries of the Committee and receive salaries from the funds contributed by Colonial Governments. The Official Secretary is Mr. F. J. Pedler (Colonial Office).

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THE AFRICAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC CONTROL COMMITTEE.

This Committee was appointed in 1924 to consider and advise upon

(1) All applications for the placing of brands of patent-still gin on the Schedule of approved brands which will be admitted into the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.
(2) Any question which may arise as to the retention on the Schedule of any brand which has been placed on it.

It is constituted as follows :—

Chairman—S. Robinson.
Lt.-Col. C. A. Gordon Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O.
G. M. Miller.
Secretary—S. F. Whitcombe (Colonial Office).
R. F. Nicholson.
A. J. H. Gauge, F.I.C.
J. M. Connell.

DISCOVERY COMMITTEE.

In March, 1923, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed an Executive Committee to control, subject to his instructions, the investigations, mainly connected with whaling, recommended by the Interdepartmental Committee on Research and Development in the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands (see Parliamentary Paper, Cmd. 657). For the purposes of the investigations, the late Captain R. Scott's ship "Discovery," was acquired on behalf of the Colonial Government, and, after being refitted to meet the requirements of the work, was placed in commission in 1925. In the same year a Marine Biological Station was established at Grytviken, South Georgia. Another ship, of the Whale Catcher type, which was named "William Scoresby," was built for the Committee and placed in commission in 1926. In July, 1929, the "Discovery," was chartered for the purposes of the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition of 1929—31, and in her place a third ship, named "Discovery II." which was specially constructed for research work was built for the Committee and commissioned on the 14th December, 1929.

The Committee is composed as follows :—

Rt. Hon. The Earl De La Warr, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, (*Chairman*).
Sir Sidney F. Harmer, K.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., British Museum (Natural History). (*Vice-Chairman*).
G. H. Creasy (*Colonial Office Representative*).
J. O. Borley, O.B.E. (*Fisheries Adviser*).
Vice-Admiral Sir H. P. Douglas, K.C.B., C.M.G., R.N. (Ret.).
Rear-Admiral J. A. Edgell, C.B., O.B.E., R.N., Admiralty.
Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, Bart., M.I.C.E. (*Consulting Naval Architect*)
Dr. S. W. Kemp, F.R.S.
H. G. Maurice, C.B., Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
Sir John Middleton, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
J. M. Wordie, F.R.S.E., Royal Geographical Society. (*Secretary*).
H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E. (*Technical Officer*).
E. A. Nattriss, O.B.E. (*Shipping Officer*).
G. Bryant (*Accountant*).

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

The Imperial Economic Committee was established in 1925. The functions of the Committee were extended by the Imperial Conferences of 1926 and 1930, and again as a result of the Report of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933. These functions are now as follows :—

(1) to complete the series of investigations into the possibility of improving the methods of preparing for market and marketing within the United Kingdom the food products of the overseas parts of the Empire, with a view to increasing the consumption of such products in the United Kingdom in preference to imports from foreign countries, and to promote the interests of both producers and consumers.
(2) to undertake enquiries into the production for export and marketing in various parts of the world of the raw materials of the Empire.
(3) to prepare, on obtaining the approval of the Governments of the Commonwealth, preliminary surveys of any branch of Empire trade and marketing, such as were contemplated in the recommendation of the Imperial Conference of 1926.
(4) to carry out any investigations arising out of recommendations contained in Reports submitted by the General Economic Committee and adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1930.
(5) to facilitate conferences among those engaged in particular industries in various parts of the Commonwealth.
(6) to examine and report on any economic question which the Governments of the Commonwealth may agree to refer to the Committee.

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(7) to undertake the following services transferred from the Empire Marketing Board, viz:
(a) periodical market intelligence notes, and
(b) world surveys of production and trade (including those embraced by the "Commodity" series issued by the Empire Marketing Board).
(8) to make proposals to Governments in regard to other economic services and enquiries which, in its view, should be conducted on a co-operative basis, it being understood that this does not give to the Committee any power to initiate proposals regarding consultation in respect of economic policy.

The Committee consists of 19 members, nominated by their respective Governments. It is financed by contributions from all the Governments of the Commonwealth, and reports to those Governments.

The publications of the Committee comprise statistical surveys, special reports and regular intelligence services. 30 special reports and 4 surveys have been published. Summary reviews of production and trade are now published annually on Meat, Fruit, Dairy Produce, Grain Crops, Plantation Crops, Industrial Fibres, and Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds. The intelligence services include regular periodicals (with annual supplements) on Dairy Produce, Fresh Fruit, Dried and Canned Fruit, and Wool. For lists and rates apply to the Secretary.

F. L. McDougall, C.M.G. (*Chairman*), C. L. Baillieu, C.M.G., O.B.E., Australia.
Sir Horace J. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.B.E., Sir Thomas Allen, United Kingdom.
Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., F. Hudd, *Chief Trade Commissioner*, Canada.
W. J. Jordan, *High Commissioner*, R. S. Forsyth, C.M.G., New Zealand.
F. J. du Toit, *Trade Commissioner* (one seat vacant), Union of South Africa.
J. W. Dulanty, C.B., C.B.E., *High Commissioner* (one seat vacant), Irish Free State.
William C. Job (one seat vacant), Newfoundland.
Sir Firoz Khan Noon, *High Commissioner*, Sir Padamji P. Ginwala, India.
S. M. Lanigan-O'Keeffe, C.M.G., *High Commissioner*, Southern Rhodesia.
G. L. M. Clauson, C.M.G., O.B.E., Sir Edward Davson, Bt., K.C.M.G., Colonies and Protectorates.

Secretary—Sir David Chadwick, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Asst. Secretary—Sir Alan Green, C.I.E.
Address—2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, S.W.1.
Telephone—Whitehall 4801.

COLONIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

The Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health was constituted in March, 1929, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the organisation of a Colonial Agricultural Service (Cmd. 3049) and of the Colonial Veterinary Services Committee (Cmd. 3261). No specific terms of reference were given to the Council, but it was decided that its functions should be generally those which were recommended by the two Committees referred to above, i.e., to advise on the following matters:—

(a) The supply and training of specialist and field officers for the Colonial Agricultural and Veterinary Services, in conjunction with the recruiting authorities of the Colonial Office;
(b) The establishment of Central Research Stations and the general guidance of their work;
(c) The efficiency and general well-being of the proposed unified Colonial Agricultural and Veterinary Services, including such advice upon the Agricultural and Veterinary Services as the Secretary of State or Colonial Governments may desire;
(d) The collection, collation and distribution of scientific, agricultural and veterinary information in fields not covered by other agencies;
(e) Main agricultural and veterinary research policy in the Colonial Empire;
(f) The representation and collaboration of the Colonial Empire as a unit in Imperial schemes of research and in Imperial Bureaux;
(g) The general progress of agriculture, food production and animal husbandry in the Colonial Empire.

The Council is composed as follows:

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).
Sir F. A. Stockdale, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Agricultural Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Vice-Chairman*).
W. H. Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.
E. J. Butler, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.
Professor F. L. Engledow, C.M.G., M.A., B.Sc.
Sir Arthur Hill, K.C.M.G., Sc.D., F.R.S.
Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E.
Sir Guy Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S.
Sir John Orr, D.S.O., M.C., D.Sc.
Sir John Russell, D.Sc., F.R.S.
J. Smith, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.
Sir Thomas Stanton, K.C.M.G., M.D.
Dr. H. A. Tempany, C.B.E., Asst. Agricultural Adviser to the Sec. of State for the Colonies.
R. V. Vernon, C.B.
A. D. Garson, Colonial Office (*Secretary*).

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COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

In August, 1929, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the approval of the Treasury, appointed the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, with the following terms of reference:

"In accordance with Section 1 of the Colonial Development Act, 1929, to consider and report on, in the manner to be prescribed in the regulations to be made by the Secretary of State under Section 1 (9) of the Act, applications for assistance from the Colonial Development Fund, in furtherance of schemes likely to aid and develop agriculture and industry in the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, and thereby promote commerce with, or industry in, the United Kingdom by any of the means specified in Section 1 (1) of the Act.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:—

Sir Alan Rae Smith, O.B.E. (*Chairman*).
Sir Edward Davson, Bt., K.C.M.G.
Sir John Eaglesome, K.C.M.G.
Sir Richard Jackson.
Sir Alan Pim, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
Sir Felix Pole.
Sir George Schuster, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C.
S. Caine, of the Colonial Office, as *Secretary*.

STANDING FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.

The Standing Financial Committee was formed early in 1932 to consider any general financial questions affecting the Colonies as a whole.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, (duties) Chairman.
Sir John K. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E.
Sir George J. F. Tomlinson, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Sir Cosmo Parkinson, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
Sir John Campbell, K.C.M.G., C.S.I., O.B.E.
Mr. R. V. Vernon, C.B.
Sir William F. Gowers, K.C.M.G. } *Crown Agents.*
Sir Percy H. Ezechiel, K.C.M.G. }
Mr. E. Hale, *Treasury.*
Mr. F. J. Howard, O.B.E. (Colonial Office), *Secretary.*

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

The West African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in November, 1912, on the recommendation of the West African Currency Committee of 1911–1912, to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.

The Board is represented in West Africa by Currency Officers at Lagos, Accra, Freetown, and Bathurst, who supervise and control the work performed for the Board by the branches of the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., which acts as the Board's Agent. The present Currency Officers are the Treasurers of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and Sierra Leone, and the Receiver-General of the Gambia.

The Board is at present constituted as follows:—Sir Frank M. Baddeley, K.B.E., C.M.G. (*Chairman*); J. E. W. Flood, C.M.G.; Sir R. Roy Wilson; *Secretary*, W. A. F. Wickhart; *Assistant Secretary and Accountant*, W. A. Templeman.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, Westminster, S.W.1.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

The East African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1920 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Kenya and Uganda. Its functions were subsequently extended to the Tanganyika Territory, and to Zanzibar (from 1st January, 1936).

The Board is represented in East Africa by Currency Officers at Nairobi (for Kenya), Entebbe (for Uganda), Dar-es-Salaam (for the Tanganyika Territory), and Zanzibar. The present currency officers are the Treasurers of Kenya, Uganda, the Tanganyika Territory and Zanzibar.

The members of the Board are:—

Sir W. Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E. (*Chairman*).
Sir Percy Ezechiel, K.C.M.G.
R. N. Kershaw, M.C.
Secretary, A. W. Abbott.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.

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PALESTINE CURRENCY BOARD.

The Palestine Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1926 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Palestine.

The Board is represented in Palestine by a Currency Officer at Jerusalem. The present Currency Officer is the Treasurer of Palestine.

The members of the Board are :—

Sir Percy Ezechiel, K.C.M.G. (*Chairman*).
R. V. Vernon, C.B.
Sir John Caulcutt.
Secretary—J. H. Brown.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, Westminster, S.W. 1.

BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to hygiene and tropical diseases. Accommodation has been provided by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, at Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C.1. The Bureau is partly maintained from Imperial funds, and from funds provided by various Dominion, Colonial and Protectorate Governments.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members :—

Sir Thomas Stanton, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Chief Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State), *Chairman*.
A. E. Horn, C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.P.
T. Carnwath, D.S.O., M.B. (representing the Ministry of Health).
W. H. Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries).
Professor J. C. G. Ledingham, C.M.G., M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
Professor W. W. Jameson, M.D., F.R.C.P.
G. Carmichael Low, M.D., F.R.C.P.
L. T. M. Pink (representing the Foreign Office and the Sudan Government).
Professor E. Mellanby, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
Major-General Sir John Megaw, K.C.I.E., M.B., Ch.B., I.M.S. (retd.).
R. V. Vernon, C.B., of the Colonial Office.
J. B. Sidebotham, of the Colonial Office, as *Secretary*.

The Bureau is administered by a salaried Director and Assistant Director, who are assisted by a staff of sectional Editors. Its main function is to collect from all sources information regarding hygiene and tropical diseases; to collate, condense, and, where necessary translate, this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combating these diseases. This information is made available by means of the publications of the Bureau, viz., the Tropical Diseases Bulletin and the Bulletin of Hygiene both of which are issued monthly. The Bureau possesses a valuable Library which is now combined with that of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The Director of the Bureau is H. H. Scott, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX.

2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W. 1.

This body, consisting of nominees of the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, and of the Colonial Office, was set up in 1929 to administer a number (8) of Bureaux organised to act as clearing houses of information on research in eight specialised fields of agricultural science, and financed from a common fund provided by the Governments of the Empire. In 1933, the Council was entrusted with the supervision of the administration and finances of the Imperial Institute of Entomology and the Imperial Mycological Institute and of such research activities in the United Kingdom as the participating governments may agree should in future be conducted on a co-operative basis. The Annual Reports of the Council are submitted to each of the Governments through their several members on the Council.

Chairman.—Nevill L. Wright, F.I.C., D.I.C.
Secretary.—Sir David Chadwick, C.S.I., C.I.E.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY.

The Institute was founded at the beginning of 1913 for the purpose of encouraging and co-ordinating entomological work throughout the Empire in relation both to human and animal diseases and to agriculture. It was known as the Imperial Bureau of Entomology until 1930, when the name was changed to Imperial Institute of Entomology. The Head Office is at the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W., and the Publication Office at 41, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W. 7. Sir Guy A. K. Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., is the Director of the Institute, and Dr. S. A. Neave, O.B.E., and Dr. W. R. Thompson, the Assistant Directors.

The Institute was formerly under the control of an Honorary Committee of Management, but as from the 1st of October, 1933, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Committee

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on Economic Consultation and Co-operation 1933, it has been placed under the control of the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux.

The Institute absorbed the Entomological Research Committee appointed in June, 1909, by the Marquess of Crewe, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the object of furthering the study of economic entomology particularly in the British Tropical African Colonies and Protectorates.

Contributions for the upkeep of the Institute, which amount to approximately £12,000 per annum, are made by H.M.'s Governments in the United Kingdom and in the Dominions, the Government of India, the Governments of the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., and of the Sudan, and the British North Borneo Company.

The Institute publishes a quarterly journal entitled "The Bulletin of Entomological Research," which includes original papers on entomological subjects; and a monthly journal entitled "The Review of Applied Entomology" (in two parts "Medical and Veterinary" and "Agricultural") summarizing all current entomological literature bearing on injurious insects. The identification of insects is also undertaken on a large scale for official entomologists in all parts of the Empire, and information and advice are given on any matters concerning injurious insects.

In 1927 a Laboratory for breeding beneficial parasites for export to Oversea Governments was opened at Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire. Dr. W. R. Thompson, an Assistant Director of the Institute, is Superintendent of the Parasite Laboratory.

IMPERIAL MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute (which was formerly known as the Imperial Bureau of Mycology), was founded in 1920. It was the outcome of a proposal unanimously adopted by the Imperial War Conference in 1918, that a central organisation should be established for the encouragement and co-ordination of work throughout the Empire on the diseases of plants caused by fungi.

The Institute is situated at Ferry Lane, Kew (Telephone, Richmond 0603), and was in charge of Dr. E. J. Butler, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., until 30th September, 1935. Mr. S. F. Ashby, B.Sc., formerly Professor of Mycology in the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, B.W.I. and then Mycologist at the Institute, was appointed his successor as from 1st October, 1935.

The Institute was formerly under the control of an Honorary Committee of Management, but as from the 1st of October, 1933, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation 1933, it has been placed under the control of the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux.

The funds of the Institute are provided from the various self-governing Dominions, India and the Sudan, and the non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates and mandated territories. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Scottish Board of Agriculture and the Ministry of Agriculture, N. Ireland, also make annual contributions. Its work on the diseases of plants caused by fungi is broadly on the same lines as that of the Imperial Institute of Entomology in regard to insects. Its primary function is to assist economic mycologists in the overseas parts of the Empire by the accumulation and distribution of information on all matters connected with plant diseases and by the identification of specimens. The former purpose is fulfilled by the publication of a monthly *Review*, the establishment of a lending library, the preparation of translations and summaries of existing knowledge, and also by direct correspondence. In addition to the identification of specimens, critical studies of parasitic fungi are carried out. Accommodation is provided for overseas workers who may wish to prosecute their researches while in England. With the co-operation of the Empire Marketing Board, a new and commodious building was built on a site in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and the Institute entered into occupation of this in July, 1930. A first Imperial Mycological Conference, organised by the Institute and attended by a large number of home and overseas mycologists was held in 1924, and similar Conferences, which were widely attended, were held in September, 1929 and September, 1934.

IMPERIAL SHIPPING COMMITTEE.

Great George Street, S.W. 1.

This Committee was appointed in June, 1920, in pursuance of a resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1918. The Committee derives its authority from, and is responsible to, the Governments represented at the Imperial Conference. It consists of 17 members, of whom 10 are nominated by the Governments of the various parts of the Empire, 5 are "persons experienced in shipping and commerce," and 1 is representative of civil aviation, under an independent chairman.

The terms of reference, as amended by the Imperial Conference of 1930, are :—

(i) To enquire into complaints from persons and bodies interested with regard to ocean freights, facilities and conditions in the inter-Imperial trade, or questions of a similar nature referred to them by any of the nominating authorities; and to report their conclusions to the Governments concerned.

(ii) To survey the facilities for maritime transport on such routes as appear to them to be necessary for trade within the Empire, and to make recommendations to the proper authority for the co-ordination and improvement of such facilities with regard to the type, size and speed of ships, depth of water in docks and channels, construction of harbour works, and similar matters; and in doing so to take into account facilities for air transport on the routes in question.

Chairman, Rt. Hon. Sir Halford Mackinder.

Secretary, D. Carter.

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IMPERIAL COMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Imperial Communications Advisory Committee was constituted in July, 1929, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference 1928, to act in an advisory capacity in regard to telegraphic communications.

The Committee is charged with certain responsibilities relating to the activities of Cable & Wireless Limited—the company formed, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference, for the purpose of co-ordinating the telegraphic services (both cables and wireless) connecting the various parts of the British Empire. The Committee is concerned with questions of policy regarding, in particular, the institution of new services, the discontinuance of existing services, alterations in rates, and the distribution of traffic between alternative routes.

The Committee consists of 8 members, appointed by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, India, and of the Colonies, Dependencies and Protectorates, respectively. The Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions now or hereafter possessing responsible government may also nominate one representative, who is entitled to be summoned to any meeting at which questions affecting the interests of that part of His Majesty's dominions are to be considered.

The Committee is at present composed as follows:—

United Kingdom, Sir Campbell Stuart, K.B.E. (*Chairman*).
Canada, Sir Campbell Stuart, K.B.E.
Commonwealth of Australia, C. L. Baillieu, C.M.G., O.B.E.
New Zealand, M. B. Esson.
Union of South Africa, Lieut. Colonel E. A. Sturman, C.B.E.
Irish Free State, J. W. Dulanty, C.B., C.B.E.
India, Sir Firoz Khan Noon.
Colonies and Protectorates, Sir Claud Hollis, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary, E. St. J. Bamford, C.M.G.
Address, Electra House, Victoria Embankment, W.C. 2.
Telephone, Temple Bar, 9468.
Telegrams, Impicatory, Estrand, London.

EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE AND THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON EMPIRE FORESTRY.

The Conference meets periodically, usually quinquennially (the last occasion being in 1935 in the Union of South Africa), to discuss questions of forest policy in the Empire and the wider technical aspects of forestry. The preparatory work for this Conference and the steps necessary to give effect to the resolutions are carried out by a Standing Committee on Empire Forestry, composed as follows:—

The Chairman of the Empire Forestry Conference; Chairman, British Forestry Commission; Director of Imperial Forestry Institute; Member of Council of Empire Forestry Association; and one representative of each of the following: Colonial Office; India Office; unit of Empire in which last Conference was held; unit of Empire in which next Conference will be held.

Secretary.—Fraser Story, 9, Savile Row, W.1.

IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Was founded in 1924 as a result of a resolution of the British Empire Forestry Conference held in Canada in 1923. It is at present financed mainly by Colonial Governments, the Forestry Commission, certain Provinces of India and Burma; it provides post-graduate training and refresher courses for forest officers of the Empire and others, undertakes the structural examination and identification of woods and the identification of trees, and carries out research on biological and economical problems bearing on forestry.

Director.—Mr. J. N. Oliphant, M.A. and Dipl. For. (Oxon.).

COLONIAL FOREST RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

This Department was set up on 1st April, 1935, to promote the marketing of Colonial Forest products.

Forest Economist—Major F. M. Oliphant.
Market Development Officer—Major J. R. Cosgrove, D.S.O., M.C., M.E.I.C.
Office—Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

Trustees:—

The Lord President of the Council.
The First Commissioner of H.M. Treasury.
The Secretary of State for India.
The President of the Board of Trade.
The Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence).
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Selborne, K.G., G.C.M.G.
Sir Edward Davson, Bart.
The Rt. Hon. R. H. Brand, C.M.G.

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The Imperial Institute building was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893. Since 1900 portions of the building have been in the occupation of the University of London.

The principal object of the Imperial Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire, by the chemical and technical investigation of raw materials, by the supply of information relating to such materials and their production, and by the maintenance of comprehensive exhibits illustrating the economic resources of all the countries of the Empire overseas.

The Institute ceased to act as an independent institution in 1902, when it was placed under the management of the Board of Trade by Act of Parliament. The Colonial Office assumed the management by arrangement with the Board of Trade in 1907, and was placed in statutory control by the Imperial Institute (Management) Act of 1916.

As an outcome of the Report of the Committee of Enquiry appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1923 and the subsequent resolution of the Imperial Economic Conference, an Act of Parliament (the Imperial Institute Act, 1925) was passed which repeals the Acts of 1902 and 1916, and provides (1) for the transfer of the Institute to the control of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade; (2) for its management, under that Minister, by a Board of Governors representing all the interests concerned, and (3) for the amalgamation of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with the Institute. The provisions of this Act were carried into effect in 1925.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

President—Captain the Rt. Hon. D. Euan Wallace, M.C., M.P. (Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade).

Vice-President—*Sir Edward Crowe, K.C.M.G. (Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade).

Representatives of the Dominions, India, etc.:

Canada—(vacant).

Australia—The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, C.H., M.C. (High Commissioner).

New Zealand—W. J. Jordan (High Commissioner).

South Africa—The Hon. C. T. te Water (High Commissioner).

Newfoundland—Sir Edgar R. Bowring, K.C.M.G.

India—Sir Firoz Khan Noon (High Commissioner).

Representatives of Government Departments:

Treasury—*F. M. Morris.

Board of Trade—W. Palmer, Sir Alfred Faulkner, C.B., C.B.E. (for Mines Department).

Colonial Office—*G. L. M. Clauson, C.M.G., O.B.E., *Sir Percy Ezechiel, C.M.G. (Crown Agent for the Colonies), *Sir F. A. Stockdale, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. (Chairman, Imperial Institute Advisory Council on Plant and Animal Products).

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries—C. Nathan.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research—Sir Frank Smith, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

Representatives of Scientific and Commercial Interests:

Royal Society—Prof. V. H. Blackman, Sc.D., F.R.S.

Formerly Governors of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau—W. Forster Brown, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.M.E., H. F. Marriott, A.R.S.M., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.M., M.I.M.E.

Imperial College of Science and Technology—Sir H. T. Tizard, C.B., F.R.S.

Association of British Chambers of Commerce—*Sir Stanley Machin, J.P.

Federation of British Industries—Alexander Johnston.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew—Sir Arthur Hill, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.L.S.

Imperial Institute Advisory Council on Minerals (Chairman)—*Sir William Larke, K.B.E.

Secretary—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc.

NOTE.—The Director of the Imperial Institute, A. Mullins, C.M.G., C.B.E., J. A. P. Edgcumbe, C.M.G., C.B.E., J. H. Jones, O.B.E., and F. Hollings of the Department of Overseas Trade, attend meetings of the Board of Governors and Managing Committee.

The following is a brief account of the activities of the Institute.

The Institute works in co-operation with the Agricultural, Mines and other technical departments in the Dominions, India and the Colonies, whose operations it supplements by undertaking investigations and enquiries relating to the composition, uses and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable or mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in consultation with merchants and manufacturers with a view to the local utilisation of the products or their export.

In addition to general laboratories for the investigation of products, special laboratories have been established for the examination of rubber, cement, and ceramic materials, and complete technical trials of these and other materials can be carried out. By its close association with manufacturers and users of raw materials in this country, the Institute is able to arrange large-scale trials of promising materials when necessary. Samples of the principal raw materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years, and as to which full information is available, can be inspected by interested enquirers.

* Members of Managing Committee.

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Special analyses and investigations are undertaken for firms or private persons in any part of the Empire on payment of appropriate charges. Application for such investigations should be made in writing to the Director.

For the prompt execution of the investigation and enquiry work of the Institute, two Departments have been established, viz., Plant and Animal Products, and Mineral Resources. Each Department is under a Principal Officer and has its own laboratory and intelligence sections, and is responsible for all publications dealing with its particular subjects. In each department a special feature is made of the collecting and indexing of such published and other information as is likely to be of service in dealing with enquiries and other work of the Institute.

Plant and Animal Products Department.—This department deals with all investigations and enquiries relating to foodstuffs, oilseeds, essential oils, fibres, drugs, tobacco, tanning materials, gums and resins, and such like products. An Advisory Council on Plant and Animal Products has been appointed and Advisory Technical Committees, including representatives of the trades or industries concerned, co-operate in the work on timbers, silk, vegetable fibres, oils and oilseeds, essential oils and resins, tanning materials, and hides and skins; other Committees will be formed as and when required. Investigations of plantation rubber are also carried out at the Institute under the direction of the London Advisory Committee for Rubber Research (Ceylon and Malaya).

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Dominions, Colonies and India. The results of some of the investigations are recorded in the "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute."

Mineral Resources Department.—This department is responsible for dealing with all investigations and enquiries relating to minerals, and one of its chief functions is to prepare and publish the well-known series of reports on the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries. Seven Advisory Technical Committees, composed mainly of members representing the industries concerned, co-operate in the work under the guidance of an Advisory Council on Mineral Resources which includes representatives of the various Overseas Governments. In this way a link is provided between the mineral resources of the Empire and the merchants and manufacturers in Great Britain.

Library.—The library of the Institute contains a large collection of Colonial and Indian works of reference, and is regularly supplied with the more important reports and other publications of Government departments in Great Britain, the Dominions, Colonies and India, and also most foreign countries. More than 500 serial publications, mainly of a scientific or technical character, are regularly received.

The library is available for the use of enquirers between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5.0 p.m. on week-days (10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays).

Statistical Section.—This section is concerned with the collection of statistics for the use of other Departments of the Institute, for which purpose the chief statistical publications of nearly all the British and foreign countries are regularly received.

Public Exhibition Galleries.—The exhibits in these galleries are supplied chiefly through the Governments of the countries concerned, but also by manufacturers in Great Britain who employ Empire raw materials in their industries. The exhibits thus constitute a permanent exhibition illustrative of the commercial and industrial resources of the Overseas Countries of the Empire in relation to the home producer and consumer of finished goods. They also illustrate the life of the people and local scenery. The specimens of raw products are of vegetable, mineral and animal origin, and have descriptive labels attached to them stating their nature, uses and commercial importance; and these are supplemented by dioramas, pictures, photographs, maps, statistical charts and diagrams, models, sporting trophies and examples of native handicrafts, etc. The Exhibition Pavilion in the Galleries is available for special exhibitions of a temporary nature.

Guide Lecturers conduct parties through the Galleries at stated times. Surplus specimens of economic products are supplied at a nominal charge to school museums. Reference samples of little known raw products not generally available on the market are supplied to manufacturers and others interested.

There is a Central Stand in the Galleries for the supply of free literature and general information to enquirers and for the sale of Imperial Institute publications and picture postcards. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Possessions, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution. Series of picture postcards, illustrating the more important industries of the Empire, are on sale, price 6d. per packet of six cards.

Cinema.—Films depicting the life, sports and industries of the various countries of the British Empire overseas are shown in the Cinema daily. Lectures on Empire industries and countries are frequently given.

Empire Film Library.—The Empire Film Library maintained by the Institute contains cinematograph films of Home production in industry and agriculture as well as the life and products of the overseas Empire. The films are available for loan to schools and other approved bodies in this country without other charge than the cost of their carriage.

The Galleries are open free from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays (except Christmas Day and Good Friday), and on Sundays from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

General Publications.—The "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute" is published quarterly, price 2*s.* 6*d.*, by post 2*s.* 9*d.* (annual subscription 10*s.*, including postage), and may be ordered direct from the Institute or through any bookseller. The Bulletins contain records of the principal investigations conducted by the

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Imperial Institute, and articles relating to progress in agricultural minerals and other industries, with special reference to the industrial utilisation of raw materials of the British Empire. Other features of the Bulletin are (1) a record of work conducted by Government Technical Departments Overseas and (2) a bibliography of the more important reports, articles, etc., on plant and animal products, and economic minerals received in the Library during the preceding quarter.

Special publications issued include a "Descriptive List of some Empire Timbers recommended by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timbers"; "Tanning Materials of the British Empire"; "The Collection of Reptile Skins for Commercial Purposes," a report by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Hides and Skins; "Grading Rules and Standard Sizes for Empire Hardwoods," prepared by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timbers; and "The Drying of East African Hides with reference to the prevention of Blister," a report by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Hides and Skins; "Commercial Plant Fibres (excluding Cotton) of the British Empire," a Guide to the Empire Fibres Exhibition held at the Imperial Institute, March–April, 1936. Memoranda, prepared at the Institute on "Empire Sisal and its importance to the Cordage manufacturer," "Indian (Sunn or Sann) Hemp, its Production and Utilisation," and "The Production of Tung Oil in the Empire" were issued by the late Empire Marketing Board.

The Mineral Resources Department took over and continued the publications issued by the late Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau on the Mineral Resources of the British Empire and Foreign Countries, including the annual Statistical Summary, a series on the Mining Laws of the British Empire, and monographs on specific minerals and metals. Recent issues of the latter include volumes dealing with Lithium, Borates, Lead, Gemstones, Platinum and Allied Metals, and Mining Royalties and Rents in the British Empire. Volumes in the press include revisions of the publications on Barium, Strontium, and Asbestos.

Conference Rooms.—These large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Dominions and Colonies and for meetings and receptions.

The Cowasjee Jehanghir Hall.—The Bhownaggree corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute. The Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

STAFF

Director—Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E.

Plant and Animal Products Department.

Principal—S. E. Chandler, D.Sc.(Lond.), A.R.C.S., F.L.S.

Vice-Principals: Intelligence—H. J. Jeffery, A.R.C.S., F.L.S. *Laboratories*—J. R. Furlong, Ph.D.(Würz.), A.I.C.

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Assistants (Laboratory)—H. E. Coomber, B.Sc.(Lond.), E. L. Hill, B.Sc.(Lond.), A.R.C.S.

Mineral Resources Department.

Principal (acting)—S. J. Johnstone, B.Sc.(Lond.), F.I.C.

Vice-Principals (Intelligence) (acting)—G. E. Howling, B.Sc.(Lond.). *(Laboratories)*—W. O. R. Wynn, F.I.C.

Senior Assistant (Intelligence)—E. H. Beard, B.Sc.(Lond.).

Assistants (Intelligence)—A. W. Groves, Ph.D.(Lond.), D.Sc.(Lond.), D.I.C., F.G.S., J. Simpson, M.Sc.(Durham), F.G.S., R. S. White, B.Sc.(Lond.), B.Sc.Eng.(Lond.), A.R.S.M., A. H. Simpson, B.Sc.(Lond.).

Assistants, temporary (Intelligence)—R. Allen, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc.(Lond.), T. Wilson, B.Sc.(Lond.), A.R.C.S.

Technical Indexers—Miss E. L. Atkinson, B.A.(Lond.), Miss M. F. M. Garratt, B.Sc.(Lond.), Miss J. Dodson.

Senior Assistant (Laboratory)—Miss R. C. Groves, M.Sc.(Birm.), F.I.C.

Assistants (Laboratory)—W. H. Bennett, M.Sc.(Lond.), A.I.C., L. C. Chadwick, B.A.(Cantab.), R. Pickup, B.Sc.(Manc.), A.I.C.

Technical Assistants—H. J. Broughton, W. G. Atkins.

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SECRETARIAT.

General Secretary and Chief Statistician—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc.Econ.(Lond.).
Assistant Secretary and Secretary Empire Film Library—G. S. Godfrey.
Private Secretary to Director—Miss D. Leigh.

Librarian—F. Henn.
Assistant Librarian—W. F. Miller, M.M.

Registrar—P. J. Redmond.
Assistant Registrar—H. G. Palmer.

Assistant Statistician—J. J. Endcox.

EXHIBITION GALLERIES.

Curator—H. Spooner.
Exhibition Officers—F. W. Rolfe, F. Boulton, S. Herbert.
Guide Lecturers—Lt.-Colonel M. C. Nangle, J. W. Luxmoore.

ACCOUNTS AND ESTABLISHMENT DEPARTMENT.

Accountant and Establishment Officer—E. J. Palmer (seconded from Department of Overseas Trade).
Assistant Accountant—B. Daly.

LONDON ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR RUBBER RESEARCH (*Ceylon and Malaya*).

Superintendent (*Scientific Staff*)—G. Martin, B.Sc.(Birm.), A.I.C., F.I.R.I.
Senior Assistant (*Scientific Staff*)—W. S. Davey, B.Sc.(Lond.), A.I.C., F.I.R.I.
Assistants (*Scientific Staff*)—H. C. Baker, M.Sc.(Lond.), A.I.C., A.I.R.I.(Sc.), W. G. Wren, B.Sc.(Lond.), A.R.C.S., A. T. Faircloth.
Secretary—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc.Econ.(Lond.).

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic Garden, was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

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Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing Dominions are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

With a view to furthering the co-operation between Kew and the botanical and agricultural departments of the Dominions and Colonies, the Empire Marketing Board in 1927 made a grant to be devoted partly to the employment of an Economic Botanist at Kew, who was to be available either to visit the Dominions and Colonies from time to time or to set free a superior officer of the Kew staff to undertake overseas missions, and partly for sending botanical collectors to various parts of the world to study and bring home plants of economic importance for cultivation at Kew and distribution to the Dominions and Colonies. After the dissolution of the Empire Marketing Board the post of Economic Botanist was retained as part of the regular establishment.

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) British possessions in Tropical Africa. These are now an integral part of the Agricultural Departments of the Colonies concerned and usually are in charge of a Curator, who, in many cases, is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

Director, Sir Arthur W. Hill, K.C.M.G., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc. (Adelaide), F.R.S., V.M.H.
Assistant Director, J. S. L. Gilmour, M.A., F.L.S.
Economic Botanist, H. C. Sampson, C.I.E., B.Sc., F.L.S.
Keeper of the Herbarium and Library, A. D. Cotton, O.B.E., F.L.S.
Keeper of Museums, J. Hutchinson, LL.D.
Curator, J. Coutts, V.M.H.

MALAYAN INFORMATION AGENCY.

The offices of the Agency are at Malaya House, 57, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

The Agency has been established by the Governments of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary object of the Agency is to deal with questions affecting the export trade of Malaya with the United Kingdom, to advertise its productions and attractions, to furnish to enquirers interested in those parts or desirous of becoming acquainted with them, information as to the opportunities which they give and the facilities for travel and exploration which they have for the tourist or traveller, and to supply (on payment in some cases) publications and maps.

The Agency is in a position to afford information as to the channels through which enquiry may be made by those desirous of obtaining employment in Malaya and to supply general information.

The Agency undertakes for the Straits Settlements and Malay States Governments work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognized financial and buying agents of these Governments.

The Advisory Board of the Agency consists of the Agent, a representative of mining interests, a representative of planting interests, a representative of commercial interests, and a senior member of the Malayan Government Service retired.

The present Board consists of:—

V. A. Lowinger, C.B.E., *Agent*.
G. W. Simms.
Eric MacFadyen.
J. Mitchell.
E. Jago, *Deputy Agent*.

H.M.'s EASTERN AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

This Office is situated in the Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

It was established in 1925, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Governments of Kenya, Uganda, the Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Zanzibar and Northern Rhodesia, and the Kenya-Uganda Transport Administration.

The creation of such an Office was recommended by the Parliamentary Commission which visited East Africa in 1924. The functions of the office are to give all possible information to persons proposing to interest themselves in East Africa for the purpose of settlement commerce, residence, or temporary visit, and also to stimulate the trade of East Africa by helping to introduce its products into home markets.

The office is under the control of Major C. H. Dale, O.B.E., the Commissioner.

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In connection with the office an advisory Committee has been formed, the membership of which is given below :—

Major-General Sir John Davidson, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. *(Chairman).*
Sir Randolf Baker, Bart., D.S.O.
Sir Theodore Chambers, K.B.E.
Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Collings Wells, C.B.E., D.S.O.
The Right Hon. Lord Cranworth, M.C.
Major W. M. Crowdy.
C. B Hausburg.
F. S. Joelson.
Major Sir Humphrey Leggett, D.S.O., R.E.
D. O. Malcolm.
Col. C. Ponsonby.
W. A. M. Sim.
Major C. Walsh.
A. Wigglesworth.
Sir Trevredyn Wynne, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.

In addition to which three sub-committees, are in being dealing respectively with matters relating to Kenya, Uganda and the other Dependencies concerned, but the work is mainly dealt with by the Full Advisory Committee.

Deputy Commissioner (vacant).

Officers, Major J. Corbet Ward, O.B.E. (*Secretary*); G. W. Knapman, I.S.O. (*Librarian*), W. McHardy, O.B.E. (*Representative of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours*), Lt.-Col. C. F. Knaggs (*Kenya Settlement and Publicity Agent*), S. S. Murray, M.B.E., *Nyasaland Representative*).

THE IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad :—*Chairman of the Governing Body*: Sir James Currie, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.; *Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body*: Lieut.-Colonel Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.; *Principal*: Sir Geoffrey Evans, Kt., C.I.E., M.A.; *Secretary*: Sir Algernon Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A., Barrister-at-Law; *Registrar*: G. G. Gianetti, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Econ.); *Bursar*: G. R. Langdale.

Professors :—*Mycology and Bacteriology*: (vacant); *Botany*: E. E. Cheesman, M.Sc., A.R.C.S.; *Chemistry*: F. Hardy, M.A., Dip. Agr.; *Agronomy*: C. Wood, M.A., Dip. Agric.; *Economics*: C. Y. Shephard, B.Sc.; *Sugar Technology*: (vacant).

Readers :—*Entomology*: A. M. Adamson, M.A., B.Sc. (in charge of department); *Agriculture*: D. D Paterson, B.Sc.

Commissioner of Agriculture :—Gwilym Arthur Jones, Dip. Agric. (Bangor); Assistant Commissioner :—C. C. Skeete, B.A.

Lecturers :—*Entomology*: R. G. Fennah; *Mycology and Bacteriology*: R. E. D. Baker, B.A.; *Botany*: Nigel Wright, A.R.C.S., B.Sc.; *Chemistry*: D. W. Duthie, M.A., B.Sc.; *Assistant Sugar Technologist*: J. G. Davies, Dip. Agric.; *Veterinary Science*: H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (Trinidad Department of Agriculture); *Editor and Librarian*: G. G. Gianetti, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Econ.); *Officers for Banana Research*: C. W. Wardlaw, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.E.; E. R. Leonard, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.; *Officers for Cacao Research*: O. J. Voelcker; *Medical and Health Officer*: J. R. Dickson, O.B.E., M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

General Information:—The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture was incorporated in September, 1921, as the outcome of recommendations made in their Report (Command Paper 562) by the Tropical Agricultural College Committee appointed by Viscount Milner in 1919. The object of the College is to promote the study of Tropical Agriculture in suitable surroundings and to create a body of British Expert Agriculturists well versed in the knowledge of the cultivation of land in the tropics, of chemists and of scientific advisers possessing an intimate knowledge of the means of combating pests and diseases and to conduct Research. The College Buildings are at St. Augustine, near St. Joseph, Trinidad, on land granted to the College by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The funds of the College are derived from contributions from Colonies and Industries participating in the movement and an Imperial Grant. The Imperial Department of Agriculture, founded in 1898, was amalgamated with the College on April 1st, 1922.

The academic year extends from October 1st to June 30th. The following courses and facilities for study are available :—

1. Post-Graduate Courses. Open to holders of a degree or diploma of any British University, University College, or other Academic Institution specifically approved by the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture. Special facilities are available for such graduates to extend their knowledge of, or undertake investigations into, subjects pertaining to tropical Agriculture.

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2. Refresher Courses. Open to officers of Agricultural Departments in the Tropics or similar institutions. Details are arranged on application.
3. A Three Year Diploma Course, primarily intended to give instruction in West Indian Agriculture. Admission to it, therefore, is, save in exceptional circumstances, limited to students from the Caribbean area. As qualification for admission to this course the matriculation of any University within the British Empire or its recognised equivalent will be accepted.

Tropical Veterinary Science is also an important branch of the College curriculum.

The tuition fees are as follows :—

(*a*) Post Graduate Course £75 per annum, or in the case of a Student from a foreign country £100 per annum.
(*b*) Refresher Course £75 per annum, or in the case of Students from Contributing Colonies £50 per annum.
(*c*) Sugar Course, £50 and £75 per annum, or in the case of Students from foreign countries £100 per annum.
(*d*) Diploma Course £50 per annum, or in the case of Students coming from foreign countries £100 per annum.

Further particulars regarding the College can be obtained from the Secretary, The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C.3, or from the Chief Clerk and Registrar, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE.

(University of London),

Incorporating the Ross Institute.

GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Chairman of the Court of Governors:—Rt. Hon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, K.G., M.P.

Dean:—Professor W. W. Jameson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Secretary:—G. R. Oake, B.A.

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine was constituted by Royal Charter in 1924 and took over the London School of Tropical Medicine on 1st August, 1924.

The School entered into occupation in October, 1929, of premises in Bloomsbury, the gift of the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation. The premises are fully equipped and accommodation is provided for a large number of students. There are a spacious Lecture Theatre, Classrooms, and Laboratories, a fine Library and a Teaching Museum.

The Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases is accommodated in the building.

In addition to the Departments concerned with the following subjects, Departments of Biochemistry, of Chemistry as applied to Hygiene, of Industrial Physiology, and Medical Industrial Psychology have been established.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

A course of study covering a period of nine calendar months is given for the Diploma in Public Health of the University of London beginning in October. Composition fee 54 guineas. One Fishmonger's Company Studentship is awarded annually, and carries remission of tuition fees. Professor and Director of the Division : W. W. Jameson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY.

A course of study is given for the Diploma in Bacteriology of the University of London lasting for one academic year, beginning in October. Composition fee for the course £47 15 0. Professor and Director of the Division : W. W. C. Topley, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Special three-monthly courses are given in Epidemiology and Vital Statistics. Fee £7 7s. for three months. Professor and Director of the Division : M. Greenwood, D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

MEDICAL INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Special courses by arrangement for the Academic Diploma in Psychology (Industrial). Professor Millais Culpin, M.D., F.R.C.S.

TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

The course of study is divided into two parts—Part I (Clinical and Laboratory Instruction), lasting three months; and Part II (Tropical Hygiene, with continued clinical instruction) lasting two months. Fees: Part I £25; Part II £15.

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In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to qualified medical practitioners of any nationality and of either sex. Qualified veterinary surgeons are also eligible as students. Other applicants may be admitted in special circumstances.

Facilities for clinical and pathological studies are afforded by the Seamen's Hospital Society, whose Hospital for Tropical Diseases is established at Endsleigh Gardens.

The school course is designed to equip students for the Diploma of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England (D.T.M. & H. Eng.). Tropical medicine has been admitted as a subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is adapted to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The Milner fund is available for financing research. In addition, the Wandsworth Scholarship of £350 per annum (with extra allowances for overseas work), the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Fund of £50 p.a., and the Langley Memorial Prize of £30, are in the gift of the School. The Avebury Memorial Fund provides a sum of about £80 a year for study and research in Entomology. The Andrew Balfour Memorial Fund provides two free places in Part II (Tropical Hygiene) of the course for the D.T.M. & H.

Professor and Director of the Division of Medical Zoology and of the Department of Helminthology, R. T. Leiper, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

Professor and Director of the Department of Entomology, P. A. Buxton, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Professor and Director of the Department of Protozoology, J. G. Thomson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.

Director of the Division of Clinical Tropical Medicine, G. Carmichael Low, M.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.

ROSS INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL HYGIENE.

Director: Sir Malcolm Watson, LL.D., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
Organizing Secretary: Major H. Lockwood Stevens.

THE INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Objects of the School.—(1) To train medical men proceeding to the tropics in the special subjects of tropical diseases and tropical hygiene.

(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.

(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. J. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by grants from Colonial Governments and from the Tropical Diseases Research Fund. The latter ceased at the end of 1929.

The school has sent out to the tropics since 1899 thirty-eight Research Expeditions.

From 1902 to 1906 the school published Memoirs. A new series of Memoirs was begun in 1924: three memoirs have now been published. In 1907 the Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology were founded, and have now reached their thirty-first volume.

Attached to the school is a Tropical Ward of ten beds at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and four private wards for paying patients were opened in August, 1925.

The present buildings of the school, comprising a Lecture Theatre, Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc., were opened in 1920.

In 1922, the Sir Alfred Lewis Jones Tropical Laboratory was opened at Freetown, Sierra Leone, a site having been placed at the disposal of the School by the Colonial Government and the War Office. The laboratory is a well-equipped two-storeyed building, and it is to be hoped that research workers will avail themselves of its facilities to study various problems of tropical medicine, as ample material will be at their disposal.

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"It aims to promote the preservation of a permanent union between the Mother Country and the various parts of the Empire. It provides a place of meeting for British subjects connected with the Dominions, the Colonies, and India; for residents in this country who are in sympathy with the objects of the Society, and wish to promote the interests of the Empire beyond the seas; for British subjects and persons of direct British parentage resident in foreign countries. It provides a Library containing the best unofficial collection in existence of publications relating to the Empire; a comprehensive Law Library: and Reading, Smoking, and Reception Rooms. It publishes a Monthly Journal, and offers opportunities for the reading of Papers and for holding discussions upon subjects of Imperial interest, and it undertakes literary, commercial, and statistical inquiries in connection with the Empire. Nothing in the Papers or discussions is permitted tending to give the Society a party character." (Rule 1.)

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The privileges of these younger Companions will be defined as the Junior Section develops in the New Building. Generally, they will attend meetings, entertainments, etc., receive literature, join Groups appropriate to their hobbies and, in fact, form a definite part of the Society's organization.

The New Headquarters of the Society, designed by Sir Herbert Baker, and erected on the old site in Northumberland Avenue, was opened by Their Majesties the King and Queen, then the Duke and Duchess of York, on November 12th, 1936. The Building, which is six storeys high, occupies an area of over 11,000 square feet It contains an Assembly Hall accommodating over 450 people; Dining and Luncheon Hall, Reading, Writing, Reception, Billiard and Smoking Rooms; Ladies' Drawing Room; Junior Section Rooms, and 55 bedrooms. The Society's famous Library of over 200,000 volumes relating to the history, government, trade, resources and development of the British Dominions is housed on the first floor, where there is also the Newspaper Room, containing over 1,000 newspapers, magazines and reviews from all quarters of the Empire.

The Full Privileges of Membership, which are enjoyed by Fellows only, include the use of the building of the Society and of its Branches, the receipt of the monthly Journal, *United Empire*, invitation for self and friend to the Annual Reception, the right of attending the Annual Dinner and other meetings and functions, and of taking part in the government of the Society.

Books may be borrowed—subject to the Library regulations—and the correspondence of Fellows may be addressed care of the Society, a permanent postal and telegraphic address being thus afforded.

The building is open throughout the week from 9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. (Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Good Friday excepted) and on Sundays from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. The Library is open on Weekdays from 10 a.m.to 8 p.m.

The annual meeting is held not later than the month of May; ordinary meetings are held at 8.30 p.m. on the second Tuesday (as a general rule) of the months from November to May, for the reading and discussion of papers. Fortnightly Luncheons are held in the Society's Dining Room, with a speech on Imperial Trade questions. Afternoon and evening meetings are frequently held in the Society's Building, and concerts, recitals, etc., are arranged, as is also a monthly House Dinner. The number of members in December, 1936. was 18,280.

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The Society of Comparative Legislation was founded to promote a knowledge of the course of legislation in different countries, more particularly in the several parts of His Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States. For over forty years the Society has been engaged in presenting year by year in its Journal in a concise and orderly form a summary of the legislation of the British Empire, and the United States, together with a critical introduction and complete index. Ten years of the legislation of the British Empire—1898 to 1907—with a valuable introduction by Lord Rosebery have been collected in four large volumes under the title of "The Legislation of the Empire." Besides the review of legislation the Society publishes in its Journal articles upon a variety of topics, including international law. The subscription (payable to the Society's Bankers, Messrs. Child & Co., 1, Fleet Street, London), is one guinea, which entitles the subscriber to all Journals published during the year.

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The Royal African Society, founded in memory of Mary Kingsley, is non-political and was instituted with the following objects :—

To develop the interest of British subjects throughout the Empire and elsewhere in African problems and conditions, more especially in those of the Territories under the British Crown.

To enable the Society to keep in touch with and to assist in every practicable way those living in Africa who are engaged, whether in an official or a private capacity, in Administration, agriculture, commerce or industry; and who, in various ways, come into contact or have to deal with the problems involved.

To investigate the usages, institutions, customs, religions, antiquities, history and languages of the Native races of Africa.

To facilitate the commercial and industrial development of Africa in the manner best fitted to harmonise the progress of its inhabitants with the welfare of the rest of the world.

The Head Offices of the Society are at the Imperial Institute, and its Library is at the disposal of Members for study or writing.

The Society's quarterly *Journal* deals with every aspect of African life and development, and is designed to interest not only those whose work lies in Africa but also the general English-speaking public. The *Journal* is included in the annual subscription, and is sent free to all Members and Associates.

At the Society's meetings lectures are given to the Members and their friends by persons entitled to speak with authority on African questions. Secretaries and Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies, African Governors, distinguished Travellers, Scientists and Administrators are entertained at Dinner or Luncheon, and address the Society upon subjects with which they are specially qualified to deal. These functions, to which ladies are invited, afford a convenient meeting-place for Anglo-Africans at home on leave and opportunities for the informal discussion of African questions.

The Society includes among its Members those engaged in trade and commerce, agriculture and administration in every British Dependency in Africa, and in Egypt and the Sudan, and invites the co-operation of everyone interested in its objects.

For Members resident in the United Kingdom the annual subscription is £1 10s. and for those residing in Africa or elsewhere £1. The Life Membership is £25, and £15 for those over 50 years of age. Members of Public Schools, Universities, etc., may become Associate Members at a special subscription of 10s. per annum up to and including their twenty-third year. Members and Associates are entitled to attend and to introduce visitors to the meetings and social functions of the Society.

CORONA CLUB.

The Corona Club was founded by Mr. Chamberlain in 1900 with the object of providing an annual opportunity for Officers on leave from the Colonies to meet socially with each other, the members of the Colonial Office, and retired officers of the Colonial Service.

In pursuance of this idea, an Annual Colonial Service Dinner is held, usually about the second or third week in June, under the presidency of the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the time being. The dinner concludes with a short speech by the Secretary of State, after which those present are enabled to move freely about and converse with the Secretary of State and with each other.

Membership of the Club is open to all past and present members of the Government service in the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories administered by the Colonial Office, and of the Colonial Office itself and the Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, irrespective of rank.

The annual subscription to the Club is 5*s*., which goes towards printing, clerical assistance and other necessary expenses, any balance being devoted to reduction of the cost of the dinner. A compounded payment of £2 2*s*. secures life membership of the Club.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, C. J. Jeffries, O.B.E., Colonial Office.

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The Association had its origin in the proposal of the Planters' Association of Ceylon to establish a branch in London, and was formed in 1888 for the purpose of acting, in correspondence with the public bodies in Ceylon, for the protection and furtherance of the general interests of that Colony.

All residents in the United Kingdom interested in Ceylon are invited to become members of the Association, the annual individual subscription being 1*l*. 1*s*., and in the case of Firms and Companies in proportion to interests represented.

The Offices at 11, Idol Lane, Eastcheap, E.C.3, where the Ceylon newspapers and other publications connected with the Colony are taken in, are daily open to members.

The affairs of the Association are managed by the Council.

The office-bearers and the Council are elected annually in general meeting.

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11, Idol Lane, Eastcheap, E.C.3. Telephone—Mansion House 4110.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA.

The Association of British Malaya was formed in May, 1920, and is composed of persons living and who have lived in the Malay Peninsula and who are connected with British Malaya by professional or commercial ties. Members must be British subjects. The Association absorbed the London membership of the Straits Settlements Association which had existed for many years.

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The Objects of the Association are:—

To form a powerful body of opinion on all subjects of public interest in British Malaya and to represent that opinion wherever it is likely to carry most weight.

To support the best ideals and traditions of British Administration, both in the Straits Settlements and in the Malay States.

To support all sound proposals for the clear benefit of the Colony or the Malay States, whether they emanate from those charged with the Administration or otherwise.

To represent and, if possible, secure remedies for real grievances affecting considerable interests.

To keep in close touch with all interests in British Malaya, such as Tin Mining and the Smelting of Tin Ore, Rubber Planting and all other forms of Agriculture, Mercantile, Shipping and Banking interests, Legal opinion, Chinese affairs, the managements of all classes of labour, the welfare of the Malay population and questions of Health and Education.

To establish locally a corresponding Committee with an equal representation from the Colony and from the Malay States who shall advise on all questions that may arise in respect of any of the above interests and who shall keep the Association fully informed of all facts and arguments connected therewith.

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The West India Committee, which represents Trinidad and Tobago as trade representatives in this country, also acts as the representative in Great Britain of various West Indian organizations, having for their object the welfare of their colonies, notably the Jamaica Tourist Trade Development Board and the Barbados Publicity Committee.

The annual subscription for membership is £1 5*s.* 0*d.* or $6 for individuals and £3 3*s.* 0*d.* for firms, companies and associations, which entitles the subscriber to receive *The West India Committee Circular.* Subscription for Life Membership, for individuals is £15 15*s.* 0*d.* There is no entrance fee.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the first floor at 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C.3, near Mark Lane Station upon the Metropolitan and District Railways, and form a useful rendezvous for ladies and gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit their merchants in the City. Writing materials are provided, and in addition to all Official Gazettes, Parliamentary Papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed. There is also a comprehensive West Indian Reference Library.

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E. Trower, *Club House Reception Secretary.*
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C. Bavin, O.B.E., *Honorary Secretary, Migration Bureau.*

Headquarters—Over-Seas House, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

Telegrams and Cables—"Ovazeeleag, Piccy, London."

Telephone—Regent 5051.

Over-Seas House Annexe—Regent 7444.

Scottish Headquarters—100, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

Objects.

The Over-Seas League is a non-party society of British subjects residing in all parts of the world. Its underlying motive is to promote the unity of British subjects. Its four chief objects are:—

(1) To draw together in the bond of comradeship British subjects the world over.

(2) To render individual service to our Empire.

(3) To maintain the power of the Empire and to hold to its best traditions.

(4) To help one another.

Members' Creed.

Believing the British Empire to stand for justice, freedom, order and good government, we pledge ourselves, as citizens of the British Commonwealth of nations, to maintain the heritage handed down to us by our fathers.

The Over-Seas Club was founded on August 27th, 1910, and, in March, 1918, amalgamated with the Patriotic League of Britons Over-seas, a Society organised in 1914 for the purpose of enabling British residents in foreign countries to contribute their share towards the defence of the Empire. The Over-Seas Club was granted a Royal Charter of Incorporation in 1922 under the name of the Over-Seas League. The Headquarters of the Over-Seas League is situated in Vernon House, 3–5, Park Place, St. James's Street, S.W.1. and 16, Arlington Street; and is known collectively as Overseas House.

In addition to the headquarters offices, the premises consist of reading, writing and smoking rooms, dining room, lecture hall, banqueting hall, billiard room, card room, drawing room, ladies' rest room, information bureau, travel bureau and the usual amenities of a first-class club, including bedrooms available for members.

Membership Fees.

All Fees include "Overseas."

Area.	Entrance Fee.	Subscription.	Life.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) London (20 miles)	Waived	3 3 0	22 1 0
(b) Outer London (20/50)	do.	2 2 0	15 15 0
(c) Country (50/100)	do.	1 11 6	12 12 0
(d) ,, (outside 100)	do.	1 1 0	12 12 0
(e) Overseas	15 0	10 0	7 7 0
Liverpool Branch (1, Basnett Street)	1 1 0	2 2 0	—
Scotland:—(Centres at 100, Princes St., Edinburgh, and 24, Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow) .. .. [Please apply to Secretary of nearest centre for particulars of Local Branch Subscriptions.]			
Belfast ("The Carlton," Donegall Place)	15 0	1 0 0	

Contributions or subscriptions should be made payable to the Over-Seas League and crossed "Coutts and Co."

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THE VICTORIA LEAGUE.

President—H.R.H. The Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.
Vice-President—The Dowager Countess of Jersey, D.B.E.
Chairman—The Lady Forster, G.B.E.
Vice-Chairmen—The Lady Beatrice Ormsby-Gore, Sir Frederic G. Kenyon, G.B.E., K.C.B.
Hon. Treasurer—Mrs. Maurice Macmillan.
Secretary—Miss G. Drayton, C.B.E.
London Headquarters: 81 Cromwell Road, S.W.7.

Aims and Work.

The Victoria League was founded in April 1901, as a non-party Association of British men and women, in memory of Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria, for the purpose of promoting closer union between British Subjects living in different parts of the world.

With this object in view, the League:—

1. Organises personal intercourse between individuals at home and individuals in the Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies, arranges mutual hospitality, and secures a welcome for British subjects throughout the Empire. Takes a particular interest in students coming to Great Britain from the Dominions and the Colonies.
2. Acts as a centre for the collection and distribution of information, spreads knowledge and interest with regard to places and conditions in the Empire by means of Lectures and by the Circulation of Books and Newspapers.
3. Carries out similar work amongst the rising generation by Picture Talks, Essay Competitions, and other means, and by promoting Correspondence between schools and individual children, at home and in the Dominions.

The League co-operates, for purposes in accordance with its aims, with other bodies of a similar character.

THE WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED, 4, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W. 1.

Established in 1898. *Registered under the Companies Acts on May 11th*, 1898.
Telegraphic Address: "Arawaks, London." Telephone No.: "Whitehall, 1906."
President—Sir Algernon Aspinall, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Vice-Presidents—

The Right Hon. The Viscount Elibank, D.L.
The Right Hon. The Lord Olivier, P.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.
Sir H. Hesketh Bell, G.C.M.G.
Sir Edward Davson, Bart, K.C.M.G.
Sir Donald Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
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Sir Eliot A. de Pass.
Sir Alfred Sherlock.

Committee—

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E. L. H. Macleod.
J. Gordon Miller.
Major A. A. Nathan.
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F. D. Rowlstone.
W. P. Whitelock.

Hon. Secretary—Capt. F. F. C. Messum.
Assistant Hon. Secretary—G. J. Dent.
Hon. Treasurers—Alexander Elder and Harold L. Q. Henriques.
Bankers—Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd.

The Objects of the West Indian Club are:—

(1) To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana together, in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those Colonies.

(2) To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

(3) To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, Cricket Matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English Universities and Public Schools.

(4) The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Rates of Subscription.

Members resident within a radius of 50 miles of London (Charing Cross) ...	£4 4 0
Members resident in the British Isles outside a radius of 50 miles of London ...	3 3 0
Members resident abroad	1 11 6

Subscriptions to this Club can be paid at any branch of the Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Nova Scotia, or the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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DOMINION GOVERNORS-GENERAL, &c.

Dominion, &c.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission or Appointment.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
NORTH AMERICAN.						$
Canada	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency ~~The Rt. Hon. Lord Tweedsmuir, G.C.M.G., C.H.~~ Earl of Athlone P.C.C. 6-22-40	10 Aug. 1935	4 Nov., 1935	Ottawa	48,666·66
Newfoundland	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Walwyn, K.C.S.I., C.B., D.S.O.	3 Dec., 1935	16 Jan., 1936	St. John's ...	15,000
AUSTRALASIAN.						£
Commonwealth of Australia	Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Lord Gowrie, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B , D.S.O.	20 Dec., 1935	23 Jan., 1936	Canberra ...	9,850
New South Wales	Governor	The Rt. Hon. Lord Wakehurst, K.C.M.G.	15 Feb., 1937	... ...	Sydney	5,000
Victoria	Governor	The Rt. Hon. Lord Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	20 Mar., 1934	14 May, 1934	Melbourne ...	5,000
Queensland	Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.	30 Mar., 1932	13 June, 1932	Brisbane	3,000
South Australia	Governor	Major-Gen. Sir Winston Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	31 May, 1934	28 July, 1934	Adelaide	5,000
Western Australia	Governor	.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	...
Tasmania	Governor	Sir Ernest Clark, K.C.B., C.B.E.	5 May, 1933	5 Aug., 1933	Hobart	3,000
New Zealand	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Viscount Galway, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.	20 Feb., 1935	12 Apr. 1935	Wellington ...	5,000*c*
AFRICAN.						
Union of South Africa	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency Sir Patrick Duncan, G.C.M.G., K.C.			Pretoria	10,000
Southern Rhodesia	Governor	Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G.	22 Nov., 1934	8 Jan., 1935	Salisbury ...	4,000*d*
Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland	High Commissioner	Sir William Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.	22 Nov., 1934	7 Jan., 1935	Cape Town ...	2,500*e*
	Resident Commissioner Basutoland	E. C. Richards, Esq., C.M.G.	1 June, 1935	1 June, 1935	Maseru	1,650*f*
	,, Bechuanaland Prot.	C. F. Rey, Esq., C.M.G.	30 Jan., 1930	1 July, 1930	Mafeking ...	1,350*g*
	,, Swaziland	A. G. Marwick, Esq., O.B.E.	8 Oct., 1935	8 Oct., 1935	Mbabane ...	1,350*h*

c Also £2,000 establishment allowance and £500 travelling allowance. *d* Also entertainment allowance £1,000 and personal allowance to present holder £1,000. *e* Also £2,500 representation allowance. The salary and allowance are in respect of the two offices of High Commissioner for Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, and High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom. *f* Also £315 travelling allowance. *g* Also £450 travelling allowance. *h* Also £180 travelling allowance.

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COLONIAL GOVERNORS, &c.

Colony, &c.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission or Appointment.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary
WEST AFRICA.						£
Gambia	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Wilfred Thomas Southorn, K.B.E., C.M.G.	20 June, 1936	22 Oct., 1936	Bathurst	2,500*a*
Gold Coast	,, ,,	Sir Arnold W. Hodson, K.C.M.G.	17 Aug., 1934	24 Oct., 1934	Accra	4,500*b*
Nigeria	,, ,,	Sir Bernard Henry Bourdillon, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	30 July, 1935	1 Nov., 1935	Lagos	6,500*c*
Sierra Leone	,, ,,	Sir Henry Monck-Mason Moore, K.C.M.G.	25 Oct., 1934	8 Dec., 1934	Freetown	3,000*d*
EAST AFRICA.						
Kenya	,, ,,	Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	29 Jan., 1937		Nairobi	5,000*e*
Northern Rhodesia	,, ,,	Major Sir Hubert Winthrop Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.	20 Feb., 1934	20 Mar., 1934	Lusaka	3,000*f*
Nyasaland Protectorate	,, ,,	Sir Harold Baxter Kittermaster, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	15 June 1934	21 Sept., 1934	Zomba	2,500*g*
Somaliland Protectorate	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Major Sir Arthur Salisbury Lawrance, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.	31 May, 1932	18 June, 1932	Sheikh	1,600*h*
Tanganyika Territory	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.	7 Dec., 1933	19 Feb., 1934	Dar-es-Salaam	4,500*i*
Uganda Protectorate	,, ,,	Sir Philip Euen Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C.	30 July, 1935	17 Oct., 1935	Entebbe	3,500*j*
Zanzibar Protectorate	British Resident	Sir Richard Sims Donkin Rankine, K.C.M.G.	13 Jan., 1930	10 Mar., 1930	Zanzibar	2,400*k*
WEST INDIAN & ATLANTIC						
Bahamas	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Captain the Honourable Sir Bede Edmund Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.	25 Nov., 1931	10 Jan., 1932	Nassau	3,150*l*
Barbados	,, ,,	Sir Mark Aitchison Young, K.C.M.G.	9 June, 1933	5 Aug., 1933	Bridgetown	2,500*m*
Bermuda	,, ,,	Lt.-Genl. Sir Reginald John Thoroton Hildyard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	7 Mar., 1936	21 May, 1936	Hamilton	3,000*n*
British Guiana	,, ,,	Sir G. A. S. Northcote, K.C.M.G.	29 Dec., 1934	27 Mar., 1935	Georgetown	3,500*o*
British Honduras	,, ,,	Sir Alan Cuthbert Maxwell Burns, K.C.M.G.	7 Sept. 1934	2 Nov., 1934	Belize	$8,720*p*
Falkland Islands	,, ,,	Sir H. Henniker-Heaton, K.C.M.G.	29 Dec., 1934	10 Feb., 1935	Port Stanley	£1,500*q*
Jamaica	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief	Sir Edward Brandis Denham, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.	7 Sept. 1934	24 Oct., 1934	Kingston	5,500*r*
Leeward Islands	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Gordon James Lethem, K.C.M.G.	10 Dec., 1935	24 Jan., 1936	St. John's, Antigua	2,200*s*
St. Helena	,, ,,	Sir Steuart Spencer Davis, Kt., C.M.G.	7 July, 1932	13 Oct., 1932	Plantation Hse.	1,000
Trinidad and Tobago	,, ,,	Sir Arthur George Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.	10 June, 1936	17 Sept., 1936	Port of Spain	5,000*t*
Windward Islands	,,	Sir Selwyn MacGregor Grier, K.C.M.G.	14 Jan., 1935	21 Feb., 1935	St. George's, Grenada	2,100*u*
MEDITERRANEAN.						
Cyprus	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Herbert Richmond Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.	8 Nov., 1933	21 Dec., 1933	Nicosia	3,600*v*
Gibraltar	,, ,,	General Sir Charles Harington Harington, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O.	13 May, 1933	24 Oct., 1933	In Fortress	5,500*w*
Malta	,, ,,	Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles Bonham Carter, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	3 Mar., 1936	6 Apr., 1936	Valletta	5,000*x*

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EASTERN.						
CEYLON	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G.	8 Nov., 1933	23 Dec., 1933	Colombo	£8,000*y*
FIJI ISLANDS...	,, ,, ...	Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.	20 July, 1936	28 Nov., 1936	Suva...	3,250*z*
HONG KONG	,, ,, ...	Sir Andrew Caldecott, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.	5 Nov., 1935	12 Dec., 1935	Victoria	7,000*aa*
MALAYA	See Note *cc*.	Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge Thomas, G.C.M.G., O.B.E.	7 Sept., 1934	9 Nov., 1934	Singapore	7,000*bbcc*
						Rs.
MAURITIUS	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Wilfred Edward Francis Jackson, K.C.M.G. ...	8 April, 1930	30 Aug., 1930	Port Louis ...	60,000*dd*
SEYCHELLES	,, ,, ...	A. F. Grimble, C.M.G.			Port Victoria	rs. 19,350*ee*
WESTERN PACIFIC	High Commissioner	Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.	20 July, 1936	28 Nov., 1936	Suva	£1,400*ff*
MIDDLE EAST.						
						Rs.
ADEN	Resident and Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Col. Sir B. R. Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.	18 April, 1931	18 April, 1931	Aden	36,000*gg*
PALESTINE	High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief	Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.	18 Oct., 1931	20 Nov., 1931	Jerusalem ...	£P 4,500 *hh ii*

a Also £750 duty allowance. *b* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *c* Also £1,750 duty allowance. *d* Also £1,000 duty allowance. *e* Also £2,500 duty allowance and £1,000 allowance as High Commissioner for Transport in Kenya and Uganda. *f* Also £1,000 duty allowance. *g* Also £500 duty allowance. *h* Also £200 duty allowance. *i* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *j* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *k* Also £1,125 duty allowance. *l* Includes £156 from Bahamas Crown Funds. Also £100 travelling allowance. *m* Also £500 duty allowance. *n* Also £1,000 entertainment allowance and £200 duty pay from Colonial funds, and £400 table money from War Office funds. *o* Also £1,000 for contingencies and £500 duty pay. *p* Also $1,000 duty allowance and £300 from Baron Bliss Trust. *q* Also £350 duty allowance. *r* Including £500 duty allowance. *s* Also £550 duty allowance and £100 car allowance. *t* Including £1,500 duty allowance. Also £200 in lieu of exemption from Customs duties. *u* Also travelling expenses £2 2s. a day when travelling outside Grenada and £400 duty allowance. *v* Of this amount £600 is drawn by officer actually administering the Government. *w* Also £500 entertainment allowance (drawn by officer actually administering the Government) also table allowance of £500 from War Office. *x* £3,000 from Colonial funds and £2,000 from Imperial (Army) funds. Also table allowance of £600 from Army funds. *y* Including £2,000 entertainment allowance. *z* Includes £750 entertainment allowance. *aa* Including £2,200 entertainment allowance. *bb* Including £1,500 duty allowance. Also £1,000 entertainment allowance. *cc* Is Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Straits Settlements and also High Commissioner for the Malay States and Brunei, and British Agent for North Borneo and Sarawak. *dd* Including Rs. 10,000 duty allowance. *ee* Including Rs. 3,225 entertainment allowance. *ff* Also £150 allowance as Consul-General. *gg* Plus sterling overseas pay of £13 6s. 8d. per mensem also sumptuary allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem. Half borne by Imperial funds and half by funds of Government of India. *hh* Also £P1,500 duty allowance. *ii* Is also High Commissioner for Trans-Jordan.

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IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference was constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which ran as follows:—

"That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty's Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose."

The following further resolution was passed at the Imperial War Conference, 1917:—

"That the Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 20th April, 1907, should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various Governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly."

This resolution was duly communicated to the Governments of the self-governing Dominions, all of which agreed to the proposal.

The Irish Free State, which was constituted as a self-governing Dominion in 1922, was first represented at the Imperial Conference of 1923.

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Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows :—

Conference of 1887.
(*See* C. 5091.)

Invitations to the Conference of 1887 were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the then self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, afterwards Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty's reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an agreement was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September, 1887.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One result of his report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which followed will be found in the account of Australia. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia."

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During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from the Cape Colony, and resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, *via* Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902.

Conference of 1894.
(*See* C. 7553.)

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest. The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the existing commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Conference of 1897.
(*See* C. 8596.)

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with the Coronation of King Edward VII, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it related, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations.

Conference of 1902.
(*See* Cd. 1299.)

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The last Colonial Conference (thereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

Conference of 1907.
(*See* Cd. 3523.)

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, re-affirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it was necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *viâ* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In consequence of the Parliamentary discussions concerning the naval position which took place in March, 1909, the offers of "Dreadnoughts" from New Zealand and Australia, and the Resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons on the 29th March, His Majesty's Government decided to convene a special conference to discuss Naval and Military Defence, under the terms of Resolution I. of the Conference of 1907. The Conference, at which all the then self-governing Dominions were represented, met for the first time on the 28th July, 1909, and for the last on the 19th August. The main results of the Conference were as follows:—

Defence Conference, 1909.
(*See* Cd. 4948.)

(1.) The offers of New Zealand and of Australia to contribute a battleship each were accepted, with the substitution of cruisers of the new "Indomitable" type for battleships. The two ships were to be kept one on the China and the other on the Australian Station.

(2.) Australia was to provide and maintain, with some temporary assistance from Imperial funds, an Australian unit of a general Pacific Fleet. The unit was to consist of a cruiser of the "Indomitable" type, three second-class cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six destroyers of the "River" class, and three submarines of "C" class.

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(3.) Canada was to make a start with cruisers of the "Bristol" class and destroyers of an improved "River" class.

(4.) New Zealand was to continue her policy of a money contribution to be spent on the China unit of the Pacific Fleet. The cruiser of the "Indomitable" type given by New Zealand was to be the flagship of this unit.

(5.) In regard to military defence, a plan was drawn up in outline for so organizing the forces of the Crown, wherever they might be, that they might be capable of being rapidly combined into one homogeneous Imperial army.

The South African delegates were not, of course, in a position to submit or approve any definite proposals as the Union of South Africa was then in process of establishment.

In accordance with the agreement arrived at at the Defence Conference, the Commonwealth of Australia placed orders through the Admiralty for the Second Class Cruisers required; Canada purchased the "Rainbow" and "Niobe"; orders were placed for the cruiser to be given by New Zealand, and in Canada and Australia Naval Defence Acts were passed, under which the Naval Defence Forces are governed by principles similar to those in force in the Imperial Navy.

Copyright Conference, 1910.
See Cd. 5272.)

In 1910 a Subsidiary Imperial Conference was convened to consider the subject of Imperial copyright. The Conference was held in May and June, and discussed fully the questions of the maintenance of the unity of copyright legislation throughout the Empire, and the desirability of the Empire accepting the Revised Copyright Convention of Berlin (1908). The Governments of all the Dominions were represented, and resolutions were passed in favour of the adoption of a uniform copyright law for the Empire, and in favour of the acceptance of the Revised Copyright Convention, subject to certain reservations. In accordance with the resolutions of the Conference an Imperial Copyright Act was passed in 1911. Legislation adopting its provisions was passed by the Commonwealth of Australia and Newfoundland in 1912, and by the Union of South Africa in 1916, and an Act, based on the Imperial Act, was passed in New Zealand in 1913. Legislation on the subject of copyright was also passed in Canada in 1921 and 1923, and came into effect on 1st January 1924.

Action on Resolutions of 1907 Conference.

Steps were taken in accordance with the fifth resolution of the Conference of 1907 to pass new Orders in Council respecting appeals from the Supreme Courts of New Zealand, the six Australian States, the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while Orders in Council respecting procedure were passed in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Union of South Africa. In accordance with the wishes of the Conference, steps were taken for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and a paid correspondent of the Board of Trade was appointed in Newfoundland. These officers perform with regard to matters of trade much the same functions as are performed by His Majesty's consuls in foreign countries.

Steps were taken to secure greater uniformity in the laws of the Dominions with regard to trade marks and patents. Moreover, the trade statistics of the Dominions were modified with a view to showing more clearly the trade with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries.

Uniformity in company law was, in part, effected by legislation in the Transvaal in 1909, in Victoria in 1910, and in British Columbia. Moreover, the legislation of the Parliament at Westminster was consolidated in 1908.

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Correspondence relating to Conference Work from May, 1907 to July, 1910, was published in Cd. 5273.

Imperial Conference, 1911. (*See* Cd. 5745.)

In accordance with the Resolution of the Conference of 1907, the first Conference which was officially styled "Imperial" was held in May and June, 1911. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom presided, the chair being taken in his absence by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, on one occasion, by the Prime Minister of Canada. The Prime Ministers of all the Dominions were present, besides two other Ministers from Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa, one other Minister from New Zealand and one from Newfoundland. The question of the constitution of the Conference and the reconstruction of the Colonial Office was considered at length, but a majority of the representatives were of opinion that no fundamental change was necessary.

The Conference also considered the question how far the Dominion Governments could be consulted with regard to Treaties, with special reference to the fact that the Declaration of London of 1908 was not submitted to the Dominions for approval before it was concluded. The representatives of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom proposed, and the representatives of the Dominions agreed, that in future the Dominions should be afforded an opportunity of consultation when the instructions to be given to British delegates at meetings at the Hague Conference were being framed, that Conventions affecting the Dominions provisionally assented to at that Conference should be circulated to the Dominion Governments before they were officially signed, and that a similar procedure, where time and opportunity and subject matter permitted, should, as far as possible, be used when preparing instructions for the negotiation of other international agreements affecting the Dominions. It was also agreed that, with a view to relieving the Dominions of obligations under "most favoured nation" clauses in Treaties concluded years ago and binding on the Dominions, His Majesty's Government should open negotiations with several foreign Governments having such Treaties with a view to securing liberty of any Dominion to withdraw from the operation of the Treaty without impairing the Treaty as respecting the rest of the Empire.

The question of an Imperial Court of Appeal was discussed at length, and it was proposed, and accepted that two Lords of Appeal should be added to the number of four already existing so that their services might be available both for service in the House of Lords and for service on the Judicial Committee.

The question of emigration to the Dominions also came up. The President of the Local Government Board showed that the numbers then emigrating were fully as large as could safely be spared by the United Kingdom. It was agreed that the present policy of encouraging British emigrants to proceed to British Dominions rather than to foreign countries should be continued and that full co-operation should be accorded to any Dominion desiring immigrants.

The discussion of the question of Naturalisation resulted in an Agreement on the main principles on which Naturalisation in one of the Dominions should be recognised in other parts of the Empire.

The question of improved Cable communications was considered and the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom was able to announce the prospect of important reductions from January 1st, 1912, in rates for deferred messages and in Press Cables. It was also agreed that a chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations should be constructed from the United Kingdom, *via* Cyprus, Aden, Bombay and Singapore, to some point in Australia from which there would be communication over the land

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lines to other parts of Australia, and from Australia both by cable and by wireless telegraphy to New Zealand. It was also agreed that the Pacific Cable Board should be authorised to lay a cable between Australia and New Zealand. The Governments of Canada and Australia undertook to consider favourably the extension of the Imperial Postal Order system and a resolution in favour of the lowering of the postal rates generally was agreed to.

In order to render possible further co-operation in commercial relations it was agreed that a Royal Commission should be appointed representing the Home and Dominion Governments with a view to investigating and reporting upon the natural resources of each part of the Empire represented at the Conference, the development attained and attainable, the facilities for production, manufacture and distribution, the trade of each part with the others and with the outside world, the food and raw material requirements of each and the sources thereof available, the extent, if any, to which the trade between each of the different parts had been affected by existing legislation in each, either beneficially or otherwise, and the methods by which, consistently with the existing fiscal policy of each part, the trade of each part with the others might be improved and extended.

It was agreed that all practical steps should be taken to secure uniformity of treatment of British shipping, to prevent unfair competition with British ships by foreign subsidized ships, to secure to British ships equal trading advantages with foreign ships, to promote the employment of British seamen on British ships, and to raise the status and improve the conditions of seamen employed on such ships. Proposals were made by the Dominion of New Zealand with the support of the Dominion of Canada for the grant of wider legislative powers in respect of shipping to the Oversea Dominions, but the Resolution was not accepted by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.

In connection with the question of Merchant Shipping a discussion took place as to the treatment of British Indians in the Self-Governing Dominions. The Secretary of State for India (Lord Crewe) made a statement in which he pointed out that, while it was the undoubted right of the Self-Governing Dominions to determine in what manner their communities should be composed, and therefore to restrict in such way as they thought fit Indian immigration, it was important that this should be done in a way compatible with the comity due to the Indian people, and that in all cases in which Indians were permitted to enter the Dominions or were domiciled therein due respect should be paid to their rights.

The principles laid down by Lord Crewe were accepted by the representatives of the Dominion Governments.

It was agreed to consider how far it was possible to make arrangements with a view to the enforcement in one part of the Empire of Judgments and Orders of the Courts of Justice in another part. Resolutions were also passed in favour of uniformity in the law of copyright, patents, trade-marks, companies and workmen's compensation. The questions of provision for deserted wives and children, the celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, and the Suez Canal Dues were discussed, and it was agreed that concerted action should be taken by all the Governments of the Empire to promote better trade and postal communications between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions, and in particular to discourage shipping conferences or combines in so far as the operations of such conferences were prejudicial to trade.

Before separating the Conference agreed that it was desirable that between Conferences there should be interchange of visits between Ministers of the United Kingdom

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and Ministers of the Dominions and that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom should take into consideration the possibility of holding a meeting of the Conference, or a subsidiary Conference, in one of the Oversea Dominions.

Action on Resolutions of 1911 Conference.

After the termination of the Conference of 1911, agreements were made with the Governments of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, Costa Rica, and Colombia, authorising His Majesty's Government to terminate on twelve months notice the application of the Commercial Treaties with those Powers with regard to all or any of the self-governing Dominions. Similar power was obtained in the case of the Commercial Treaty with Switzerland. An Act was passed by the Parliament at Westminster to add two Lords of Appeal, available for service in the House of Lords and on the Judicial Committee, and to increase to seven the number of Judges of the Courts of the Oversea Dominions who may be members of the Judicial Committee. The Bill on Naturalization, which it was proposed to introduce into the Imperial Parliament, was re-drafted in accordance with the views of the Imperial Conference, and passed into law under the title of the "British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914." Legislation has been also passed in Canada and Newfoundland with effect from 1915, in Australia with effect from 1921, in South Africa with effect from 1926, and in New Zealand in 1928. Legislation was passed providing for the laying of the cable by the Pacific Cable Board between Australia and New Zealand, and the work was successfully carried out. Reductions were made in cable rates between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions (including the establishment of week-end telegrams in addition to deferred rates).

A Royal Commission, under the Chairmanship of Lord D'Abernon, and including representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland, was appointed to investigate and report upon the natural resources and trade of the Empire.

The Commissioners took evidence in London on several occasions, and also visited New Zealand, Australia, the Union of South Africa, Newfoundland, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and Central and Western Canada. They submitted, in all, 15 volumes of minutes of evidence, three statistical volumes (dealing respectively with the Food and Raw Material Requirements of the United Kingdom, the Trade Statistics and Trade of the Dominions, and the Chief Harbours of the British Empire and Foreign Countries), five Interim Reports, and a Final Report [Cd. 8462]. The enquiry was delayed by the outbreak of war and was only completed in the early part of 1917. The Reports deal mainly with the following subjects :—Conservation and development of Natural Resources, Scientific Research, Migration, Oversea Communications (including Harbour Development and Telegraph and Wireless Services), Unification of Legislation, and the creation of an Imperial Development Board.

Defence.

Contemporaneously with the meetings of the Imperial Conference in 1911, conferences took place between the Admiralty and representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia. The result of these conferences was laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference. An agreement was made as to the control of the naval services and forces of the Dominions of Canada and Australia, the limits of the naval stations to be allotted to them, and the mode of procedure to be adopted when vessels of the Dominion navies proceeded beyond the limits of their respective stations, whether to ports of the British Empire or to foreign ports. Military defence was discussed at a Committee of the Imperial Conference on the 14th and 17th of June, and the proceedings of that Committee were laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference (Cd. 5746-2). The two battle cruisers of the

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"Indomitable" type, H.M.A.S. "Australia" and H.M.S. "New Zealand," and also two cruisers of the "Bristol" type, H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" and H.M.A.S. "Sydney," constructed as a result of the Conference of 1909, were completed and in commission during the Great War. The "Brisbane" was constructed in the Government Dock, Sydney, and launched on 30th September, 1915.

On the 10th December, 1912, the Secretary of State for the Colonies addressed a despatch to the Governors-General of Australia and the Union of South Africa and to the Governors of New Zealand and Newfoundland, on the subject of the representation of the Dominions on the Committee of Imperial Defence. This despatch communicated the text of resolutions which had been adopted on May 30th, 1911, at a meeting of the Committee of Imperial Defence and which were to the effect that one or more representatives appointed by the respective governments of the Dominions should be invited to attend meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence when questions of naval and military defence affecting the oversea Dominions were under consideration, and that the proposal that a Defence Committee should be established in each Dominion was accepted in principle. It was stated that, the Canadian Government having changed in the Autumn of 1911, it was necessary to put the proposals before Mr. (afterwards Sir R.) Borden and his colleagues when they visited London in 1912, and that Mr. Borden had provisionally accepted the resolutions and had stated that he saw no difficulty in a Minister of the Dominion Government spending some months of every year in London in order to carry out the intention. Mr. Borden had also expressed the desire that the Canadian and other Dominion Ministers who might be in London as members of the Committee of Imperial Defence should receive in confidence knowledge of the policy and proceedings of the Imperial Government in foreign and other affairs. It had been pointed out to Mr. Borden that the Committee of Imperial Defence was a purely advisory body and could not become a body deciding on policy which must remain the sole prerogative of the Cabinet, subject to the support of the House of Commons. But any Dominion Minister resident in the United Kingdom would at all times have free and full access to the Prime Minister and the Secretaries of State for Foreign and Colonial Affairs for information on all questions of Imperial policy. From Mr. Borden's speech in introducing the Canadian Naval Bill, it appeared that he accepted the proposals, and the same offer was open to all the other self-governing Dominions if they wished to adopt it, but it could be varied in the case of each or any Dominion to suit their wishes or the special circumstances of their case. (This despatch and subsequent correspondence were published in Parliamentary Paper Cd. 7347.)

In June, 1914, the Hon. G. H. Perley (afterwards Sir George Perley), a Minister without portfolio of the Canadian Government, came to reside in London as the representative of that Government, and was from time to time summoned to meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

1914-16.

After the Great War had broken out, it was assumed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that it would not be convenient that the normal Imperial Conference should meet on its due date in May, 1915, and after communications had taken place with the Prime Ministers of the Dominions in the course of December, 1914, it was definitely decided by general agreement to postpone the Conference. In intimating its postponement to the Dominions, the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the same time informed the Prime Ministers that it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to consult them most fully, and if possible personally, when the time arrived to discuss possible terms of peace.

Up to the end of 1916 every opportunity was taken of confidential consultation and discussion with the Prime Ministers and other Ministers of the self-governing Dominions on matters connected with the progress of the war. Thus the Prime

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Minister of Canada (Sir R. Borden) in 1915, and the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand (Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey) as well as Sir J. Ward (New Zealand) in 1916, attended meetings of the Cabinet in London during their stay in the United Kingdom, and Mr. Hughes and Sir G. E. Foster (Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce) were two of the delegates of His Majesty's Government at the Paris Economic Conference in June, 1916.

When Mr. Lloyd George assumed office as Prime Minister in December, 1916, he announced, in the course of his speech in the House of Commons on December 19th, that it was proposed to summon an Imperial Conference at an early date in order to place the whole position before the Dominions and to take counsel with them as to the best means of securing an early and complete triumph. To this Conference representatives of India as well as of all the then self-governing Dominions were invited. All were able to attend with the exception of representatives of Australia, who were prevented from being present by the approach of a general election.

Imperial War Cabinet, 1917 Session.

It was arranged that the meetings should take two forms. In the first place the oversea representatives were made temporarily members of the War Cabinet, which thus became, for the time being, an Imperial War Cabinet, an event subsequently described by Mr. Lloyd George as a "memorable landmark in the constitutional history of the British Empire." Whilst the Imperial War Cabinet was in session the oversea members had access to all the information which was at the disposal of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and occupied a status of absolute equality with that of the members of the War Cabinet. It had prolonged discussions on all the most vital aspects of Imperial Policy. Its conclusions were necessarily secret, but it was announced that important decisions were reached which would be of the greatest value not only in the prosecution of the war but also when the time came for negotiations for peace.

At the conclusion of its sittings the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom announced that the Imperial War Cabinet was unanimous that the new procedure had been of such service, not only to its members but to the Empire, that it ought not to be allowed to fall into desuetude. Accordingly he proposed, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, that meetings of an Imperial Cabinet should be held annually, or at any intermediate time when matters of urgent Imperial concern required to be settled, and that the Imperial Cabinet should consist of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and such of his colleagues as deal specially with Imperial Affairs, of the Prime Ministers of each of the Dominions or some specially accredited alternate possessed of equal authority, and of a representative of the Indian people to be appointed by the Government of India. He hoped that the holding of an annual Imperial Cabinet would become an accepted convention of the British Constitution.

From the time of the meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet 1917, full confidential information with regard to the progress of the War was communicated by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom to the Prime Ministers of the Dominions. In the following year information with regard to foreign affairs began to be regularly communicated in a similar manner.

Imperial War Conference, 1917.

(*See* Cd. 8566.)

Concurrently with the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet, there was held an Imperial War Conference presided over by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the special work of which was, to use the terms of an address which it presented to His Majesty the King, "to consider the steps that may be required to ensure that the fruits of victory may not be lost by unpreparedness in times of peace, and so to develop the resources of the Empire that it may not be possible hereafter for an unscrupulous enemy to repeat his outrages upon liberty and civilization." Much of the business of the Conference was necessarily of a highly confidential

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character, but it was found possible to publish, soon after it terminated, the majority of the Resolutions passed, and a part of the discussions.

Reference can only be made here to one or two of the most important of the Resolutions.

One (No. XXI) asserted the principle "that each part of the Empire, having due regard to the interests of our Allies, shall give specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire."

Another Resolution (No. IX) dealt with the future constitution of the Empire and placed on record the view of the Conference that "any readjustment of constitutional relations, while thoroughly preserving all existing powers of self-government and complete control of domestic affairs, should be based upon a full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of an Imperial Commonwealth, and of India as an important portion of the same, should recognise the right of the Dominions and India to an adequate voice in foreign policy and in foreign relations, and should provide effective arrangements for continuous consultation in all important matters of common Imperial concern, and for such necessary concerted action, founded on consultation, as the several Governments may determine."

It was felt, however, that the subject was too intricate and important a one to be dealt with during the war, and the Resolution accordingly laid down that it should be the subject of a special Imperial Conference to be summoned as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

Other of the published Resolutions dealt with the development of the material Resources of the Empire and their utilization for Imperial purposes. Of these one in particular (No. XIII) deserves notice. This advocated the establishment in London of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau to be specially concerned with the Mineral Resources and metal requirements of the Empire.

Of the Resolutions affecting India one (No. VII) dealt with its status as a partner State in the Empire, and recommended the full representation of India at all future Imperial Conferences, and another (No. XXII) accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions.

Mention may be made also of two Resolutions (Nos. VIII and XII) which have resulted in the establishment of a permanent Imperial War Graves Commission, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on which all parts of the Empire are represented. The object of this Commission is to care in perpetuity for the graves of those who have fallen in the common cause of the Empire.

Lastly, a Resolution was passed (No. XV) urging that the system of Double Income Taxation within the Empire should be reviewed as soon as possible after the conclusion of the War.

Imperial War Cabinet 1918 Session.

In the summer of 1918, meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet and Imperial War Conference were again held. The meetings were on this occasion completely representative for the first time of all parts of the Empire since members from Australia were present as well as Ministers from all the other self-governing Dominions, whilst India was also fully represented.

The Imperial War Cabinet was in session from the beginning of June to the middle of August, 1918. In a communique issued at the termination of the meetings it was announced that every aspect of policy affecting the conduct of the war and the question of peace had been examined.

It was further stated that the meetings had proved of such value that the Imperial War Cabinet had thought it essential that certain modifications should be made in the existing channels of communication so as to make consultations between the different Governments of the Empire as continuous and intimate as possible. It had therefore been

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decided that, for the future, the Prime Ministers of the Dominions, as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, should have the right to communicate on matters of Cabinet importance direct with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom whenever they saw fit to do so. It had also been decided that each Dominion should have the right to nominate a visiting or a resident Minister in London to be a member of the Imperial War Cabinet at meetings other than those attended by the Prime Ministers, and that these meetings would be held at regular intervals, arrangements being made also for the representation of India.

The Imperial War Conference in 1918, as in 1917, was held under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Imperial War Conference, 1918.
(*See* Cd. 9177).

As in the previous year, the greater part of its deliberations was of a confidential nature, but it was found possible to publish a certain part of the discussions, and the great majority of the Resolutions passed.

Of these Resolutions, the most important (Nos. III, IV and XXIII) dealt with the future economic policy of the Empire with regard to raw materials. It was agreed that it was necessary to secure for the British Empire and the belligerent Allies the command of certain essential raw materials in order to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible and to safeguard their industrial requirements. The opinion was expressed that the Governments of the British Empire should make such arrangements amongst themselves as would ensure that essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purposes described, and should arrange with the Allied countries to utilize for the same purposes essential raw materials produced in those countries.

Other economic matters dealt with by Resolutions of the Conference were the non-ferrous metal industry (No. II), petroleum (No XVIII), dyes (No. X), the creation of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau (No. XVI), a matter already considered at the 1917 Conference, and post-war supervision of shipping (Nos. XI and XXIV).

As to the latter, the Resolutions passed were to the effect that the Conference accepted in principle the establishment of an Imperial Investigation Board to review shipping on the principal routes, to enquire into and report on all matters connected with ocean freights and facilities, and to consider the development and improvement of the sea communications between the different parts of the Empire with particular reference to the size and type of ships and the capacities of harbours.

The question of communications within the Empire other than shipping also engaged the attention of the Conference, and Resolutions were passed dealing with an Imperial News Service (No. IX), Cable Communications (No. XIV), and Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery (No. XII). Of these the first stated that the Conference was impressed with the importance of securing an adequate News Service, supplied from British sources to be available in all parts of the Empire, and requested His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to formulate a scheme with these objects in view. The second laid it down that it was in the highest interests of the Empire to reduce materially the rates for telegraphic communications between the United Kingdom and the various Oversea Dominions, and laid stress on the desirability of the co-operation of the various Governments in the provision of a State-owned cable across the Atlantic. The third recommended that the existing facilities for Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery should be enlarged, improved, and co-ordinated, and recommended the preparation of a detailed scheme for this purpose.

The Conference of 1917 had accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions in the matter of immigration. In 1918 a further Resolution

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(No. XXI) was passed elaborating the principle already laid down. Specified conditions were agreed to which should regulate in future the admission of British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, into any other British country for visits for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the sake of education. It was further agreed that Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed on certain specified conditions to bring in their wives and minor children.

Peace Conference at Paris, 1919, and Treaties, &c., arising out of the Peace Settlement.

On the close of hostilities in November, 1918, representatives of all the self-governing Dominions were immediately summoned. They took part, first in the preliminary discussions in London over the Peace negotiations, and secondly in the work of the Peace Conference at Paris.

The Regulations governing the work of the Paris Conference laid down that the British Empire should be represented by five Delegates and that the British Dominions and India should be represented as follows :—Two delegates each for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India (including the Native States); one delegate for New Zealand. It was added that each delegation had the right to avail itself of the Panel system, and that the representatives of the Dominions (including Newfoundland and India) might besides be included in the representation of the British Empire by the Panel system.

Co-ordination between the various British representatives was secured by frequent meetings and discussions in Paris. A special body was formed for the purpose of these discussions and was known as the "British Empire Delegation"; its secretariat was provided from the officials assisting the representatives of the various parts of the Empire.

Several Dominion Ministers were nominated to, and acted for the British Empire on, the allied Commissions which were appointed to consider various aspects of the condition of peace. Thus Sir R. Borden (Canada) was a member of the Commission on Greek Questions, Mr. Hughes (Australia) of the Commission on Reparation, Mr. Massey (New Zealand) of the Commission on the Responsibility for the War, and General Smuts (South Africa) of the League of Nations Commission.

The Treaty of Versailles was signed on behalf of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and India.

Under it Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and India, as well as the "British Empire," became original members of the League of Nations, and were represented at the first and subsequent meetings of the Assembly of the League held at Geneva. The Irish Free State became a member of the League in 1923. At the Assembly of 1925, Senator Dandurand, the senior Canadian Delegate, was elected President of the Assembly. At the Assembly of 1927, Canada was elected to one of the non-permanent seats on the Council of the League, and in 1930 was succeeded by the Irish Free State, which, in its turn, was succeeded in 1933 by the Commonwealth of Australia.

The other important Treaties, Conventions, etc., arising out of the Peace Settlement, which were completed in 1919 and 1920, were also signed by representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union and India.

At the end of 1918, the "Oversea Settlement Committee" was brought into existence in order to advise His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on the new problems in connection with Imperial Migration arising out of the termination of the War. Special delegates were sent by the Committee to Canada, Australia and New Zealand to investigate the openings for women in those Dominions: the policy of free passages from the

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United Kingdom to other parts of the Empire for ex-service men was inaugurated and maintained during the period 1919-1921. The adoption of a joint policy of State-aided settlement within the Empire was discussed between representatives of His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand in January-February, 1921, and their Report was approved at the Conference of Prime Ministers held in the Summer with a reservation on the part of the South African representatives.

In introducing the Budget for 1919–1920, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward proposals for Preference on certain articles (such as tea, cocoa, sugar and tobacco) already subject to duty when imported into the United Kingdom, which were (1) consigned from and (2) grown, produced or manufactured in the British Empire. These proposals were accepted by Parliament and incorporated in the Finance Act, 1919, the general rate of preference given being $\frac{1}{8}$th of the full rate.

The Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau was incorporated by Royal Charter and began its labours.

Action during 1919-21 on Resolutions of Imperial Conference 1911 and Imperial War Conferences, 1917 and 1918.

Arrangements were made in 1919 for a special service of news of general Imperial interest to be sent to Australia and New Zealand, to South, East and West Africa and to the Eastern Colonies, contributions being made by the United Kingdom and by most of the Dominions and Colonies concerned. These arrangements came to an end, however, in 1921.

An Imperial Statistical Conference was held in February, 1920 (Cmd. 648). It was followed by an Imperial Entomological Conference (Cmd. 835), an Imperial Forestry Conference (Cmd. 865) later in the year, and in 1921 by an Imperial Customs Conference (Cmd. 1231).

After consultations as to the composition and functions of the body to review the problems of Inter-Imperial Ocean Communications, an Imperial Shipping Committee was appointed in 1920 under the Chairmanship of Sir H. Mackinder. By the end of 1921 it had issued Reports on Bills of Lading (Cmd. 1205), Deferred Rebates as obtaining in the United Kingdom-Australia Trade (Cmd. 1486), and the functions and constitution of a Permanent Imperial Body for shipping questions (Cmd. 1483).

A Royal Commission set up in 1919 to enquire into the United Kingdom income tax included in its Report (Cmd. 615) recommendations for dealing with double income tax within the Empire (Resolution XV of Imperial War Conference 1917). These recommendations were adopted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and incorporated in section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920 (*see also* Finance Act, 1921 section 28). Corresponding legislation was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in 1921 (Act 31 of 1921, section 5). Legislation had been in force in New Zealand since 1916 (Act 5 of 1916, section 92).

Settlement of the questions of (a) provision for deserted wives and children (b) reciprocal enforcement of Judgments, in different parts of the Empire (both of which subjects had been much discussed between the Home and Dominion Governments since the Imperial Conference of 1911) was facilitated by the passing of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, and by Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1920, in the United Kingdom.

A Committee appointed at the end of 1919 to enquire into the high power wireless stations needed by the British Empire on commercial and strategical grounds presented its Report in 1920 (Cmd. 777), and preparations were begun in 1921 to carry the recommendations into effect.

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From June-August, 1921, a Conference of Prime Ministers and representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India was held in London. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Mr. Lloyd George) presided, and the Prime Ministers of Canada (Mr. Meighen), the Commonwealth of Australia (Mr. Hughes), New Zealand (Mr. Massey) and the Union of South Africa (General Smuts) were present as well as representatives of India. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland (Sir R. Squires) was unable to attend.

Conference of Prime Ministers and Representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, 1921. (Cmd. 1474).

The greater part of the proceedings was highly confidential and comparable rather to the work of the Imperial War Cabinets of 1917 and 1918 than to that of the Imperial War Conferences of those years. The Conference considered in detail the Foreign Policy of the British Empire. Discussion took place in regard to the League of Nations, and general appreciation was expressed of its work, and of its claim to the support of the British Empire. Close consideration was given to the question of British Policy in Egypt. Several meetings were devoted to considering the Naval, Military and Air Defence of the Empire. Specific Resolutions were passed as to Empire Settlement and Migration, the nationality of children born abroad of British parents, Air Communications, the Imperial Wireless Scheme, Shipping, Wireless Telephony and Cable and Wireless Rates for Press Messages.

Agreement was reached as to the apportionment between the various parts of the Empire of the Reparation receipts falling to the British Empire under the Treaty of Peace with Germany.

The question of the position of British Indians in the Empire was further discussed, and a Resolution passed which, while reaffirming the Resolution of the 1918 Conference (*see* p. lxv above), recognised that there was an incongruity between the position of India as a member of the British Empire and the existence of disabilities upon British Indians lawfully domiciled in some other part of the Empire, and expressed the opinion that, in the interests of the solidarity of the British Commonwealth, it was desirable that the rights of such Indians to citizenship should be recognised.[1]

It was decided that, having regard to the constitutional developments in the Empire during the last few years, no advantage would be gained by holding the Constitutional Conference contemplated by Resolution IX of the Imperial War Conference, 1917 (*see* p. lxiv above); but stress was laid on the importance of continuous consultation between the Prime Ministers, and on the advantage of their meeting annually, or at such longer intervals as may prove feasible. The principle established in 1918 of direct communication between Prime Ministers, and of the right of the Dominion Prime Ministers to nominate Cabinet Ministers to represent them in consultation with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (*see* p. lxvi above), was reaffirmed.

Washington Conference, 1921. Genoa Conference, 1922.

In the course of the discussions on Foreign Policy at the Prime Ministers' Conference of 1921, much time was devoted to the problems of the Western Pacific and Far East; whilst the discussions were proceeding, the President of the United States of America issued his invitation to a Conference to be held at Washington in the Autumn of 1921, at which these matters would be discussed, as well as the question of limitation of armaments. The British Empire Delegation at this Conference included representatives of Canada (Sir R. Borden), Australia (Senator Pearce), New Zealand (Sir J. Salmond) and India. Several important conventions were concluded at the

[1] NOTE.—The representatives of the Union of South Africa were unable to accept this Resolution in view of the exceptional circumstances of the greater part of the Union. The representatives of India expressed the hope that, by negotiation between the Governments of India and of the Union of South Africa, some way could be found to reach a more satisfactory position.

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Conference, including that for the limitation of Naval Armament, the Quadruple Pacific Treaty and the Nine-Power Treaty regarding China (*see* Cmd. 1627). The Dominions were also represented at the International Conference held in Genoa in the spring of 1922, and some sent representatives to the subsequent technical Conference held at the Hague.

In 1922, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the 1921 Conference, an Act, entitled the Empire Settlement Act, was passed by the Parliament at Westminster empowering His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in association with Dominion Governments or public or private organisations either in the United Kingdom or overseas, to formulate and co-operate in carrying out agreed schemes for affording joint assistance to suitable persons in the United Kingdom to settle in the Oversea Dominions.

Legislation was enacted amending the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (*see* p. lxii), in the direction of giving greater facilities for the retention of British citizenship by children born abroad of British parents.

Action in 1922 on Resolutions of 1921 Conference and of previous Conferences.

A Conference on the subject of an Empire Patent was held in June.

Legislation was passed at the end of the year to facilitate the importation of cattle from Canada into the United Kingdom.

Shortly after Mr. Bonar Law assumed office as Prime Minister in the autumn of 1922, enquiries were made of the Dominions and India as to the possibility of holding an Imperial Economic Conference in 1923 to study the question of co-operation in the development of the resources of the British Empire and the strengthening of economic relations between its constituent parts. It was ultimately decided to hold an Economic Conference and a meeting of the Imperial Conference concurrently. Both Conferences took place in London in October and November, 1923, the Irish Free State being represented for the first time.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Mr. Stanley Baldwin) presided at the Imperial Conference, and the Prime Ministers of Canada (Mr. Mackenzie King), the Commonwealth of Australia (Mr. Bruce), New Zealand (Mr. Massey), and the Union of South Africa (General Smuts), the President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State (Mr. Cosgrave) and the Prime Minister of Newfoundland (Mr. Warren), attended the meetings, as well as other Ministers and representatives of India.

The United Kingdom, the Dominions, India and the Colonies and Protectorates were all represented at the meetings of the Imperial Economic Conference, over which the President of the Board of Trade (Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme) presided.

The Imperial Conference gave detailed consideration to the Foreign Policy of the British Empire and reached a common understanding on the main heads of the policy to be pursued, subject to the approval of the Governments and Parliaments. The main conclusions, and extracts from the general statement made by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, were subsequently published. The question of the Naval, Air and Military Defence of the Empire was also considered and resolutions were passed placing on record the chief conclusions which had been reached Certain points in connection with the negotiation, signature and ratification of Treaties were discussed and a Resolution was adopted. Other matters considered included the Condominium in the New Hebrides, the status of High Commissioners, the publication of correspondence between the several Governments, the contribution of India to the

Imperial Conference, 1923. (Cmd. 1987 and Cmd. 1988.)

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expenses of the League of Nations, certain Nationality questions, the question of the validity of marriages between British subjects and foreigners, and the proposed extension of the powers of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Several meetings were devoted to a further discussion of the position of British Indians in the Empire and to the consideration of a proposal put forward by the representatives of India to the effect that the Dominion Governments concerned, and the British Government for the Colonies and Protectorates, should agree to the appointment of Committees to confer with a Committee appointed by the Indian Government as to the best and quickest means of giving effect to the Resolution of the 1921 Conference (*see* p. lxix). This proposal was generally accepted, except by the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

Imperial Economic Conference, 1923. (Cmd. 1990 and Cmd. 2009.)

The Imperial Economic Conference considered in detail the economic relations between the several parts of the Empire and discussed fully all aspects of inter-Imperial trade. The most important Resolutions passed were on the subject of Imperial Preference, Oversea Settlement, Co-operation in financial assistance to Imperial Development, Communications Economic Defence, the future of the Imperial Institute, Immunity of State Enterprises, and the establishment of an Imperial Economic Committee.

A British Empire Forestry Conference was held in Canada in the autumn of 1923, its recommendations which were discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference 1923, are set out in the Record of Proceedings of the latter Conference (Cmd. 2009). An Imperial Mycological Conference was held in July 1924 (*see* Stationery Office Publication Colonial No. 8 of 1924).

Action in 1924 on resolutions of Imperial Economic Conference, 1923.

Before steps had been taken to give effect to the resolutions of the Imperial Economic Conference, a new administration was formed in the United Kingdom, as a result of the general election in December, 1923, with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald as Prime Minister. Shortly after taking office, the new Government announced that they adhered generally to the resolutions of the Conference, with the exception of those relating to Tariff Preference and to the establishment of an Imperial Economic Committee; later their views on the resolutions of the Conference were set out in a Parliamentary Paper (Cmd. 2115). The principal action taken was as follows. Effect was given to the proposals for co-operation in financial assistance to Imperial development by Section 2 of the Trade Facilities Act, 1924, The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, was passed, and similar legislation was carried in the Commonwealth of Australia. Provision was made in Section 31 of the Finance Act, 1924, for the exemption from United Kingdom taxation of shipping registered in such other parts of the Empire as grant reciprocal exemption to shipping registered in the United Kingdom. A Bill for the re-organisation of the Imperial Institute and the incorporation of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with it was introduced into Parliament and passed through the House of Lords, but lapsed on the dissolution of Parliament in October, 1924. Arrangements were made for the establishment at Oxford of an Imperial Forestry Institute. A Committee on Imperial Wireless Services under the chairmanship of Sir Robert Donald reported (*inter alia*) in favour of the ownership by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of wireless stations in this country for communication with the Dominions (Cmd. 2060); and steps were taken for the completion of the Government high power wireless telegraphy station at Rugby. A contract was also entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of "beam" stations, to be taken over on satisfactory completion and operated by the Government for communication with Canada. The contract provided for the possible extension of the arrangement to

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cover communication with Australia, South Africa and India. In Canada steps were taken by the Canadian Marconi Company for the erection of the "beam" stations required. In Australia, the agreement with the Amalgamated Wireless Company was modified to provide for the erection of a "beam" station, and in the Union of South Africa arrangements were made with the Marconi Company for the erection of an experimental "beam" station. It was announced during the summer that, on further consideration, His Majesty's Government proposed that a Committee should be set up on the lines of the Imperial Economic Committee recommended by the Conference with one specific reference, namely, to consider the possibility of improving the methods of preparing for market and of marketing within the United Kingdom the food products of the oversea parts of the Empire. By the end of the year general agreement was reached for the establishment of a Committee on these lines. The definite proposals regarding Tariff Preference which were laid before the Conference were brought before parliament in June in the form of resolutions, and, so far as they were put to the vote, rejected by varying majorities. In the latter part of the year, a general election took place, and as a result a new Government was formed with Mr. Baldwin as Prime Minister. The new Government announced that such of the proposals relating to Tariff Preference as involved no increase in existing duties would be placed before Parliament as part of the budget of 1925, and that, as regards the other proposals, the full money equivalent of the advantage which would have been conferred by them on Empire imports, would be made available for expenditure on alternative schemes for improving the marketing of Empire imports of food stuffs: the proposed Imperial Economic Committee would be asked to advise as to the best methods of employing this amount.

Action in 1924 and the early part of 1925 on Resolutions of Imperial Conference, 1923.

Among the most important matters discussed at the Imperial Conference, 1923, under the head of Foreign Policy, was the offer of the United States Government to take part in an international conference or enquiry to investigate the European Reparations problem. This led up to the appointment of the Expert Committees under the Reparation Commission and eventually to the London Reparation Conference of July-August 1924, which considered the steps necessary to give effect to the Reports of those Committees. In connection with the London Conference, arrangements were made for the establishment of a British Empire Delegation, of which the representatives of any Dominions so desiring were members on the panel system; also for the representatives of the Dominions so appointed to be able to be present at meetings of the Conference on days when it was not their turn to sit as members of the British Empire Delegation. Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa availed themselves of this arrangement, which was announced to be a special one for this Conference, and not to be regarded or quoted as a precedent.

A Squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir F. Field, consisting of the battle-cruisers Hood and Repulse and a squadron of light cruisers, left Plymouth in November, 1923 and returned in September, 1924. In the course of its cruise the Special Service Squadron visited Sierra Leone, the Union of South Africa, Zanzibar, Ceylon, the Straits Settlement, the Federated Malay States, Australia, New Zealand, Western Samoa, Fiji, Western Canada, Jamaica, Eastern Canada and Newfoundland, as well as Honolulu and San Francisco. It was received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

As regards the questions discussed in connection with the status of High Commissioners (namely, the possibility of obtaining some special precednces for High Commissioners on ceremonial occasions and the possibility of extending the privileges granted to them as regards exemption from taxation and similar matters) the action taken was as follows :—

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(1) As regards precedence, the following notification was made in the London Gazette of the 29th July, 1924:

"Amongst the matters discussed at the Imperial Conference, 1923, was the question of precedence of the High Commissioners in London. In accordance with the undertaking then given (see page 17 of (Cmd. 1987)), the matter was examined and suggestions were put forward, with His Majesty's approval, by the late Government for the consideration of the Dominion Prime Ministers and the Government of India. These proposals have proved generally acceptable, and His Majesty has now been pleased to direct that the High Commissioners for Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and India should be given precedence, on ceremonial occasions, according to the following principles:—

"(a) When British or Dominion Ministers, being at the time members of their respective Cabinets, are present, the High Commissioners should take precedence immediately after them; this precedence is subject to the qualification that the High Commissioner should not on any occasion be given a precedence higher than that accorded by the Table of Precedence to Secretaries of State.

"(b) When no members of the British or Dominion Cabinets are present, the High Commissioners should take precedence immediately after that accorded by the Table of Precedence to Secretaries of State."

(2) As regards exemption from taxation, rates, etc., it was announced in January, 1925, that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom would take the necessary action, including the introduction of legislation where necessary, to put High Commissioners personally in as favourable a position in these matters as Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

Consultation on Foreign Policy, &c. (Cmd. 2301.)

A suggestion was made by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the summer of 1924 that a preliminary enquiry should be held to consider the system of consultation with the Dominions on matters of Foreign Policy and general Imperial interest. After considerable discussion this was agreed to, in principle, by the Dominion Governments, but difficulties were experienced in arranging a suitable date, and no date had been fixed when the General Election took place in the autumn. The new Government, after considering the matter, intimated to the Dominion Governments its doubts whether there would be any advantage in pursuing the matter further at this stage.

In the autumn of 1924 the Commonwealth Government appointed a Liaison Officer in London for the purpose of studying the foreign situation and supplying the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth with any information necessary to supplement that received through existing channels.

Protocol for Pacific Settlement of International Disputes. (Cmd. 2273.)

In view of the terms of the Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes drawn up at the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations in September, 1924, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom took steps in December to ascertain whether the Dominion Prime Ministers could arrange to attend or be represented at a special meeting of the Imperial Conference to consider the issues arising out of the Protocol. It was found, however, that the exigencies of Parliamentary and other business made a representative meeting impossible, and it was accordingly decided to deal with the matter by correspondence. As a result it was announced by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs at the meeting of the Council of the League in March 1925 that His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and India, were unable to accept the Protocol (see Cmd. 2368). A similar announcement was made later by the Government of the Irish Free State. Correspondence with the Dominions on the subject is printed in Cmd. 2468.

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Provision was made in the Finance Act, 1925 (sections 8 and 9), to give effect to those of the proposals relating to Tariff Preference placed before the Imperial Economic Conference which did not involve any increase of existing duties; and a preferential rebate was also granted in respect of the new duties imposed by that Act (sections 4, 6 and 7) and by the Safeguarding of Industries (Customs Duties) Act, 1925. The Finance Act (section 25), by providing for the liability of Oversea Governments to taxation in respect of trading operations in this country, gave effect to the resolution of the Conference regarding the Immunity of State Enterprises from taxation. The Imperial Economic Committee was set up and in July issued two reports, viz.: a general report (Cmd. 2493) which *inter alia* contained the advice given by the Committee as to the method of employment of the sum to be made available for expenditure on improving the marketing of Empire imports of foodstuffs (*see* p. lxxii), and a report on Meat (Cmd. 2499). The Imperial Institute Act, 1925, was passed to carry out the reorganisation of the Institute, and the incorporation with it of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, and came into operation on the 1st July. The Government high-power wireless telegraphy station at Rugby was completed and opened on the 1st January, 1926. The sites for the "beam" stations to be erected for communication with Canada, Australia, South Africa and India were acquired, and progress was made towards the completion of the stations. A committee, on which the Dominions concerned were represented, was set up to advise the Postmaster-General on matters connected with the operations of services by the "beam" stations, and held regular meetings during the year.

Action in 1925 on Resolutions of Imperial Economic Conference, 1923.

An Imperial Entomological Conference was held in June, 1925 (see Cmd. 2490).

Further Action in 1925 on the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1923.

The Finance Act, 1925 (section 26), gave further relief to High Commissioners, Agents-General and their staffs in respect of exemption from income tax in this country; and administrative action was taken to place the High Commissioners personally in the same position as regards exemption from taxation in this country as foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

The Dominion Governments were kept fully informed of the negotiations on the subject of European Security which led up to the Locarno Conference of October, 1925, and the signature in London, on the 1st of December, 1925, of a Treaty of Mutual Guarantee and other connected instruments. Article 9 of the Treaty provided that it should not impose any obligations on any of the Dominions or India unless the Government of such Dominion or of India had signified its acceptance thereof.

Treaty of Locarno, 1925 (Cmd. 2435 and Cmd. 2525).

In accordance with the announcement made by the Prime Minister in December, 1924 (*see* p. lxxiii), and following upon the recommendations of the Imperial Economic Committee (*see* above) a sum of £500,000 was voted by Parliament in the financial year 1926-7 for expenditure on improving the marketing of imports of Empire products, together with home agricultural produce. The fund was to be administered by the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs who would be assisted by a Board, called the Empire Marketing Board. A small secretarial staff was appointed to assist the Board and various schemes under the two main heads of publicity and research were recommended by the Board and approved by the Secretary of State. In August the Irish Free State Government appointed a representative as member of the Imperial Economic Committee. The wireless "beam" stations for communication with Canada were completed and the service was opened.

Action in 1926 on Resolutions of Imperial Economic Conference, 1923.

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Imperial Conference, 1926 (Cmd. 2768 and 2769).

A considerable part of the work of the Imperial Conference, which met in October, 1926, consisted of the discussion of questions affecting Inter-Imperial Relations, which were referred to a Committee of Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations presided over by Lord Balfour. The Report of the Committee, which was unanimously adopted by the Conference stated certain general principles which appeared to it to govern the relations between the various parts of the Empire and dealt with the application of those principles to a number of practical questions.

Questions affecting Inter Imperial Relations.

As regards general principles, the Report stated that equality of status was the root principle governing Inter-Imperial Relations so far as concerned Great Britain and the Dominions, which it described as "*autonomous Communities within the British Empire, equal in Status, in no way subordinate one to another, in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.*" It pointed out, however, that the principle of equality and similarity, appropriate to status, did not universally extend to function.

The application of these principles to particular questions was dealt with by the Committee under the three heads of (*a*) relations between the various parts of the Empire, (*b*) relations with Foreign Countries and (*c*) the system of communication and consultation.

(*a*) The Committee recommended that, in view of the altered state of affairs arising from the establishment of the Irish Free State as a Dominion, legislative action should be taken, subject to the approval of His Majesty the King, to secure that His Majesty's title should in future read "George V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." It defined the position of the Governor General in a Dominion as the representative of the Crown and not the representative or agent of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain and expressed the view that the practice whereby the Governor General of the Dominion was the formal official channel of communication between His Majesty's Government in Great Britain and His Governments in the Dominions was no longer wholly in accordance with the constitutional position of the Governor General and that the recognised official channel of communication should be, in future, between Government and Government direct. It considered various points connected with the operation of Dominion legislation, with particular reference to the reservation of such legislation for the assent of His Majesty, the power of disallowance of such legislation, the competence of Dominion Parliaments to give their legislation extra-territorial effect and the principles embodied in or underlying the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, and recommended the appointment of a special committee to enquire into these points. It also considered the question of principle involved in certain provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and recommended that a special Sub-Conference should be held to consider the subject.

(*b*) The Committee examined the working of the Resolution adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1923, on the subject of the negotiation, Signature and Ratification of Treaties (*see* page lxx) and made a number of recommendations as to Treaty procedure with a view to supplementing that Resolution. It considered, in the light of the same Resolution, the question of the representation of the different parts of the Empire at International Conferences and arrived at conclusions as to the most suitable procedure in the various classes of case arising. It examined

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the possibility of applying the principles underlying the Resolution of 1923 to matters arising in the conduct of foreign affairs generally and agreed that the Governments concerned might usefully adopt as a guide in all negotiations falling within their respective spheres the following general principle: "So long as the initiating Government receives no adverse comment and so long as its policy involves no active obligations on the part of the other Governments, it may proceed on the assumption that its policy is generally acceptable. It must, however, before taking any steps which might involve the other Governments in any active obligations, obtain their definite assent." It also considered certain questions which had arisen as to the practice regarding the issue of exequaturs to Consuls in the Dominions.

(*c*) The Committee reviewed the system of communication and consultation during the intervals between Imperial Conferences, with special reference to the desirability of arranging that closer personal contact should be established between Great Britain and the Dominions, and the Dominions *inter se*, and summed up its conclusions in a Resolution which it submitted for the consideration of the Conference.

Foreign Relations and Defence.

Certain particular aspects of Foreign Relations were referred either to the Committee on Inter-Imperial Relations mentioned above or to special Committees of the Conference. As regards the policy of Locarno (*see* page lxxiv), the results which that policy had already achieved and those which it was hoped to secure were explained and discussed, and the Committee recommended to the Conference the adoption of the following resolution. "The Conference has heard with satisfaction the statement of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs with regards to the efforts made to ensure peace in Europe, culminating in the agreements of Locarno; and congratulates His Majesty's Government in Great Britain on its share in this successful contribution towards the promotion of the peace of the world."

Other matters.

Special Sub-Committees of the Conference were set up *inter alia* to deal with questions of Imperial Air Communications, Oversea Settlement, Research, Forestry, and General Economic questions especially the encouragement and production of Empire films, Industrial Standardisation, and the future of the Imperial Shipping Committee and Imperial Economic Committee. Resolutions were adopted on all these questions.

The opportunity afforded by the Conference was taken for a discussion between representatives of the partner Governments (the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) of certain outstanding questions connected with the Pacific Cable. It was settled that legislation should be introduced to provide for the future composition of the Board, the amount of its reserve fund and the disposal of annual surpluses. The new cable laid by the Board in duplication of its existing cable across the Pacific was opened for traffic in November.

Action in 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 on the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1926.

In order to give effect to the recommendation of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee of the Imperial Conference of 1926 as to the Title of His Majesty the King, the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927, was passed and a Proclamation thereunder was issued by His Majesty on the 13th May, 1927, making the change recommended by the Committee (page 16 of Cmd. 2768).

In accordance with the wishes of His Majesty's Governments in Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, the procedure of direct communication between Governments, referred to in Section IV (b) of the Committee's Report (page 16 of Cmd. 2768), was adopted in the case of communications between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Governments in those Dominions.

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A statement was made by Sir Austen Chamberlain at the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations on the 9th March, 1927, at the request of all His Majesty's Governments, that it was the desire of those Governments that the form of Treaties between Heads of States should be adopted in the case of all Conventions concluded under the auspices of the League, in accordance with the recommendation of the Imperial Conference (pages 22 and 23 of Cmd. 2768). This form was subsequently adopted generally in the case of both League and non-League Treaties.

In pursuance of the Resolution adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1926 as to the further development of the existing system of communication between His Majesty's Governments (page 27 of Cmd. 2768), His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom appointed a representative in Canada, with the title of High Commissioner, who took up his duties in September, 1928. Arrangements were made, at the request of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, for an officer from the Foreign Office in London to be seconded for attachment to the Department of the Prime Minister of New Zealand in an informative and consultative character, particularly in relation to foreign affairs. Arrangements were also initiated whereby the Imperial Secretary in South Africa would act as a supplementary channel of communication between His Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom and in the Union of South Africa.

In November, 1930, a post of High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom was established; it was combined with the existing post of High Commissioner for South Africa which had until then been held by the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.

Legislation to give effect to the scheme for the re-organisation of the Pacific Cable Board was passed, and the opportunity was taken to consolidate existing legislation (Pacific Cable Act, 1927).

The Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Funds) Act, 1927, was passed to enable effect to be given to a recommendation of the Imperial Conference upon the subject (see page 47 of Cmd. 2768).

An Imperial Education Conference was held in June, 1927, and an Imperial Agricultural Research Conference was held in October, 1927. One of the recommendations of the latter Conference proposed the establishment of certain new Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, to be attached to existing Research Institutions in the United Kingdom, to deal with the interchange of information on special branches of agricultural science. A meeting of representatives of the Governments willing to contribute was held in London, in November, 1928, and drew up for the consideration of the Governments a scheme for the future control, organisation and finance of the proposed new Bureaux. The scheme was accepted and eight new Bureaux were set up in the course of 1929. These Bureaux are controlled by an Executive Council nominated by the various Governments of the Empire.

The wireless "beam" Stations (*see* p. lxxii) for communication with Australia, South Africa and India were completed and the services were opened.

Lord Lovat, the Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and Chairman of the Oversea Settlement Committee, left England on the 4th August, 1928, on a visit to Canada, Australia and New Zealand, to discuss matters relating to oversea settlement with representatives of the Dominion Governments and of private organisations. Lord Lovat left Canada on September 19th and arrived in New Zealand on October 8th. Owing to indisposition he was compelled to cancel his projected visit to Australia and he sailed for England from New Zealand on October 26th. Following upon Lord Lovat's visit and upon further discussions between His Majesty's Governments in the

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United Kingdom and in Canada, arrangements were made for the reduction as from January 1st, 1929, of the third-class ocean fare to the Eastern ports of Canada from £18 15s. 0d. to £10 for British subjects normally resident in the United Kingdom who intend to settle permanently in the Dominion.

Defence.

In September, 1927, the New Zealand Parliament, on the motion of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, passed a resolution approving proposals for a contribution of £1,000,000 in instalments towards the expenses of the Singapore Naval Base.

Imperial Defence College.

The first course at the Imperial Defence College, the establishment of which was referred to in Conclusion eight of the Imperial Conference of 1926 on the subject of Defence (page 36 of Cmd. 2768), opened in January, 1927, and was attended by officers from the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and India. In the case of the second course opening in January, 1928, arrangements were made for an officer from the Union of South Africa to attend in addition to officers from the parts of the Empire mentioned above. Since 1929 there have been attendances each year from Canada and each year except 1932 from Australia. An officer from New Zealand attended in 1930, and one has been nominated to attend the course in 1937.

Visits of United Kingdom Ministers to the Dominions.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, M.P.) visited Canada in July-August, 1927. In July, 1927, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (the Right Honourable L. S. Amery, M.P.) left England on a visit to the Dominions, extending until February, 1928, which embraced South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In October, 1929, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (the Right Honourable J. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P.), after a visit to the United States, spent some time in Canada, and visited Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec (See also the reference above to Lord Lovat's Tour.)

Conference on Cable and Wireless Communications.

A Conference met in January, 1928, in London, comprising representatives of His Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, of the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, the Government of India, and of the Colonies and Protectorates, to discuss certain questions relating to cable and wireless communications. Its report (Cmd. 3163) was submitted in July.

In this Report it is stated that one of the main features of the situation referred to the Conference for examination was the fact that the cable undertakings operating between the various parts of the British Empire would be unable to continue on a paying basis in face of unrestricted competition on the part of the Beam Wireless services. The Conference came to the conclusion that the amalgamation in one undertaking of all the cable and wireless interests conducting communications between the various parts of the Empire provided the best prospects of conserving and improving the communication services of the Empire, without entailing contributions from public funds. Their recommendations may be summarised as follows (1) the formation of a Merger Company, to combine the respective interests of the Eastern and Associated Telegraph Companies and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company; (2) the formation of a Communications Company to hold all the Communication Assets of the Cable and Marconi Companies; (3) the transfer to this Company of the cables of the Pacific Cable Board, the West Indian Cable and Wireless system worked by the Board, and the Imperial Atlantic Cables; (4) the lease to the Company of the Post Office Beam Services; (5) the establishment of an Imperial Advisory Committee, to include representatives of the Governments participating in

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the Conference, to whom representatives of other parts of the Empire might be added as required. An agreement to carry these recommendations into effect was executed on 29th May, 1929, on behalf of H.M.'s Governments in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, and of the Government of India, and these Governments have each nominated representatives to sit on the Imperial Communications Advisory Committee.

Economic Mission to Australia.

At the request of H.M. Government in the Commonwealth of Australia a mission comprising Sir Arthur Duckham, K.C.B., Sir Hugo Hirst, Bart, Sir Ernest Clark, K.C.B., and Mr. Dougal Malcolm sailed in August for Australia, with the following terms of reference—"To confer with the Commonwealth and State Governments, with the Development and Migration Commission, and with leaders of industry and commerce in Australia, in the development of Australian resources and on any other matters of mutual economic interest to Great Britain and the Commonwealth which may tend to the promotion of trade between the two countries, and the increase of settlement in Australia." The mission concluded their investigations in January, 1929, and before leaving that country issued a report giving a comprehensive review of the position there as it appeared to them.

Diplomatic Representation of the Dominions in Foreign Countries and Foreign Countries in the Dominions.

Following on the appointment in 1924 of a Minister to represent the interests of the Irish Free State at Washington, and the appointment late in 1926 of a Minister to represent the interests of Canada at the same capital (pages 26 and 27 of Cmd. 2768), the U.S. Government took steps for the appointment of Ministers at Ottawa and Dublin, who presented their credentials during the summer of 1927. Appointments of a Canadian Minister at Paris and of a French Minister at Ottawa were made in 1928.

The number of Canadian Ministers in foreign capitals was increased in 1929 by the appointment of a Minister to represent the interests of that Dominion at Tokyo; later in the year a Japanese Minister was appointed at Ottawa. Ministers representing the Union of South Africa were appointed during 1929 at the Hague, Washington and Rome, and Ministers for the Netherlands, the United States and Italy were appointed in the Union in 1929 and 1930. Irish Free State Ministers were appointed in the latter part of 1929 at Paris, Berlin and the Vatican City. Early in 1930 a Papal Nuncio was appointed at Dublin and this appointment was followed later in the year by the appointment of Ministers for France and Germany. In 1932 the functions of the Irish Free State Minister at Paris were extended to cover Belgium also.

Consular Representation of the Dominions in Foreign Countries.

During 1930 appointments were made of a Consul-General for the Union of South Africa in Portuguese East Africa and a Consul-General for the Irish Free State in the United States.

Geneva Naval Conference, 1927. (Cmd. 2964).

At the Conference on the Limitation of Naval Armament held at Geneva during the summer of 1927, the several parts of the Empire were represented by plenipotentiaries, each holding a full power appointing him representative of His Majesty the King for the particular part of the Empire named in the full power. A statement to this effect, which also mentioned the desire of His Majesty's Governments that any resulting Treaty should be in the form recommended by the Imperial Conference of 1926, was made by the First Lord of the Admiralty at the opening session of the Geneva Conference (pages 5 and 6 of Cmd. 2964).

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Treaty for the Renunciation of War, 1928.

During the negotiations which resulted in the signature, in August, 1928, of the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, there was constant communication between His Majesty's Governments, and the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India were included amongst those invited by the United States Government to become original signatories to the Treaty. The Treaty was signed on behalf of the several parts of the Empire in the manner contemplated in such cases by the Imperial Conference of 1926.

The instruments of ratification of the Treaty by His Majesty in respect of the several parts of the British Empire were formally deposited at Washington on the 2nd of March, 1929, the instruments in respect of Canada and the Irish Free State by the Ministers representing in the United States the interests of those Dominions, those in respect of the United Kingdom and the Dominions not then separately represented at Washington by His Majesty's Ambassador.

Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation and Merchant Shipping Legislation, 1929.

A Conference opened in London in October, 1929, to consider the matters which the Imperial Conference of 1926 (pages 18 and 19 of Cmd. 2768) had recommended should be considered by an Expert Committee and a special Sub-Conference on Merchant Shipping Legislation. Representatives of the United Kingdom and all the Dominions except Newfoundland were present; it was also arranged between the Governments that India should be represented for the discussion of Merchant Shipping and of such other particular subjects arising at the Conference as might be of direct interest to India The unanimous report of the Conference was communicated to the Governments concerned, and was subsequently published as Cmd. 3479.

Signature of the Optional Clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

At the time of the Imperial Conference of 1926, a general understanding was reached that none of the Governments represented at the Conference would take any action in the direction of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice without bringing the matter up for further discussion. During 1929, consultations took place between His Majesty's Governments regarding the acceptance of the Optional Clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, and these consultations were continued in September between the delegates of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India at the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. As a result, the Clause was accepted during September on behalf of all parts of the British Empire, signatures being subject to ratification and declarations being made at the time of signature, indicating the conditions attached to acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court (see pages 4 and 5 of Cmd. 3452 for texts). The necessary instruments of ratification had all been deposited by August, 1930.

London Naval Conference, 1930.

A Naval Conference was held in London in January, 1930, between the Powers which had participated in the Washington Naval Conference, 1921-22, arrangements for the representation of the several parts of the Empire being on similar lines to those made in connection with the Geneva Naval Conference, 1927. The Treaty which resulted from the Conference (see Cmd. 3556), was signed on behalf of the several parts of the Empire in the manner recommended by the Imperial Conference of 1926, and the necessary instruments of ratification were deposited by the end of the year, and the Treaty came into force as between the United States of America, the Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and Japan, on the 31st December, 1930.

The Imperial Conference met in October, 1930, under the Chairmanship of the Right Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald.

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A considerable part of its discussions on questions affecting Inter-Imperial Relations was devoted to consideration of the Report of the Conference of 1929 on the Operation of Dominion Legislation (Cmd. 3479 see p. lxxx). Agreement was reached on the provisions of the legislation which would require to be passed by the United Kingdom Parliament to give legal effect to the recommendations of that Report, and also on the procedure to be adopted preparatory to such legislation. The Conference also considered and adopted recommendations on other matters dealt with in the Report of the Conference of 1929, viz.: Nationality and, under the heading of Defence Questions, Discipline of Armed Forces, and Prize Law and Procedure. On the subject of Merchant Shipping a draft agreement was drawn up to provide for the future regulation of matters of common concern relating to Merchant Shipping, following the recommendations of the Report of the Conference of 1929. Agreement was also reached on provisions for the setting-up of an *ad hoc* arbitral tribunal by agreement between the parties, for the settlement of disputes which might arise between the Members of the British Commonwealth.

Imperial Conference 1930 (Cmd. 3717 and 3718). Questions Affecting Inter-Imperial Relations.

The Conference also placed on record a statement as to the appropriate procedure in regard to the appointment of Governors-General in view of the position of Governors-General as declared by the Imperial Conference of 1926 (see p. lxxv). A further review took place of the system of communication and consultation in relation to foreign affairs, and certain recommendations were made in regard to the Channel of Communication between Dominion Governments and Foreign Governments. The precedence granted in 1924 to the High Commissioners for the Dominions in London (see p. lxxiii) was discussed, and it was intimated by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that they were prepared to recommend to the King that the Dominion High Commissioners should on all ceremonial occasions (other than those when Ministers of the Crown from the respective Dominions were present) rank immediately after Secretaries of State, that is, before all Cabinet Ministers in the United Kingdom, except Secretaries of State and those Ministers who already have higher precedence than Secretaries of State. A notification of His Majesty's directions in this matter appeared in the "*London Gazette*" of the 27th January, 1931.

In the sphere of foreign affairs, apart from the review of certain special questions of foreign policy, the main work of the Conference was the discussion of the means by which the Members of the British Commonwealth could best co-operate in promoting the policy of disarmament and world peace. These matters were referred to a Committee which, in the course of its work, considered three specific aspects of the problem, namely, the question of accession to the General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, the proposals before the League of Nations to bring the Covenant of the League into harmony with the Pact of Paris, and the text of the draft Disarmament Convention, drawn up, in a provisional form, by the Preparatory Commission for a general Disarmament Conference. The Conference recorded agreed conclusions of a general nature on all these matters.

Foreign Affairs, Arbitration and Disarmament.

Discussions took place on matters of common interest connected with defence between representatives of the respective services in the United Kingdom and the Dominions.

Defence.

It was recommended, as a result of discussion between representatives of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, that the existing policy of the ultimate establishment of a definite naval base at Singapore should be maintained, but that, apart from existing contracts and the completion of the air base, the remaining expenditure required for completion should be deferred for five years.

Singapore Base.

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Economic Questions.

The work of the Conference on the economic side was primarily concerned with the examination of large questions of policy connected with the promotion and development of Inter-Imperial Trade. At an early stage in the Conference the detailed examination of these questions was remitted to a Committee on Economic Co-operation. This Committee made considerable progress in the examination of the proposal for the establishment of a fixed quota for Dominion wheat milled in the United Kingdom, and the Government of the United Kingdom undertook to examine carefully the Report of the Committee on this subject in consultation with the Governments of the wheat-growing Dominions and of India.

The Committee on Economic Co-operation also examined questions concerning the adoption of quotas for commodities other than wheat, import boards, bulk purchase schemes and the organisation of channels of trade; its report on these subjects was referred to the Governments concerned for consideration.

At the conclusion of the Conference, after passing a resolution recording their belief in the importance of the further development of Inter-Imperial markets, the Conference resolved that, as they had not been able, within the time limit of their deliberations, to examine fully the various means by which Inter-Imperial trade might here be maintained and extended, the Economic Section of the Conference should be adjourned to meet at Ottawa within the next twelve months when that examination would be resumed with a view to adopting the means and methods most likely to achieve the common aim.

The Committee on Economic Co-operation also considered the future work of the Imperial Shipping Committee, the Imperial Economic Committee and the Empire Marketing Board, and resolutions on these subjects were adopted by the Conference.

The Committee appointed to consider matters relating to civil aviation expressed the hope that the next stage in the development of Empire air communications, viz., the opening in 1931 of a regular air service between England and South Africa, would be followed at an early date by an extension of the regular weekly air service between England and India as far as Australia.

Other Committees which were set up on the economic side of the Conference dealt *inter alia* with questions of Communications (other than transport), Oversea Settlement, Forestry, Research, Mineral Resources, the International Institute of Agriculture, Cotton Growing, Petroleum Production and Refining, Oversea Mechanical Transport, arrangements for a Conference of Statisticians, the use of Cinematograph Films for the Education of Producers, and the Standardisation of the Form of Customs, Invoices and Certificates thereon. Resolutions were adopted by the Conference on all these questions.

A Conference on Standardisation took place at the same time as the Imperial Conference and the Report of this Conference (Cmd. 3716) was considered by the Imperial Conference, which adopted the Resolutions put forward therein.

Action in 1931 on the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1930.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Conference, 1930, resolutions were passed before the end of July 1931 by all the Dominion Parliaments approving the legislation proposed to give effect to the report of the Conference of 1929 on the Operation of Dominion Legislation (Cmd. 3479 *see* p. lxxx). The legislation required was accordingly passed by the United Kingdom Parliament in November and December and received the Royal Assent on the 11th December 1931 as the Statute of Westminster, 1931 (22 Geo. V. cap. 4).

On the 10th December, 1931, an agreement relating to Merchant Shipping legislation was signed on behalf of the United Kingdom and all the Dominions, in the form approved at the Imperial Conference of 1930 (pages 32 to 37 of Cmd. 3717).

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In May, 1931, it was announced that it had been decided to appoint a High Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom (*see* page lxxvii as to the establishment of similar posts in Canada and the Union of South Africa) and that, pending the appointment of a High Commissioner, the duties of the post would be performed by the existing migration representative under the designation of United Kingdom Representative.

Diplomatic & Consular Representation of the Dominions in foreign countries.

A post of Irish Free State Minister at Brussels was established during 1931: it was arranged that this post should be held, jointly with his existing post, by the Irish Free State Minister at Paris (*see* page lxxix). In addition to the post of Consul-General for the Irish Free State in the United States (*see* page lxxx) two posts of Irish Free State Consuls were established during 1931 at New York and at Boston respectively.

General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

During 1931 accession to the General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (Cmd. 3930) was effected on behalf of all the Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations except the Union of South Africa. In the case of the United Kingdom and certain other Members, of the Commonwealth, this accession was subject to certain conditions, which are indicated on pages 14 and 15 of Cmd. 3930.

Economic Section of Imperial Conference.

As the result of further communications between the Governments concerned the proposed meeting at Ottawa (*see* page lxxxii) was postponed and arrangements were made, after the change of Government in the United Kingdom in the autumn of 1931, for the Conference to meet at Ottawa in July, 1932.

Air Mail Services.

The first regular air mail left England for Tanganyika Territory on the 28th August, 1931, and in January, 1932, a through service to Cape Town was instituted which, apart from some initial irregularities, has been operating weekly in each direction ever since that date. The time-table for the 8,000 miles flight has recently been reduced by one day, and the schedule now allows 10½ days between England and Cape Town. It is hoped that further acceleration will follow. A considerable advance was made in 1933 towards the realization of the project for a through British Air Service between England and Australia by the extension of the existing England–India Service by Imperial Airways in July of that year to Calcutta, in October to Rangoon, and in December to Singapore. In 1934 the final stage of the route was completed and a regular through service between England and Australia opened by the departure of the airmail from Croydon on 8th December and from Brisbane on 10th December. The section Singapore—Brisbane is operated by the Qantas Company of Australia which receives a subsidy from the Commonwealth Government. In 1935 second weekly air services between England and South Africa and between England and Singapore were established to supplement the existing services on these routes. In the same year, negotiations with the Union and other African Governments for an accelerated and enlarged service to begin in 1937 and to carry all first class mail by air were also concluded. The service was to be performed by flying boats operating between England and Durban, and to be supplemented by branch services through Kenya and Tanganyika to Northern Rhodesia, between Lusaka and Germiston, and between Beira, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. A conference was held in Ottawa in November and December, 1935, between representatives of the United Kingdom, Canadian and Irish Free State Governments to discuss arrangements for experimental trans-Atlantic

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flights to be followed eventually by regular mail and passenger services across the Atlantic. A complete understanding was reached at this conference as to the basis upon which such services should be operated, and, after its conclusion, representatives of the three Governments concerned proceeded to Washington to discuss methods of co-operation over the trans-Atlantic routes with the United States Government.

Participation of Southern Rhodesia in Imperial Conference arrangements.

At the Imperial Conference of 1930, arrangements for the representation of the interests of Southern Rhodesia had been made whereby a Minister from the Colony and the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia in London advised the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs on matters affecting Southern Rhodesia. Special arrangements were also agreed to by that Conference for the representation of Southern Rhodesia on Committees dealing with subjects, especially economic subjects, affecting Southern Rhodesia. Prior to the adjourned meeting of the Economic Section in 1932, consultation took place between the various Governments of the Commonwealth as a result of which it was agreed that the Government of Southern Rhodesia should send representatives to Ottawa who would attend the Conference as observers, with liberty, by permission of the Conference, to speak at its full meetings, and with a right to participate in the work of its Committees. Southern Rhodesia was represented at the Ottawa Conference on this basis by the Premier (Mr. H. U. Moffat) and the Treasurer (Mr. P. D. L. Fynn).

Imperial Economic Conference, 1932. (Cmd. 4174 and 4175)

The adjourned Economic Section of the Imperial Conference, 1930, met at Ottawa on the 21st July, 1932, under the Chairmanship of the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, and was formally opened by the Governor-General (The Earl of Bessborough) who delivered a message from His Majesty the King. The Conference was known as the Imperial Economic Conference, 1932. The Conference established five committees who, assisted in their work by the formation of a number of sub-committees, submitted reports and resolutions which were adopted by the Conference. The subjects considered by the Committees were respectively :—

(1.) *Promotion of trade within the Commonwealth.*—Resolutions were adopted with regard to the percentage of Empire content necessary to qualify for preference, and with regard to export bounties and anti-dumping duties. In taking note of the trade agreements concluded at the Conference between the Governments of the Commonwealth, the Conference adopted a resolution recording its conviction :—

"That by the lowering or removal of barriers among themselves provided for in these Agreements, the flow of trade between the various countries of the Empire will be facilitated, and that by the consequent increase of purchasing power of their peoples, the trade of the world will also be stimulated and increased ;

Further, that this Conference regards the conclusion of these Agreements as a step forward, which should in the future lead to further progress in the same direction, and which will utilize protective duties to ensure that the resources and industries of the Empire are developed on sound economic lines."

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(2.) *Customs Administration.*—Resolutions were adopted emphasising the desirability of avoiding uncertainty, friction and delay in connexion with the importation of goods.

(3.) *Commercial relations with foreign countries.*—A statement was adopted to the effect that it was the policy of the Governments of the Commonwealth not to allow treaty obligations entered into with foreign countries to interfere with mutual preferences accorded between Governments of the Commonwealth. A statement was also adopted on the subject of most-favoured-nation rights in relation to regional agreements between foreign countries.

(4.) *Monetary and financial questions.*—Resolutions were adopted regarding the measures tending to produce a rise in the level of wholesale prices and regarding the restoration of a satisfactory international money standard.

(5.) *Methods of economic co-operation.*—A recommendation was adopted, subject to certain reservations by the representatives of the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, providing for the appointment of a Committee composed of representatives of the Governments participating in the Conference, to consider the means of facilitating economic consultation and co-operation. The terms of reference included a survey of the functions and financial bases of various organisations already in existence which were enumerated in a special report. Resolutions were adopted also on industrial standardisation, grading of agricultural products, industrial co-operation, and films and radio.

The trade agreements referred to under the work of the Committee on the promotion of trade within the Commonwealth were negotiated at a series of special inter-delegation meetings. The seven agreements entered into on behalf of the United Kingdom, which included special provisions relating to the non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, are printed in Cmd. 4174.

Since the Imperial Conference of 1930 the fiscal system of the United Kingdom had undergone a profound change, and, by the time of the Ottawa Conference, tariff duties, hitherto limited to a comparatively few commodities and imposed primarily for revenue purposes, had been widely extended by the Import Duties Act, 1932. While the preferential rates applicable to Empire products under legislation prior to the Import Duties Act had been left undisturbed, in all cases where a duty was imposed under that Act, admission free of duty had been granted unconditionally to the Colonial Empire and provisionally granted to the produce of the Dominions, India and Southern Rhodesia. These latter provisions for duty-free entry were due to expire on the 15th November, 1932.

Among the principal provisions of the agreements concluded at Ottawa were undertakings on the part of the United Kingdom to continue for the parts of the Empire concerned the duty-free admission of goods under the Import Duties Act, and to grant additional preferences, which were effected for the most part by raising the rates of duty already applicable to foreign goods. In a few cases duties were imposed on foreign commodities which had hitherto been admitted duty-free. On certain specified goods it was arranged that an agreed margin of preference should not be reduced without reference to the Dominions concerned. In the case of certain meats preferential arrangements were made by way of the quantitative regulation of imports without the imposition of a duty. In order to implement

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these undertakings the Ottawa Agreements Act, 1932, was passed on 15th November, 1932.

Reciprocal benefits accorded to the United Kingdom by other contracting Governments of the Commonwealth included the grant of increased tariff preferences (either by the lowering of duties on United Kingdom goods, or the increase of duties on foreign goods); provisions in certain cases with regard to the holding of enquiries by Tariff Boards, or otherwise, prior to the increase of any duty on United Kingdom goods, and to the rights of audience for United Kingdom producers at such enquiries; and acceptance of the principle that, subject to special consideration in the case of industries not fully established, protective duties should not exceed such a level as would give United Kingdom producers full opportunity of reasonable competition on the basis of the relative cost of economical and efficient production.

A list showing the trade agreements entered into between Governments of the Commonwealth other than the United Kingdom appears on page 62 of Cmd. 4175.

Position of Irish Free State in relation to the Ottawa Conference.

No agreement was concluded at Ottawa between the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State on account of the differences between the two Governments which had arisen earlier in the year in relation to the Treaty settlement of 1921, with the consequence that goods from the Irish Free State ceased from 15th November, 1932, to enjoy the preferential rates provisionally granted by the Import Duties Act. Agreements were, however, concluded between the Irish Free State and Canada and the Union of South Africa.

Work of the Empire Marketing Board, 1930-32.

In 1931 the limitation of the Empire Marketing Board's Vote to the furtherance of marketing "in the United Kingdom" was removed with effect from the 1st April, 1931, and the Board became thus empowered to further the marketing of Empire products in any part of the world. The Board's Vote for that year was £490,000. In 1932 the Board's annual Vote was further reduced to £300,000, and the position and activities of the Board were considered at the Ottawa Conference in July, 1932, in the light of conclusions there reached on the subject of Imperial Preference. It was arranged that the future of the Board, as of other organs of Imperial co-operation, should be reviewed by a special Empire Committee which should meet in London in 1933, and that meantime His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom should furnish the necessary resources for the continuance of the Board's essential work to the end of September, 1933.*

Resident Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia in London.

In 1932, the Right Honourable S. M. Bruce, Minister in the Commonwealth Government, was appointed to act as Resident Minister in London, discharging amongst other duties the functions ordinarily exercised by the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth. On accepting appointment in 1933 as High Commissioner for the Commonwealth, he relinquished the appointment of Resident Minister in London, and ceased to be a member of the Commonwealth Government.

* See on page lxxvii, under heading of Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933.

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Following on President Hoover's offer of a year's moratorium as from the 1st July, 1931, to the debtors of the United States and the decision of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to suspend for a similar period inter-governmental debts due to them, His Majesty's Government offered a similar suspension to those of the Dominions which were indebted to the United Kingdom in respect of war obligations, namely the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland. The offer was accepted by the Commonwealth, New Zealand and Newfoundland, and has been renewed and accepted for the period which has elapsed since the Hoover year expired. His Majesty's Government in the Union of South Africa generously decided not to avail themselves of the offer to suspend payment and on the 31st August, 1934, they repaid the balance of the outstanding debt then amounting to £7,500,000. All of the Dominions entitled to a share of German reparation payments agreed to forgo such receipts during the Hoover year and subsequently up to the present date.

Reparations and Debts.

Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa were represented at the Lausanne Conference which met in June, 1932, to consider the Reparation question, and were parties to the agreements negotiated at the Conference (see Cmd. 4126).

The United Kingdom, the Dominions Members of the League of Nations and India were represented at the Conference on the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments, which met at Geneva in February, 1932, and continued through the years 1932, 1933, and 1934.

Disarmament Conference.

In 1933 the appointment was made of a Consul (subsequently raised to Consul-General) for the Union of South Africa, at Hamburg. The French and German Consuls-General in the Union of South Africa were accredited to the Union Government as Chargés d'Affaires in 1933 and 1934 respectively.

In 1934 a considerable extension took place of the diplomatic representation of the Union of South Africa. Legations were established at Paris, Berlin, Lisbon, Stockholm, and Brussels, the last three being under the charge of the Ministers at Paris, Berlin, and The Hague respectively.

Diplomatic and consular representation of the Dominions in foreign countries.
(See pp. lxxix and lxxxiii)

In 1935, an Irish Free State Legation was established at Madrid and a Spanish Legation at Dublin.

At the end of 1936 a Belgian Legation was established at Ottawa.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Imperial Economic Conference, 1932 (see (5) of page lxxxv), a Committee to consider the means of facilitating economic consultation and co-operation within the Empire met in London in February, 1933. Representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, Southern Rhodesia and the Colonial Empire participated. The report of the Conference which was unanimous was communicated to the Governments concerned and was subsequently published as Cmd. 4335. It laid down a number of general principles in regard to the future organisation of agencies for inter-Imperial consultation and co-operation, made certain specific recommendations in regard to certain

Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933.

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existing inter-Imperial scientific and economic services and activities, and recommended that the question of what research activities should in future be carried out co-operatively should be considered in the first instance by the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux and subsequently by a Conference of the administrative and scientific heads of national research organisations and departments and of such other persons as the several Governments might select. The report was considered at a meeting in London at the end of July of representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State and India, who accepted generally the Committee's recommendations.

As a result of the acceptance by the several Governments of the recommendations in the Committee's report the Empire Marketing Board, as such, was disbanded with effect from the 30th September, 1933. Certain of the economic and statistical services carried on by the Board, *viz.*: (1) periodical market intelligence notes and (2) world surveys of production and trade, were transferred to the Imperial Economic Committee which, together with the Imperial Shipping Committee, has from the 1st October, 1933, onwards, been financed by the several Governments of the Commonwealth jointly, instead of as before, by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom alone. As regards research activities hitherto carried on by the Board, the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, to whom the question was referred in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee referred to above, recommended that certain of these should in future be continued on a similar basis of joint finance.

Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, 1935.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Imperial Conference, 1930, endorsed by the Imperial Economic Conference, 1932, and by the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, 1933, a Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians was held at Ottawa from the 13th September to the 9th October, 1935, and was attended by representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, India, and Newfoundland.

Monetary and Economic Conference, 1933.

The United Kingdom and the Dominions were represented at the Monetary and Economic Conference which was held in London in 1933, under the auspices of the League of Nations. On the adjournment of the Conference a Declaration was issued in the names of the Commonwealth Delegations (other than that of the I.F.S.) putting on record their views on some of the more important matters of financial and monetary policy which were raised but not decided at the Conference (Cmd. 4403).

Wheat Conference, 1933.

The International Wheat Conference, the convention of which in August, 1933, was one of the results of the Monetary and Economic Conference was held in London under the Chairmanship of Mr. Bennett. Prominent parts were taken by the representatives of both Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia in the discussion between the producing countries which preceded the Conference, as well as at the Conference itself, which resulted in an agreement upon the policy to be adopted both by producing and importing countries with the object of securing an improved price for wheat.

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The principal event during the year 1935 was the occurrence on the 6th of May of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of King George. Invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of the Dominions and Southern Rhodesia to attend the celebrations in London. The Prime Ministers of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia attended. The opportunity was taken to arrange for private and informal discussions with the Dominion Prime Ministers of matters of common concern, in particular in relation to foreign policy, but no official statement as to the course of the discussions was published.

The King's Silver Jubilee, 1935.

A Naval Conference opened in London in December, 1935, between the powers which had participated in the London Naval Conference of 1930. The Dominions were represented by their respective High Commissioners in London. The Treaty which resulted from the Conference in 1936 was signed on behalf of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and India.

The London Naval Conference, 1935.

Action upon the decision to appoint a High Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, which was announced in 1931 (*see* p. lxxxii), was deferred during the ensuing period of financial stringency. It was announced in August, 1935, that Sir Geoffrey Whiskard, K.C.M.G., C.B., had been appointed to this post and that he would take up his appointment early in 1936.

High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Australia.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Committee on Economic Consultation and Co-operation, (1933 *see* Cmd. 4335 and page lxxxvii), a British Commonwealth Scientific Conference met in London in September and October, 1936. Representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, India, Southern Rhodesia and the Colonial Empire participated. The Report of the Conference was published as Cmd. 5341. The Conference made a number of recommendations upon projects involving co-operation and collaboration in scientific research within the Empire and particularly upon the organizations controlled by the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux (*see* pp. xxvii *et seq.*). Amongst the most important of these was a recommendation for the provision for a further five years from the 1st April, 1937, of contributions to the eight agricultural Bureaux and the Institutes of Entomology and Mycology. It also recommended the establishment of two new Bureaux—of Dairy Science and Forestry—and the convening of a similar Conference between July and September, 1941.

British Commonwealth Scientific Conference.

In accordance with advice tendered by the respective Governments, the King approved, in July, 1936, the appointment of a Coronation Commission to consist of representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa to meet in London for the purpose of considering those aspects of the arrangements for the Coronation which are of common concern. The following statement explanatory of the appointment was issued from Buckingham Palace :—

The Coronation Commission.

" It has been felt that the traditional procedure for making arrangements for the Coronation Ceremony needs to be supplemented, in view of the present

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constitutional position, in order to provide suitable machinery for co-operation between the King's several Governments.

"The actual Ceremony takes place, of course, in the United Kingdom, and the matters solely affecting the United Kingdom, on which decisions are required, and executive action must be taken, will be dealt with by the Coronation Committee of the Privy Council and its Executive Committee which have already been set up.

"At the same time, in order to recognise the equal interest of the Dominions with the United Kingdom in those aspects of the Coronation which are of general concern, and with the object of harmonising ancient tradition with modern constitutional requirements, the King, as announced to-day, has appointed a special Coronation Commission to consider those aspects."

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PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) left this country in possession, in addition to the New England States and other Settlements on the N. American Continent, only of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, the Virgin Islands and Gibraltar. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, there was little further territorial expansion. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for the colonising activities; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War caused a conflict with France in North America and India, an era of colonial expansion began. The Treaty of Paris (1763) added to the Empire the rest of Canada and Dominica, St. Vincent, Grenada, the Grenadines and Tobago in the West Indies. The nucleus of the Colony of Sierra Leone was acquired in 1788. By the Treaty of Amiens (1802) the Netherlands and Spain ceded Ceylon and Trinidad respectively. The two Treaties of Paris (1814 and 1815) added to the Empire the Cape, British Guiana, Malta, Mauritius, Seychelles, St. Lucia, and Tobago (which had been given back to France in 1783). The reign of Victoria saw the occupation of Natal, Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, Basutoland, and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and British New Guinea. Also Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji were ceded and Cyprus and the basin of the lower Niger were acquired by agreements. From 1890 large expansion was witnessed in Africa, as a result of the arrangements between the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent; and, by the end of the 19th century the United Kingdom had established its claims, to the exclusion of other Powers, over the wide territories now known as Kenya, Zanzibar, Uganda, Nyasaland, British Somaliland, the Protectorate of Nigeria, the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. The former was given back to China on 1st Oct. 1930. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

British protection has been extended to all that part of the Malay Peninsula which is not in the possession of Siam, and the government of the various States is carried on in accordance with the advice of British Residents or Advisers.

The Great War of 1914–18 resulted in extensive territories, formerly belonging to Germany and Turkey, being placed under British administration under mandates from the League of Nations.

Of these, the following were entrusted to the control of the Government of the United Kingdom:—

Tanganyika Territory, *i.e.*, the former German East Africa, less the north-west corner which was assigned to Belgium.

Cameroons under British Mandate, a strip bordering on Nigeria of the former German Protectorate of the Cameroons.

Togoland under British Mandate, a strip of former German Togoland bordering on the Gold Coast.

Palestine and Transjordan.

To Australia were entrusted German New Guinea and the neighbouring German islands in the Pacific Ocean; to New Zealand, the German Samoan Islands; and to the Union of South Africa, German South West Africa.

A mandate for Nauru was given to the British Empire.

Including India but excluding the countries held on mandatory conditions, the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles. The area of the oversea Empire excluding India is nearly 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is 64¾ millions.

Of the total area of over 9½ million sq. miles, the self-governing Dominions (exclusive of the Irish Free State) cover about 7½ million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 23 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 2 million sq. miles, with a population of about 48 millions. All but about 300,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

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Since 1870 British troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Dominion the land defence of these Dominions rests entirely on their local forces. Of the Colonies, Gibralt Cyprus, Mauritius, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica, and Bermuda possess British British forces are stationed in Aden, Palestine and Transjordan. The Naval defence of the En rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though, as will be seen from the pages relating to the Imperial Co most of the self-governing Dominions now give substantial assistance. There are Imperial naval st Simon's Town, Bermuda, Ceylon, Malta, Gibraltar, Singapore and Hong Kong.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897, 1902 and 1907, the Imperial Conference the Defence Conference of 1909, the Imperial War Conferences of 1917 and 1918, the Conferences 1923, 1926 and 1930, the Imperial Economic Conference, 1932, and various recent international Conf in which the Dominion Governments have been concerned, is given under the heading "Imperial Confe

A conference of Governors and other official representatives of the Dependencies not possessing resp government was summoned by Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in May, 1927, under th of "The Colonial Office Conference". In all twenty-six Governments were represented. The Confe under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State, sat for three weeks, and the list of agenda compr great variety of subjects of concern to the Colonies generally, *e.g.*, recruitment and training of Colonia Servants and the conditions of their service, medical, agricultural, forestry and transport questions, org tion of scientific research, education, cinematograph films, Colonial Trade Agencies in London and Co participation in trade exhibitions, civil air development, wireless communications and broadcasting, co-o tion in the exchange of information, etc.

A full summary of the proceedings and conclusions of the Conference was published by the Statio Office as Cmd. 2883 and Cmd. 2884 (1/3 and 4/6 respectively).

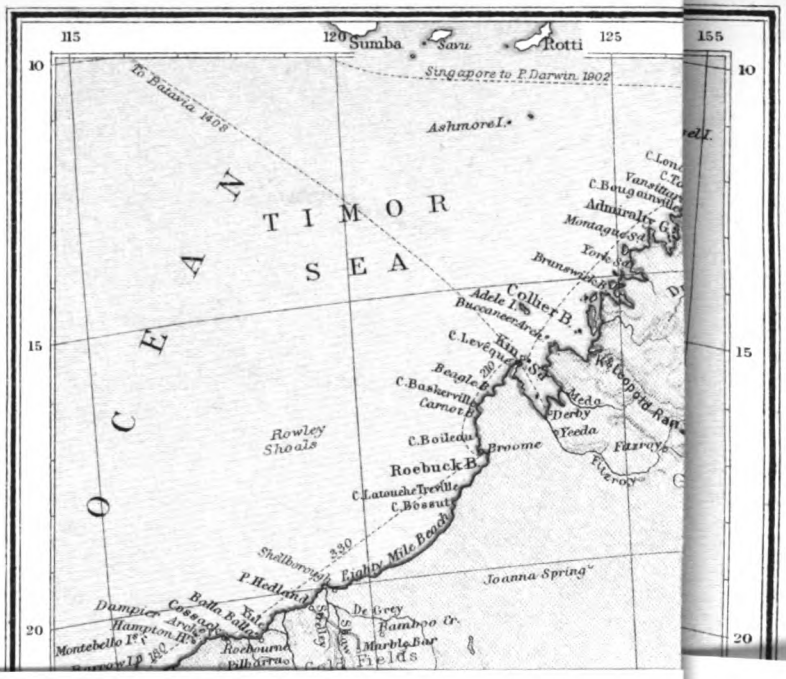
The second Colonial Office Conference was held in June and July, 1930. Twenty-seven Oversea Gov ments were represented and Observers on behalf of the Administrations of the following countries also atter the meetings:—India, Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, South African High Commission Territo Sarawak, and North Borneo.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies presided over the Conference which, as in 1927, was compo solely of official representatives. Amongst the subjects under discussion were the Colonial Developm Fund; broadcasting, civil aviation, and mechanical transport developments; the organization of the Colon Service as a whole, especially in the light of the Report of the Committee on the system of appointment in t Colonial Office and the Colonial Services (*see* Cmd. 3554); the organization of the scientific services includ proposals for a unified agricultural service (*see* Cmd. 3049); labour questions; prison administration a the treatment of juvenile offenders. On a great number of these questions a general agreement on poli was secured, and the Conference unanimously recorded its emphatic opinion that such periodical opportunit of reviewing subjects of general concern were of considerable value to Colonial Administrations.

A summary of the proceedings of the Conference was published by the Stationery Office as Cmd. 36 (price 2/-).

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Wm. Loopold Ra.
Eighty Mile Beach
Shillbrough
P. Hedland
Joanna Spring
Bolla Bolla
Dampier
Cossack
Roebourne
Hampton Pt.
Montebello Is.
De Grey
Mallina
Marble Bar
Pilbarra
Fields

PART II.—B. HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, WITH PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, OF THE OVERSEA DOMINIONS AND OTHER TERRITORIES WITH WHICH THE DOMINIONS OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

AUSTRALIA.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included as an original State in accordance with the result of a referendum taken before that date in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (afterwards Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, a Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900, and he was sworn on the 1st January, 1901.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session of the first Commonwealth Parliament in the Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

Australian Federation.

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 3rd March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 25th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's

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Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened on 20th January, and closed on 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1895, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides, urging that negotiations should be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

The Commonwealth Act.

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. The Convention recommended that this Bill should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown: for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council: the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend: for the establishment of a Federal Judicature: the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute free trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1895, and agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The Enabling Bill, agreed

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to at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by those bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,053 against.

In New South Wales, the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On the 22nd March the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council finally refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied

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that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

Constitution of the Commonwealth.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament 63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act. The proclamation was made on 17th September, 1900, constituting the Commonwealth as from 1st January, 1901.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows :—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. Qualifications for Senators are the same as those for Members of the House of Representatives, as given below. Senators are chosen for six years. The qualifications of electors for the first Parliament were those for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State in which the elector was competent to vote. In the first Parliament of the Commonwealth the *Franchise Act*, 1902, unified the franchise for both Houses, on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualifications of electors are as stated in the preceding paragraph. Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (*a*) 21 years of age ; (*b*) to be an elector or entitled to be ; (*c*) resident 3 years ; (*d*) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner ; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are grouped under 39 headings, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insurance, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, invalid and old age pensions, immigration and emigration, quarantine, industrial disputes, railways, &c. Exclusive powers are held in regard to the seat of Government, State departments transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills may not originate in, nor be amended by, the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power with the House of Representatives is possessed in respect of all other proposed laws. Tacking Bills are prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks. — Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses, disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it and recommend amendments.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed (Posts, telegraphs, &c., and naval and military defence became transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st March, 1901 ; quarantine on 1st July, 1909 ; and lighthouses, &c., on 1st July, 1915).

High Court of Australia established ; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties and to grant bounties on the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise (Braddon clause).

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State. This Commission was established in 1913 and functioned till 1920, since which date no further appointments have been made.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital. The first session of Parliament at the Federal Capital City (Canberra) was opened by H.R.H. The Duke of York in May, 1927.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. *See* Sections 81-105 of the Act.

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Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

Two questions, both dealing with finance, were submitted to a referendum concurrently with the Federal elections of April 13th, 1910. The first provided that the Commonwealth should take the whole of the revenue from Customs and Excise, and pay to the States a sum equal to one pound five shillings per annum per head of their population, to be determined according to the latest available Commonwealth statistics. A special payment was to be made to Western Australia, in view of the large contribution per capita made by that State to the Customs revenue. It was intended that this arrangement should take the place of the Braddon clause but it was rejected by the electorate. The Surplus Revenue Act, 1910, retained to the Commonwealth for ten years the whole of the Customs and Excise Revenue, subject to each State receiving an annual payment equal to 25*s.* per head of the population of the State. This arrangement continued in force, until 1st July, 1927, when it was abolished by the States Grants Act. By the Financial Agreement Acts, 1928 and 1929, provision was made for the payment to the States of fixed annual amounts towards the interest on State debts. Special allowances are still made to South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. The second proposal related to the conversion of the State debts. The Constitution provided for the conversion of all the debts existing at the time of Federation, and it was the object of the second proposal to amend the Constitution so as to give the Commonwealth unlimited power to assume all State debts existing at any time. This proposal was passed.

Two more "proposed laws" for the alteration of the Constitution were submitted to a referendum on 26th April, 1911. They were:—

A. Constitution Alteration (Legislative Powers) 1910, and

B. Constitution Alteration (Monopolies) 1910.

The object of *A* was to extend the legislative powers of the Commonwealth Parliament in four directions (*a*) Trade and Commerce (*b*) Corporations (*c*) Industrial Matters and (*d*) Trusts and Monopolies. The result would have been a great change in section 51 of the Constitution. The object of *B* was to give the Commonwealth the power of making laws for, or assuming control of, any business or industry which was declared by resolution of both Houses to be the subject of any monopoly. Both resolutions were rejected by a large majority. At the general election of 1913 (May 31st), six questions were submitted to referendum; each question representing a proposed alteration of the Constitution, on which the electors were asked to decide. Of these, five were the old questions of 1911 re-submitted, and the sixth dealt with railway disputes. All the proposals were again rejected, but by much smaller majorities than in 1911.

Referenda were taken on 19th December, 1919, regarding a constitutional extension of Commonwealth powers in legislation and the nationalisation of monopolies. In each case the majority of votes was not in favour of the proposed extension.

On 4th September, 1926, a referendum was taken regarding an alteration of the Constitution in relation to the extension of legislative powers in regard to (*a*) Industry and Commerce, and (*b*) Essential Services. In each case the majority of votes was not in favour of the proposed extension.

In pursuance of a referendum held on the 17th November, 1928, the Constitution was altered by inserting a new section authorising the making of agreements between the Commonwealth and the States in relation to the taking over of State debts by the Commonwealth and the borrowing of money by the Commonwealth and the States. By an agreement entered into in 1927 and validated in 1929 the Commonwealth has taken over the State debts and provision has been made for the establishment of a Loan Council to exercise control over borrowing by the Commonwealth and the States and for the establishment of a sinking fund for the redemption of loans.

It will be observed from the summary given above that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Dominions Office.

Legislation, &c.

Until 1927 the Parliament of the Commonwealth sat in Melbourne, but since May, 1927, the sittings of the Commonwealth Parliament have been held at Canberra, Federal Capital Territory.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. A record of legislation enacted from the inauguration of the Commonwealth to 1915 is given in the 1920 edition and from 1916 to 1920 in the 1923 edition of this work.

The following is a summary of the more important legislative enactments of the Commonwealth Parliament during the year 1935:—

(i) *Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act.* Liberalizes the benefits to returned soldiers who are permanently unemployable or who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

(ii) *Immigration Act.* Cures certain defects in the principal Act in relation, *inter alia*, to the evidentiary provisions applicable to prosecutions under Section 7 of the Act.

(iii) *Invalid and Old Age Pensions Act.* Repeals the "property" provisions and the requirements as to contribution towards the support of pensions by their relatives which were inserted in the principal Act in 1932.

(iv) *Loan Appropriation (Unemployment Relief) Act.* Increases the amount of 1,533,750*l.* appropriated by the Loan Appropriation (Unemployment Relief) Act, 1934, for unemployment relief to 2,064,750*l.*

(v) *Loan (Farmers' Debt Adjustment) Act.* Authorizes the borrowing of 12,000,000*l.* for the

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purposes of financial assistance to the States in the making of payments to or for the benefit of farmers on condition that the moneys so granted will be used for discharging the debts of farmers by means of compositions or schemes of arrangement between farmers and any or all of their creditors. The money is only to be expended where the farmer, as the result of any composition or scheme arranged, has a reasonable prospect of successfully carrying on farming operations.

(vi) *Meat Export Control Act.* Establishes an Australian Meat Board, and provides for the control of the export of meat.

(vii) *Navigation Act.* Permits, in certain circumstances, overseas British ships to carry passengers and cargo between ports not connected by rail without compliance with the coasting trade provisions of the main Act. It makes provision also for the installation of wireless telegraphy apparatus on foreign-going and Australian trade ships, and on sea-going ships registered in Australia or engaged in the coasting trade.

(viii) *Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway Act.* Approves an agreement with regard to the extension of the Transcontinental Railway.

(ix) *Primary Producers' Relief Act.* Appropriates 275,000*l.* for the year 1935/36 in payment of a subsidy on fertilizer used on pasture and other crops (except wheat).

(x) *Soldier Settlement Loans (Financial Agreement) Act.* Approves an agreement between the Commonwealth and the States in relation to soldier settlement loans.

(xi) *States' Grants Act.* Appropriates 500,000*l.* for the payment of financial assistance to the States on an approximate population basis.

(xii) *Sugar Agreement Act.* Approves an agreement regulating the Queensland sugar industry for a period of five years from 1936/37.

(xiii) *Wheat Growers' Relief Act.* Distributes 573,000*l.* to the States to augment the amount available for the relief of wheat-growers in respect of crops sown during 1934.

Commonwealth Departments.

The Trade and Customs Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created are the Attorney-General's Department, the Department of Industry, the Treasury, the Prime Minister's Department, the Department of External Affairs, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Health, the Department of Commerce and the Department of Repatriation (The Navy, Army and Air Force are now in one Department, i.e., Defence.)

Customs Duties.

The Customs Tariff in force in Australia is the Customs Tariffs, 1933–1936. An amendment to the schedule to the Tariff was made by resolution introduced into the Commonwealth Parliament on 22nd May, 1936. This amendment is subject to ratification by the Parliament.

A Customs Tariff Exchange Adjustment Act is also in operation which provides for certain deductions from the amounts of duty payable on goods which qualify for admission under the British Preferential Tariff and which come within certain items regarded as protective items. These deductions are made in accordance with the following provisions :—

(*a*) Whenever at the date of exportation of any such goods Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum in relation to the currency of the British country from which those goods are imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable on those goods in accordance with any law of the Commonwealth for the time being in force imposing Duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921–1933 or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) or in accordance with Customs Tariff proposals shall be made of—

(i) one-fourth of that amount of duty ; or

(ii) twelve and one-half per centum of the value for duty,

whichever is the less ; and

(*b*) Whenever at the date of exportation of any such goods Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than eleven and one-ninth per centum and less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum in relation to the currency of the British country from which those goods are imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable on those goods in accordance with any law of the Commonwealth for the time being in force imposing Duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation Act) 1921–1933, or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) or in accordance with Customs Tariff proposals shall be made of—

(i) one-eight of that amount of duty ; or

(ii) six and one-quarter per centum of the value for duty ;

whichever is the less.

This method of compensation for exchange fluctuation is gradually being superseded by the application of exchange adjustment to each item separately. The Tariff Board in respect of the items dealt with has recommended—

(*a*) duties under present exchange conditions ; and

(*b*) duties under par exchange conditions, with provision for increase in the "(*a*)" rates as Australian currency appreciates.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been built up in conformity with the policy of protection of Australian industries and preference to goods the produce or manufacture of the British Empire, and with due regard to the revenue aspects. The United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act, 1932, lays down the principles for the determination of the margin of preference to be accorded to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom.

The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, and subject to the condition that the goods have been shipped in the United Kingdom to Australia, and have not been transhipped, or if transhipped then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when originally shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The provisions of the British Preferential Tariff may also be applied wholly or in part to any part of the British Empire, and a number of non-self-governing British Colonies and Protectorates are now obtaining the benefits of these provisions in respect to certain specified goods.

The Intermediate Tariff may be applied by Proclamation issued in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette to specified goods which are the produce or manufacture of such British or foreign country specified in the Proclamation. It forms the basis for trade negotiations.

The General Tariff applies to all goods except those the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom and those covered by preferential agreements.

As a matter of interest, the following dissection of the Customs Tariffs, 1933-1936, according to the

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method of levying duties in respect of each set of rates of duties is quoted :—

Number of sets of rates providing for *ad valorem* duties	1,414
Number of sets of rates providing for specific duties	376
Number of sets of rates providing for alternative duties, *i.e.* specific or *ad valorem*, whichever is the higher	179
Number of sets of rates providing for free admission from the United Kingdom	1,037
Number of sets of rates providing for free admission from all countries	125
Number of sets of rates providing for composite duties, *i.e.*, specific and *ad valorem*	55

Primage Duty. In addition to duties imposed by the Schedule to the Customs Tariffs, 1933–1936, *ad valorem* primage duties are imposed for revenue purposes and these may be summarised in general as follows :—

(*a*) 5% on goods entitled to admission at the British Preferential Tariff rate under items deemed to be protective in their incidence ;

(*b*) 10% on goods entitled to admission at the British Preferential Tariff rate under items deemed to be non-protective in their incidence ;

(*c*) 10% on goods subject to the General Tariff rates.

Under the United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act, 1932, Australia agreed to reduce primage duties on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom and the pursuance of this policy in the light of the revenue position has led to reductions in the rate applied to United Kingdom goods including various lines dutiable under Items deemed to be protective in their incidence and also under items carrying revenue duties.

Certain goods have, mainly in the interests of the primary industries, been exempted from payment of primage duties, whilst other goods, principally machines and tools of trade not manufactured in Australia are liable to 4% primage when subject to the General Tariff and are exempt when subject to the British Preferential Tariff. Various classes of raw materials are also exempt or are subject to reduced rates of primage duty.

Goods of New Zealand origin are also exempted from the payment of primage duties in accordance with the Trade Agreement between Australia and New Zealand.

Papuan and New Guinea goods are also exempt from primage duty.

Reciprocal Agreements. A reciprocal trade agreement between Australia and New Zealand has been in force since 1922 under which special Tariff rates are granted on certain goods and the British Preferential Tariff is extended to all other goods imported from the Dominion of New Zealand. A new Agreement was made in 1933 and further extended in 1934.

In 1925 a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. This, however, covered only a limited number of items. In 1931 a new trade agreement between Canada and Australia was concluded under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference. Amendments were made to this agreement in 1934 and 1936 and the schedule at present in operation is known as the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1934–1936. An amendment to this schedule was made by resolution, introduced into the Commonwealth Parliament on 22nd March, 1936, which is subject to ratification by the Parliament.

Certain goods, the produce of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea, are admitted into Australia free of duty in conformity with the Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea) Preference.

Trade Restrictions. On and from 23rd May, 1936, a licensing system over a limited range of imports was adopted to divert a certain amount of the import trade from countries which are very indifferent purchasers of Australian exports to countries which are, or recently have been, heavy purchasers of Australian exports. These restrictions, however, do not apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom and with the exception of motor chassis and explosives do not apply to goods the produce or manufacture of British Empire countries. Under the licensing system an importer of specified commodities must receive a licence before the goods will be permitted importation. These licences, however, will be freely granted upon application in respect of the imports of all countries with which Australia has a favourable balance of trade, and all other countries in regard to which, although the balance may be adverse to the Commonwealth, the Government is satisfied with the position.

Statistics.

Full statistics relating to the various States, etc., are given under subsequent headings. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for Australia as a whole.

Population of Australia,
(Exclusive of Full-blood Australian Aboriginals.)

Date.	States.						Territories.		Total.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	*	†	3,773,801
3.4.1911 (Census)	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4.4.1921 (Census)	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
30.6.1933 (Census)	2,601,104	1,820,360	947,789	580,987	438,948	227,605	4,860	8,947	6,630,600
30.6.1936 (Estmtd)	2,665,487	1,846,844	980,850	587,293	450,243	229,550	5,313	9,780	6,775,360

* Included in South Australia. † Included in New South Wales.

Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia 1861–1933—By census intervals.

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.	Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861–71	3·75	1901–11	1·81
1871–81	3·03	1911–21	2·20
1881–91	3·50	1921–33	1·65
1891–1901	1·72		

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

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Public Debt of Australia.

The referendum of 17th November, 1928, authorised the making of agreements between the Commonwealth and the States in relation to the taking over of State Debts, and by an agreement validated in 1929 the Commonwealth assumed control of the State Debts from 1st July, 1929. The following table shows the complete indebtedness of the States and Commonwealth at 30th June, 1936.

Maturing in—	Commonwealth.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania	Total Debt. C'wealth & States.
London £1,000 stg.	156,286	161,437	62,910	63,171	43,316	44,238	13,503	544,861
*New York £1,000	16,351	13,171	4,548	7,167	1,753	2,038	232	45,260
Australia £1,000 Aust.	218,403	171,968	107,600	52,309	60,630	44,068	10,683	665,661
Total	391,040	346,576	175,058	122,647	105,699	90,344	24,418	1,255,782

* Payable in terms of dollars. Converted arbitrarily in this Table on the basis of $4·8665 to £.

Shipping.

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in Australia :—

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1925–26 ...	3,156	10,668,689	1930–31 ...	3,107	11,250,190
1926–27 ...	3,261	11,163,970	1931–32 ...	3,057	11,395,784
1927–28 ...	3,167	10,925,298	1932–33 ...	3,114	11,841,640
1928–29 ...	3,175	11,097,164	1933–34 ...	2,774	10,763,871
1929–30 ...	3,061	10,944,127	1934–35 ...	3,139	11,889,044

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1926–27—1935–36.

(British Currency Values.)

Year.	Imports. Merchandise.	Imports. Specie and Bullion.	Imports. Total.	Re-exports.	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population. £	s.	d.	Exports of Australian Produce.
	£	£	£	£	£				£
1926-27 ...	164,127,759	588,835	164,716,594	2,971,444	161,745,150	26	9	5	141,113,153
1927-28 ...	146,936,540	1,008,430	147,944,970	4,243,819	143,701,151	23	1	0	136,962,122
1928-29 ...	143,281,449	366,432	143,647,881	3,091,728	140,556,153	22	3	7	138,540,861
1929-30 ...	130,758,534	322,786	131,081,320	2,510,264	128,571,056	20	0	10	122,616,884
1930-31 ...	60,560,787	398,846	60,959,633	1,916,000	59,043,633	9	2	4	86,988,142
1931-32 ...	44,042,662	670,206	44,712,868	1,677,814	43,035,054	6	12	0	83,324,817
1932-33 ...	56,842,701	1,171,159	58,013,860	2,024,839	55,989,021	8	9	6	94,832,632
1933-34 ...	59,434,809	1,278,117	60,712,926	2,229,339	58,483,587	8	15	9	96,343,293
1934-35 ...	72,421,007	1,698,489	74,119,496	2,456,219	71,663,277	10	13	9	87,768,949
1935-36 ...	83,518,869	1,731,127	85,249,996	2,750,029	82,499,967	12	13	1	105,096,873

* Including Bullion and Specie.

Country.	1935-36. Imports Percentages from Countries of Origin.	1935-36. Exports Percentages to Countries of Destination.
	per cent.	per cent.
United Kingdom	40·68	50·52(a)
British Possessions—		
Canada	6·46	0·98
Ceylon	1·16	0·72
Fiji	0·19	0·36
Hong Kong	0·03	0·46
India	3·28	0·72
Malaya (British)	0·59	0·94
Mauritius	0·00	0·07
New Zealand	2·13	3·26
Papua	0·21	0·12
Union of South Africa ..	0·34	0·33
Other British Possessions ..	3·39	1·91
Total British Possessions	17·78	9·87
Total British Countries ..	58·46	60·39

Country.	1935-36. Imports Percentages from Countries of Origin.	1935-36. Exports Percentages to Countries of Destination.
	per cent.	per cent.
Foreign Countries—		
Belgium	0·68	5·38
China	0·80	0·90
Egypt	0·01	0·39
France	0·96	4·76
Germany	3·56	1·75
Italy	0·53	0·51
Japan	5·97	13·07
Netherlands	0·68	0·89
Netherlands East Indies ..	5·92	0·95
Norway	0·51	0·01
Pacific Islands	0·04	0·28
Philippine Islands	0·09	0·41
Spain	0·24	0·14
Sweden	1·17	0·20
United States of America ..	16·71	6·92
Other Foreign Countries ..	3·66	3·05
Total Foreign Countries	41·54	39.61
Total	100·00	100·00

(a) Includes heavy shipments of gold.

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OVERSEA TRADE—1935-36.

State or Territory.	Imports. (British Currency Values.)		Exports. (Australian Currency Values.)	
	From United Kingdom.	Total.	To United Kingdom.	Total.
	£ stg.	£ stg.	£ A	£ A
New South Wales	13,164,200	36,227,998	15,968,988	46,880,595
Victoria	12,943,061	30,616,131	16,599,386	34,685,845
Queensland	2,970,699	6,897,777	11,417,753	18,655,039
South Australia	2,034,224	5,419,732	10,338,250	15,345,718
Western Australia	2,224,661	5,077,847	12,154,777	16,500,881
Tasmania	497,872	997,310	1,758,638	2,943,827
Northern Territory	3,391	13,221	13,065	42,330
Total	33,838,108	85,250,016	68,250,857 (a)	135,054,235 (a)

The estimated British Currency Values are United Kingdom, £ stg. 54,503,794, and Total Exports, £ stg. 107,846,902.

(a) Includes heavy shipments of Gold.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR 1935-36, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports (British Currency Values).	Exports (Australian Currency Values).		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£ stg.	£ A	£ A	£ A
I. Foodstuffs of animal origin, excluding living animals...	1,412,896	19,779,680	12,778	19,792,458
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin; non-alcoholic Beverages, etc.	3,212,783	26,946,171	62,904	27,009,075
III. Spirituous and alcoholic liquors ...	696,103	1,079,964	30,096	1,110,060
IV. Tobacco and preparations thereof ...	1,614,226	156,600	72,149	228,749
V. Live animals	168,069	179,015	30,461	209,476
VI. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs	1,488,143	58,505,775	26,145	58,531,920
VII. Vegetable substances and fibres ...	2,256,452	260,143	5,264	265,407
VIII. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres	17,292,354	375,088	228,714	603,802
IX. Oils, fats, and waxes	6,690,852	772,791	87,489	860,280
X. Paints and varnishes	490,591	119,681	4,005	123,686
XI. Stones and minerals including ores and concentrates	601,533	1,807,966	1,475	1,809,441
XII. Metals, Metal manufactures, and machinery	25,206,625	6,811,780	435,380	7,247,160
XIII. Rubber and leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes therefor ...	1,185,812	741,296	4,983	746,279
XIV. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured	1,934,955	963,382	22,614	985,996
XV. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware	1,690,283	175,360	8,030	183,390
XVI. Paper and stationery	5,295,820	249,911	78,194	328,105
XVII. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods	1,194,566	91,669	111,196	202,865
XVIII. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments	1,218,299	119,168	176,104	295,272
XIX. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers ...	4,370,127	573,029	44,873	617,902
XX. Miscellaneous	5,498,380	727,202	141,960	869,162
XXI. Gold and silver; and bronze specie ...	1,731,127	11,177,788	1,855,962	13,033,750
Grand Total	85,249,996	131,613,459	3,440,776	135,054,235(a)

(a) The estimated value in British Currency is £ stg. 107,846,902.

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THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

EXPENDITURE.	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36
	£	£	£
Departments and Services :—			
War and Repatriation Services ...	19,154,363	19,017,861	18,241,399
Defence Department	3,442,576	4,065,726	4,525,519
Special Defence Provisions	...	4,160,000	...
Total War and Repatriation ...	22,596,939	27,243,587	22,766,918
Special Appropriations :—			
Invalid and Old Age Pensions ...	10,963,090	11,762,030	12,797,726
Maternity Allowance	302,928	329,321	335,552
Bounties	175,714	207,258	249,722
Other	3,761,116	4,007,923	3,748,159
Total Special Appropriations ...	15,202,848	16,306,532	17,131,159
Ordinary Votes of Departments ...	2,525,826	2,697,974	2,932,089
Miscellaneous Services	1,361,775	1,455,170	1,167,866
New Works	379,972	643,477	1,302,640
Total Depts. and Services ...	4,267,573	4,796,621	5,402,595
Business Undertakings :—			
Post Office	12,288,173	12,217,941	14,200,133
Commonwealth Railways	1,127,027	1,223,108	1,097,468
Total Business Undertakings ...	15,415,200	13,441,049	15,297,601
Territories :—			
Northern Territory (excluding Business Undertakings)	154,683	165,369	190,832
Federal Capital Territories (do.) ...	533,212	538,598	565,929
Papua	67,369	69,160	68,509
Norfolk Island	3,000	3,000	7,200
New Guinea	2,989	3,578	3,308
New Works (Territories)	139,156	144,548	177,922
Total Territories	900,409	924,253	1,013,700
Payments to States :—			
Special Payments to South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia	2,130,000	2,400,000	2,750,000
Grants to States for Financial Assistance	...	2,000,000	500,000
Contributions towards—			
Interest on State Debts	7,584,912	7,584,912	7,584,912
Sinking Fund on State Debts ...	1,289,819	1,330,910	1,359,880
Grants, Federal Aid Roads	2,207,683	2,465,980	2,778,899
Interest for loans raised for States (*a*)	24,126,207	24,390,832	24,786,646
Relief to Primary Producers ...	3,045,000	4,324,056	2,449,957
Other (*e*)	...	...	100,000
Total Payments to States ...	40,383,621	44,496,690	42,310,294
Balance (*c*)	1,301,570	711,205	3,567,720
TOTAL	98,068,160	107,919,937	107,489,987

REVENUE.	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36
	£	£	£
Excess Receipts brought forward from previous years		6,160,000	500,000
Departments and Services :—			
Taxation :—			
Customs and Excise	34,254,842	37,869,486	41,437,717
Sales Tax	8,695,689	8,554,076	9,432,483
Flour Tax	1,253,957	798,354	1,150,724
Land Tax	1,325,393	1,281,424	1,326,991
Income Tax	9,314,768	8,761,620	8,775,562
Estate Duties	1,511,296	1,507,827	1,472,860
War Time Profits Tax	Dr. 1,567	Dr. 17,663	20,956
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Other Revenue :—			
Coinage	139,263	133,703	167,719
Net Profit from Australian Note Issue	728,098	797,344	855,720
Interest on Loans for Soldier Settlement	1,083,865	1,116,827	...
Miscellaneous	1,857,968	2,016,909	2,000,202
Total Other Revenue ...	3,810,094	4,064,783	3,023,641
Total Departments and Services	60,218,822	62,819,308	66,640,947
Business Undertakings :—			
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Territories :—			
Northern Territory	50,013	49,628	50,840
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Total Territories	235,091	250,088	313,770
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Interest on Loans raised for States (*b*)	24,126,207	24,390,832	24,786,646
Total Payments by States	24,126,207	24,390,832	24,786,646
Deficit for Year	...	...	...
TOTAL	98,068,160	107,919,937	107,489,987

(*a*) Recoverable from States. (*b*) Payable by States. (*c*) Balance of Receipts over ordinary expenditure appropriated for the payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions.
(*d*) Includes £308 to Primary Producers in Federal Capital Territory. (*e*) Towards Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans for Local Public Works.

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Postal and Telegraph Rates.

Principal Postage and Telegraph Rates.

Within the Commonwealth and to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Papua, the Territory of New Guinea [including Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, Admiralty Island, &c.), Bougainville and Buka (Solomon Islands)] and Nauru.

Letters and Lettercards.—2*d.* per oz. Postcards.—1½*d.* each. Second Class Mail Matter (*a*) Commercial Papers, Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise —1*d.* per 2 oz. (*b*) Printed Matter (comprising Printed Papers, Circulars and Catalogues, and Books, Periodicals and Newspapers not registered at a General Post Office)—1d. per 4 oz. Third Class Mail Matter (comprising Books, Periodicals and Newspapers registered at a General Post Office for transmission as such).—1*d.* per 6 oz. Parcels (up to 11 lb.)—Within 30 miles of office of posting—1 lb. 6*d.*, 2 lb. 9*d.*, 3 lb. 1*s.*, 5 lb. 1*s.* 3*d.*, 8 lb. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 11 lb. 1*s.* 9*d.*, elsewhere within State of posting—1 lb. 9*d.*, 2 lb. 1*s.*, 3 lb. 1*s.* 3*d.*, 5 lb. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 8 lb. 2*s.*, 11 lb. 2*s.* 9*d.*; for places in other States see *Post Office Guide.* Telegrams (of 16 words) (within the Commonwealth only)—In the State within 15 miles of Sending Station—9*d.*; other places within the State—1*s.*; Interstate—1*s.* 4*d.*; each additional word to all places—1*d.*

Beyond the Commonwealth.

Letters and Lettercards.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—2*d.* per oz.; to all other places—3*d.* first oz., 2*d.* each additional oz. Postcards—To places within the British Empire and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—1½*d.* each; to all other places—2*d.* each. Commercial Papers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1*d.* per 2 oz.; to all other places—1*d.* per 2 oz., with a minimum of 3*d.* Printed Matter—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands—1d. per 4 oz.; to all other places—1*d.* per 2 oz. Newspapers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1*d.* per 6 oz.; to the United Kingdom and Irish Free State—via France or America—1*d.* per 4 oz.; via All Sea Route—1*d.* per 6 oz.; to all other places, Printed Matter rate applies. Samples.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—1d. per 2 oz.; to all other places—1*d.* per 2 oz., with a minimum of 2*d.* Merchandise.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1*d.* per 2 oz.; to other places, Small Packet or Parcel rates apply. Small Packets (transmissible to certain countries only)—2½*d.* per 2oz., with a minimum of 6*d.* Parcels (up to 11 lb.), see *Post Office Guide.*

The cable rate to Great Britain is 2*s.* per word. Deferred rate 1*s.* per word; Daily Letter Telegrams (25 words minimum) 16*s* 8*d.*, each additional word 8*d.*

Beam Wireless.—Ordinary, 1*s.* 8*d.* per word; Deferred, 10*d.* Daily letter, 13*s.* 11*d.*, minimum 25 words, each additional 6¾*d.*

Governors-General of the Commonwealth.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hopetoun, K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan. 1901.

The Rt. Hon. Hallam Baron Tennyson, G.C.M.G. (Governor of South Australia) (acting), 17th July, 1902.

The Rt. Hon. Hallam Baron Tennyson, G.C.M.G., 9th Jan., 1903.

The Rt. Hon. Henry Stafford Baron Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Rt. Hon. William Humble Earl of Dudley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., &c., 9th September, 1908.

The Rt. Hon. Thomas Baron Denman, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 31st July, 1911.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson (Viscount Novar), G.C.M.G., 18th May, 1914.

The Rt. Hon. Henry William, Baron Forster of Lepe, G.C.M.G., 6th October, 1920.

The Rt. Hon. John Lawrence Baron Stonehaven, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., 8th October, 1925.

Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. (Governor of Victoria) (acting), 3rd October, 1930.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, G.C.M.G., 22nd Jan., 1931.

Brig. Gen. the Rt. Hon. Alexander Gore Arkwright, Baron Gowrie, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 23rd Jan., 1936.

Ministries.

Barton Ministry, 1st Jan., 1901, to 24th Sept., 1903.
Deakin Ministry, 24th Sept., 1903, to 27th April, 1904.
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Deakin Ministry, 2nd June, 1909, to 29th April, 1910.
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Hughes Ministry, 17th Feb., 1917, to 10th Jan., 1918.
Hughes Ministry, 10th Jan., 1918, to 9th Feb., 1923.
Bruce Ministry, 9th Feb., 1923, to 22nd Oct., 1929.
Scullin Ministry, 22nd Oct., 1929, to 6th Jan., 1932.

Lyons Government, from 6th January, 1932.

Prime Minister and Vice-President of the Executive Council, The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, C.H.

Minister for Commerce, The Rt. Hon. E. C. G. Page.

Minister for External Affairs and Minister in Charge of Territories, Senator the Rt. Hon. Sir George F. Pearce, K.C.V.O.

Attorney-General and Minister for Industry, Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.

Minister for Defence, Hon. Sir Archdale Parkhill, K.C.M.G.

Minister for Repatriation and Minister for Health, The Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, K.C.

Minister for the Interior, Hon. T. Paterson.

Postmaster-General, and Minister in charge of Development and Scientific and Industrial Research, Senator the Hon. A. J. McLachlan.

Minister for Trade and Customs, Lt.-Col. the Hon. T. W. White, D.F.C., V.D.

Treasurer, Hon. R. G. Casey, D.S.O., M.C., M.P.

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Minister without Portfolio, assisting the Minister for Commerce and the Minister for Industry, Senator the Hon. T. C. Brennan, K.C.

Minister without Portfolio, assisting the Minister for Commerce, Hon. H. V. C. Thorby, M.P.

Minister without Portfolio in charge of War Service Homes and assisting the Minister for Repatriation and the Minister for the Interior, Hon. J. A. J. Hunter, M.P.

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THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

EXPENDITURE.	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
	£	£	£
Departments and Services :—			
War and Repatriation Services ...	19,154,363	19,017,861	18,241,399
Defence Department	3,442,576	4,065,726	4,525,519
Special Defence Provisions	...	4,160,000	...
Total War and Repatriation ...	22,596,939	27,243,587	22,766,918
Special Appropriations :—			
Invalid and Old Age Pensions ...	10,963,090	11,762,030	12,797,726
Maternity Allowance	302,928	329,321	335,552
Bounties	175,714	207,258	249,722
Other	3,761,116	4,007,923	3,748,159
Total Special Appropriations ...	15,202,848	16,306,532	17,131,159
Ordinary Votes of Departments ...	2,525,826	2,697,974	2,932,089
Miscellaneous Services	1,361,775	1,455,170	1,167,866
New Works	379,972	643,477	1,302,640
Total Depts. and Services ...	4,267,573	4,796,621	5,402,595
Business Undertakings :—			
Post Office	12,288,173	12,217,941	14,200,133
Commonwealth Railways	1,127,027	1,223,108	1,097,468
Total Business Undertakings ...	15,415,200	13,441,049	15,297,601
Territories :—			
Northern Territory (excluding Business Undertakings)	154,683	165,369	190,832
Federal Capital Territories (do.) ...	533,212	538,598	565,929
Papua	67,369	69,160	68,509
Norfolk Island	3,000	3,000	7,200
New Guinea	2,989	3,578	3,308
New Works (Territories)	139,156	144,548	177,922
Total Territories	900,409	924,253	1,013,700
Payments to States :—			
Special Payments to South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia	2,130,000	2,400,000	2,750,000
Grants to States for Financial Assistance	...	2,000,000	500,000
Contributions towards—			
Interest on State Debts	7,584,912	7,584,912	7,584,912
Sinking Fund on State Debts ...	1,289,819	1,330,910	1,359,880
Grants, Federal Aid Roads	2,207,683	2,465,980	2,778,899
Interest for loans raised for States (*a*)	24,126,207	24,390,832	24,786,646
Relief to Primary Producers ...	3,045,000	4,324,056	2,449,957
Other (*e*)	...	...	100,000
Total Payments to States ...	40,383,621	44,496,690	42,310,294
Balance (*c*)	1,301,570	711,205	3,567,720
TOTAL	98,068,160	107,919,937[1]	107,489,987

REVENUE.	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
	£	£	£
Excess Receipts brought forward from previous years		6,160,000	500,000
Departments and Services :—			
Taxation :—			
Customs and Excise	34,254,842	37,869,486	41,437,717
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Attorney-General and Minister for Industry, Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.

Minister for Defence, Hon. Sir Archdale Parkhill, K.C.M.G.

Minister for Repatriation and Minister for Health, The Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, K.C.

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Deficit for Year	...	...	...
TOTAL	98,068,160	107,919,937	107,489,987

(*c*) Balance of Receipts over ordinary expenditure appropriated for the payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions.
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Postal and Telegraph Rates.

Principal Postage and Telegraph Rates.

Within the Commonwealth and to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Papua, the Territory of New Guinea [including Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, Admiralty Island, &c.), Bougainville and Buka (Solomon Islands)] and Nauru.

Letters and Lettercards.—2*d.* per oz. Postcards.—1½*d.* each. Second Class Mail Matter (*a*) Commercial Papers, Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise—1*d.* per 2 oz. (*b*) Printed Matter (comprising Printed Papers, Circulars and Catalogues, and Books, Periodicals and Newspapers not registered at a General Post Office)—1d. per 4 oz. Third Class Mail Matter (comprising Books, Periodicals and Newspapers registered at a General Post Office for transmission as such).—1*d.* per 6 oz. Parcels (up to 11 lb.)—Within 30 miles of office of posting—1 lb. 6*d.*, 2 lb. 9*d.*, 3 lb. 1*s.*, 5 lb. 1*s.* 3*d.*, 8 lb. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 11 lb. 1*s.* 9*d.*, elsewhere within State of posting—1 lb. 9*d.*, 2 lb. 1*s.*, 3 lb. 1*s.* 3*d.*, 5 lb. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 8 lb. 2*s.*, 11 lb. 2*s.* 9*d.*; for places in other States see *Post Office Guide*. Telegrams (of 16 words) (within the Commonwealth only)—In the State within 15 miles of Sending Station—9*d.*; other places within the State—1*s.*; Interstate—1*s.* 4*d.*; each additional word to all places—1*d.*

Beyond the Commonwealth.

Letters and Lettercards.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—2*d.* per oz.; to all other places—3*d.* first oz., 2*d.* each additional oz. Postcards—To places within the British Empire and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—1½*d.* each; to all other places—2*d.* each. Commercial Papers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1*d.* per 2 oz.; to all other places—1*d.* per 2 oz., with a minimum of 3*d.* Printed Matter—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands—1d. per 4 oz.; to all other places—1*d.* per 2 oz. Newspapers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1*d.* per 6 [illegible] the United Kingdom and Irish Free State- [illegible] or America—1*d.* per 4 oz.; via All [illegible] *d.* per 6 oz.; to all other places. [illegible] ter rate applies. Samples.—To [illegible] e British Empire, [illegible] nd to New [illegible] and Torres Islands—[illegible] per 2 o [illegible] places—1*d.* per 2 oz., with a mir [illegible] rchandise.—To New Zealand [illegible] annexed thereto, and Fiji— [illegible] other plac [illegible] Packet o [illegible] pply. Sma [illegible] (transmis [illegible] ntries onl [illegible] 3oz., wit [illegible] Parcels [illegible] see *Pos* [illegible] This cab [illegible] ritain is [illegible] Defer [illegible] rd; Dail [illegible] gram [illegible] 16s 8d. [illegible] wor [illegible] Insur [illegible] y, 1*s.* [illegible] T [illegible] etter, 13*s* [illegible] al 6¾*d.* [illegible] [illegible] of the Co [illegible] of Hopet [illegible] Inilithgov [illegible] m Baro [illegible] Australia [illegible] am Bar [illegible]

The Rt. Hon. Henry Stafford Baron Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Rt. Hon. William Humble Earl of Dudley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., &c., 9th September, 1908.

The Rt. Hon. Thomas Baron Denman, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 31st July, 1911.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson (Viscount Novar), G.C.M.G., 18th May, 1914.

The Rt. Hon. Henry William, Baron Forster of Lepe, G.C.M.G., 6th October, 1920.

The Rt. Hon. John Lawrence Baron Stonehaven, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., 8th October, 1925.

Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. (Governor of Victoria) (acting), 3rd October, 1930.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, G.C.M.G., 22nd Jan., 1931.

Brig. Gen. the Rt. Hon. Alexander Gore Arkwright, Baron Gowrie, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 23rd Jan., 1936.

Ministries.

Barton Ministry, 1st Jan., 1901, to 24th Sept., 1903.
Deakin Ministry, 24th Sept., 1903, to 27th April, 1904.
Watson Ministry, 27th April to 17th August, 1904.
Reid-McLean Ministry, 17th Aug., 1904, to 5th July, 1905.
Deakin Ministry, 5th July, 1905, to 13th Nov., 1908.
Fisher Ministry, 13th Nov. 1908, to 2nd June, 1909.
Deakin Ministry, 2nd June, 1909, to 29th April, 1910.
Fisher Ministry, 29th April, 1910, to 24th June, 1913.
Cook Ministry, 24th June, 1913, to 17th Sept., 1914.
Fisher Ministry, 17th Sept., 1914, to 27th Oct., 1915.
Hughes Ministry, 27th Oct., 1915, to 14th Nov., 1916.
Hughes Ministry, 14th Nov., 1916, to 17th Feb. 1917.
Hughes Ministry, 17th Feb., 1917, to 10th Jan., 1918.
Hughes Ministry, 10th Jan., 1918, to 9th Feb., 1923.
Bruce Ministry, 9th Feb., 1923, to 22nd Oct., 1929.
Scullin Ministry, 22nd Oct., 1929, to 6th Jan., 1932.

Lyons Government, from 6th January, 1932.

Prime Minister and Vice-President of the Executive Council, The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, C.H.

Minister for Commerce, The Rt. Hon. E. C. G. Page.

Minister for External Affairs and Minister in Charge of Territories, Senator the Rt. Hon. Sir George F. Pearce, K.C.V.O.

Attorney-General and Minister for Industry, Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.

Minister for Defence, Hon. Sir Archdale Parkhill, K.C.M.G.

Minister for Repatriation and Minister for Health, The Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, K.C.

Minister for the Interior, Hon. T. Paterson.

Postmaster-General, and Minister in charge of Development and Scientific and Industri [illegible] Senator the Hon. A. J. McLachlan.

Minister for Trade and Customs, [illegible] T. W. White, D.F.C., V.D.

Treasurer, Hon. R. G. Casey, [illegible]

Minister without Portfolio, di [illegible] *for trade treaties*, Hon. Sir Henry S. [illegible]

Minister without Portfolio, assistin [illegible] *Commerce and the Minister for Indust* [illegible] Hon. T. C. Brennan, K.C.

Minister without Portfolio, assisting the Mi [illegible] *Commerce*, Hon. H. V. C. Thorby, M.P.

Minister without Portfolio in charge of War Servic [illegible] *Homes and assisting the Minister* [illegible] *the Minister for the Interior* [illegible] M.P.

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15,679*l.* is provided for salaries of Ministers. The distribution of this sum is a matter of Cabinet arrangement. The Parliamentary Allowances Act of 1920 provides an annual sum of 800*l.* for each Minister, 1,300*l.* for the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 700*l.* for the Chairman of Committees in each House.*

*Officers of the Senate.**

The President, Senator The Hon. P. J. Lynch.
The Chairman of Committees, Senator Lt.-Col. B. Sampson, D.S.O., V.D.
The Clerk of the Senate, G. H. Monahan, C.M.G., J.P., 1,350*l.*
The Clerk Assistant and Secretary of the Joint House Committee, R. A. Broinowski, 908*l.*
The Usher of the Black Rod and Clerk of Committees, J. E. Edwards, 708*l.*

*Officers of the House of Representatives.**

The Speaker, Col. the Hon. G. J. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
The Chairman of Committees, J. H. Prowse.
The Clerk of the House of Representatives, E. W. Parkes, 1,350*l.*
The Clerk Assistant, F. C. Green, M.C., 908*l.*
2nd Clerk Assistant, A. A. Tregear, 808*l.*
The Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees, S. F. Chubb, 708*l.*

Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Parliamentary Reporter, J. S. Weatherston, 1,100*l.*

Parliamentary Library.

Librarian, K. Binns, 1,050*l.*
Assistant Librarian, H. L. White, 618*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE SENATE.

(Allowance of 1,000*l.* per annum each, except salaried Ministers of the Crown, who each receive 800*l.* plus an allowance from the sum of 15,679*l.* allocated for ministerial salaries, and the President and the Chairman of Committees, who, in addition to allowance of 800*l.* each, receive salaries of 1,300*l.* and 700*l.*, respectively).*

A—Senators elected for the period ending 30th June, 1938.

B—Senators elected for the period ending 30th June, 1941.

New South Wales:—
M. Abbot (B).
J. G. D. Arkins (A).
Major-General C. F. Cox, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (A).
A. K. Doin (B).
Hon. Sir W. Massy-Greene, K.C.M.G. (A).
C. Hardy (A).

Victoria:—
C. H. Brand, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O. (B).
Hon. T. C. Brennan, K.C. (A).
Hon. W. G. Gibson (B).
J. F. Guthrie (A).
J. W. Leckie (B).
Hon. W. Plain (A).

Queensland:—
G. Brown (A).
J. S. Collings (A).
W. J. Cooper, M.B.E. (B).
Hon. T. W. Crawford (B).
H. S. Foll (B).
J. V. MacDonald (A).

South Australia:—
A. O. Badman (A).
J. G. Duncan-Hughes, M.V.O., M.C. (A).
Hon. A. J. McLachlan (A).
J. McLachlan (B).
G. McLeay (B).
O. Uppill (B).

Western Australia:—
T. W. Marwick (A).
Col. H. B. Collett, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (B).
E. B. Johnston (B).
Hon. P. J. Lynch (A).
A. N. McDonald (B).
The Rt. Hon. Sir George F. Pearce, K.C.V.O. (A).

Tasmania:—
C. W. Grant (B).
J. B. Hayes, C.M.G. (B).
Hon. H. Hays (B).
J. D. Millen (A).
H. J. M. Payne (A).
Lt.-Col. B. Sampson, D.S.O., V.D. (A).

Members of the House of Representatives.

(Allowance of 1,000*l.* per annum each, except salaried Ministers of the Crown, who each receive 800*l.* plus an allowance from the sum of 15,679*l.* allocated for ministerial salaries, and the Speaker and the Chairman of Committees, who, in addition to allowance of 800*l.* each, receive salaries of 1,300*l.* and 700*l.*, respectively).*

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Barton	A. Lane.
Calare	Hon. H. V. C. Thorby.
Cook	J. S. Garden.
Cowper	Capt. Rt. Hon. R. C. G. Page.
Dalley	J. S. Rosevear.
Darling	J. J. Clark.
East Sydney	E. J. Ward.
Eden-Monaro	Hon. J. A. Perkins.
Gwydir	Capt. Hon. C. L. A. Abbott.
Hume	T. J. Collins.
Hunter	R. James.
Lang	D. Mulcahy.
Macquarie	J. N. Lawson.
Martin	W. V. McCall.
Newcastle	D. O. Watkins.
New England	V. C. Thompson.
North Sydney	Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, K.C.
Parkes	Hon. Sir Charles W. C. Marr, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C., V.D.
Parramatta	Hon. Sir F. H. Stewart.
Reid	J. H. Gander.
Richmond	R. F. H. Green.
Riverina	H. K. Nock.
Robertson	S. L. Gardner.
Warringah	Hon. Sir R. A. Parkhill, K.C.M.G.
Watson	J. T. Jennings.
Wentworth	Hon. E. J. Harrison.
Werriwa	H. P. Lazzarini.
West Sydney	Hon. J. A. Beasley.
VICTORIA.	
Balaclava	Lt.-Col. Hon. T. W. White, D.F.C., V.D.
Ballaarat	A. C. W. Fisken, M.C.
Batman	Hon. F. Brennan.
Bendigo	Col. E. F. Harrison.

*The salaries and allowances shown are now subject to reductions of from 5 to 7½ per cent. under the Financial Emergency Acts.

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Bourke	M. M. Blackburn.
Corangamite	Lt.-Col. G. A. Street, M.C.
Corio	Major Hon. R. G. Casey, D.S.O., M.C.
Echuca	J. McEwen.
Fawkner	H. E. Holt.
Flinders	J. V. Fairbairn.
Gippsland	Hon. T Paterson.
Henty	Hon. Sir Henry S. Gullett, K.C.M.G.
Indi	W. J. Hutchinson.
Kooyong	Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.
Maribyrnong	A. S. Drakeford.
Melbourne	W. Maloney.
Melbourne Ports	Hon. E. J. Holloway.
Wannon	T. H. Scholfield, M.C., M.M.
Wimmera	H. McClelland.
Yarra	Rt. Hon. J. H. Scullin.
QUEENSLAND.	
Brisbane	G. Lawson.
Capricornia	Hon. F. M. Forde.
Darling Downs	Vacant
Griffith	F. M. J. Baker.
Herbert	G. W. Martens.
Kennedy	Vacant
Lilley	Lt.-Col. Sir Donald C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Maranoa	Hon. J. A. J. Hunter.
Moreton	Capt. Hon. J. Francis.
Wide Bay	B. H. Corser.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.	
Adelaide	F. H. Stacey.
Barker	Capt. A. G. Cameron.
Boothby	J. L. Price.
Grey	P. A. M. McBride.
Hindmarsh	N. J. O. Makin.
Wakefield	Hon. C. A. S. Hawker.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.	
Forrest	J. H. Prowse.
Fremantle	J. Curtin.
Kalgoorlie	Hon. A. E. Green.
Perth	W. M. Nairn.
Swan	Hon. H. Gregory.
TASMANIA.	
Bass	H. C. Barnard.
Darwin	Col. Hon. G. J. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Denison	G. W. Mahoney.
Franklin	C. W. Frost.
Wilmot	Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons.

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

A. M. Blain.

Governor-General.

His Excellency Brigadier-General The Right Hon. Alexander Gore Arkwright, Baron Gowrie, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, 10,000*l.*

Staff.

Military and Official Secretary, Capt. L. S. Bracegirdle, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A.N.
Comptroller, Captain C. B. Ponsonby.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain J. H. L. Holford, The Earl of Ranfurly.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Flight Lieutenant S. J. Moir, A.F.C.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, F. Strahan, C.V.O., C.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Secretary, H. F. Farrands, 798*l.*

Australian Representatives in Great Britain.

High Commissioner, The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, C.H., M.C.
Official Secretary, S. G. McFarlane, C.M.G., M.B.E., 2,000*l.*

Commissioner-General for Australia in U.S.A.

Commissioner-General (Vacant).
Official Secretary, D. McK. Dow, 970*l.*

Trade Representative in France.

C. H. Voss.

Australian Trade Commissioners.

Canada, L. R. MacGregor.
New Zealand.—R. H. Nesbitt.
Japan.—E. E. Longfield-Lloyd.
China.—V. G. Bowden.
Netherlands East Indies.—C. E. Critchley, M.B.E.

Papua.

Lieut-Governor of Papua, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Government Secretary, Hon. H. W. Champion, 900*l.*
Official Secretary, Hon. H. L. Murray, 804*l.*

New Guinea.

Administrator—Territory of New Guinea, Brig.-Gen. W. R. McNicoll, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., 1,800*l.*
Chief of Supreme Court, D. S. Wanliss, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Government Secretary, Hon. H. H. Page, 948*l.*

Norfolk Island.

Administrator, C. R. Pinney, M.C., 800*l.*

Nauru.

Administrator, Commander R. C. Garsia, R.A.N., 1,250*l.*

British Phosphate Commission.

Commissioner for Australia, C. McPherson, C.B.E.

Public Service Board.

Commissioner, W. J. Clemens, C.M.G., I.S.O., 2,500*l.*
Assistant Commissioners, J. H. Starling, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,600*l.*; F. G. Thorpe, M.B.E., 1,400*l.*

Auditor-General's Office.

Auditor-General, H. C. Brown, C.B.E., 1,714*l.*
Secretary and Chief Inspector, R. H. Reeves, 870*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Secretary, Lieut.-Col. W. R. Hodgson, O.B.E., 1,100*l.*
Heads of Sections, H. A. Peterson (International Co-operation), A. Stirling (Political).
External Affairs Officer in London, K. Officer, O.B.E., M.C.

TREASURY.

Secretary, Sir Henry J. Sheehan, C.B.E., 1,750*l.*
Assistant Secretary (*Administrative*), A. C. Joyce, 1,091*l.*
Assistant Secretary (*Finance*), E. W. T. Yandell, 971*l.*

Taxation Branch.

Commissioner of Taxation, R. Ewing, C.M.G., 1,959*l.*
Second Commissioner, L. S. Jackson, 1,470*l.*
Deputy Commissioners, Administrative, R. J. Mair, 822*l.*, R. R. Gibson (*Sales Tax*), 750*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Central Staff, J. Adams, 1,020*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, New South Wales, A. D. B. Rowley, 970*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Queensland, A. B. Douglas-Brown, 822*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, South Australia, M. D. Mears, 822*l.*

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Deputy Commissioner, Western Australia, H. H. Trebilco, 1,020*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Tasmania, P. C. Douglas, 678*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Territory, T. C. H. Powell, 670*l.*

Taxation Board of Review.

Chairman, T. S. Hulme, 1,500*l.*
Members, R. M. Lightband, J. P. Hannan.

Old Age Pensions, Invalid Pensions, and Maternity Allowances.

Commissioner, A. Metford, 870*l.*

Commonwealth Bank.

Governor, Sir Ernest C. Riddle, 3,000*l.*

Commonwealth Government Printing.

Government Printer, L. F. Johnston, O.B.E., 926*l.*
Commonwealth Statistician and Economic Adviser to the Treasury, Roland Wilson, 1,600*l.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Solicitor-General, Secretary and Parliamentary Draftsman, G. S. Knowles, C.B.E., 2,000*l.*
Assistant-Secretary and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, M. C. Boniwell, C.B.E., 1,320*l.*
Second Assistant Secretary and Second Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, J. G. B. Castieau, 1,070*l.*
Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, J. F. Gamble, 920*l.*

High Court of Australia.

Chief Justice, Rt. Hon. Sir John Greig Latham, G.C.M.G., 3,500*l.*
Justices, The Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Rich, K.C.M.G., Hon. H. E. Starke, Hon. O. Dixon, Hon. H. V. Evatt, Hon. E. A. McTiernan, each 3,000*l.*
Principal Registrar, Vacant.

Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Chief Judge, His Honour G. J. Dethridge, 3,000*l.*
Judges, Their Hons, G. S. Beeby, E. A. Drake-Brockman, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., each 2,500*l.*
Industrial Registrar, M. M. Stewart, 774*l.*

Federal Court of Bankruptcy.

Judge, The Hon. L. O. Lukin, 2,500*l.*

Commonwealth Crown Solicitor.

Crown Solicitor, W. H. Sharwood, 1,720*l.*
Assistant Crown Solicitor, H. F. E. Whitlam, 1,070*l.*
Deputy Crown Solicitor, New South Wales, G. A. Watson, 970*l.*
Deputy Crown Solicitor, Victoria, F. F. Clausen, 970*l.*

Public Service Arbitration.

Public Service Arbitrator, J. C. Westhoven, 1,959*l.*

Patent, Trade Marks, Designs and Copyright Offices.

Commissioner and Registrar, B. Wallach, 1,170*l.*

Investigation Branch.

Director, Lt.-Col. H. E. Jones, O.B.E., V.D., 846*l.* and 150*l.* allowance.

Reporting Branch.

Chief Reporter, J. A. Hopper, 714*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Secretary, M. L. Shepherd, C.M.G., I.S.O., 2,000*l.*
Assistant Secretary, M. M. Maguire, O.B.E., I.S.O., 970*l.*
Assistant Secretary (Navy), G. L. Macandie, C.B.E., 870*l.*
Naval Board :
President, Minister for Defence.
Naval Members, Vice-Admiral Sir G. F. Hyde, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Capt. P. E. Phillips, D.S.O., R.N.
Finance and Civil Member, R. Abercrombie.
Rear-Admiral Commanding Australian Squadron, Rear-Admiral R. H. O. Lane-Poole.
Military Board :
Chief of General Staff, Major-Gen. J. D. Lavarack, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Adjutant-General, Major-Gen. Sir Carl Jess, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Quartermaster-General, Brig.-General O. F. Phillips, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Finance Member, Lieut.-Col. T. W. Jolliffe, C.M.G.
Air Board :
Chief of the Air Staff, Air Vice-Marshal R. Williams, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Air Member for Personnel, Air Commodore H. R. Nicholl, C.B.E., R.A.F.
Air Member for Supply, Group-Capt. W. H. Anderson, C.B.E., D.F.C.
Finance Member, M. C. Langslow, M.B.E.
Civil Aviation Board :
Controller-General, Capt. E. C. Johnston, D.S.O., Wing-Commander A. H. Cobby, D.S.O., D.F.C., A. R. McComb.
Finance Member, M. C. Langslow, M.B.E.
Defence Committee ;
Chief of General Staff, Major-General J. D. Lavarack, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Chief of Naval Staff, Vice-Admiral Sir G. F. Hyde, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.
Chief of Air Staff, Air Vice-Marshal R. Williams, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Finance Secretary, F. G. Shedden, O.B.E.

Munitions Supply Board.

Chairman, A. E. Leighton, F.I.C. (Controller-General of Munitions Supply).
Members, F. G. Shedden, O.B.E., M. M. Maguire, O.B.E., I.S.O.

Repatriation Commission.

Repatriation Commission, N. R. Mighell (Chairman) J. Webster, C.M.G. ; F. H. Rowe.
Secretary, Capt. Cyril Smith.

War Service Homes Commission.

Commissioner, H. H. Richardson.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, H. P. Brown, C.M.G., M.B.E., M.I.E.E., 4,000*l.*
Deputy-Directors :—
New South Wales, J. S. Duncan, 1,417*l.*
Victoria, F. W. Arnold (Actg.).
Queensland, A. B. Corbett, 1,070*l.*
South Australia, P. Kennedy, 970*l.*
West Australia, S. R. H. Roberts, D.S.O., V.D., 970*l.*
Tasmania, J. E. Monfries, 774*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary, J. A. Carrodus, 1,330*l.*
Assistant Secretary, P. A. Gourgaud, O.B.E., 1,070*l.*
Surveyor-General and Chief Property Officer, A. Percival, L.S., C.E., M.V.I.E., 1020*l.*
Assistant Secretary (Civic Representative), C. S. Daley, O.B.E., 970*l.*
State Directors of Works :—
New South Wales, C. A. Hoy, 920*l.*
Victoria, H. J. Mackennal, 970*l.*
Queensland, J. Orwin, 750*l.*
South Australia, H. M. Rolland, O.B.E., 774*l.*
West Australia, G. S. Cook, 726*l.*

Northern Territory.

Administrator, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Weddell, V.D.

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Commonwealth Electoral Officers.

Chief Electoral Officer, V. F. Turner, 919*l.*; *Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria*, C. F. M. Travers, 630*l.*; *New South Wales*, G. Barrett, 630*l.*; *Queensland*, J. E. Stewart, 534*l.*; *South Australia*, (Vacant); *Western Australia*, R. H. Bandy, 516*l.* *Tasmania*, H. N. Warren, 630*l.* and 50*l.* allowance as *Deputy Commissioner of Pensions*, is also *Public Works Officer* and *Deputy Public Service Inspector.*

Australian War Memorial.

Director, J. L. Treloar, O.B.E., 609*l.*

Forestry Bureau.

Inspector-General, C. E. Lane-Poole, 1,170*l.*

Meteorological Branch.

Director (*Commonwealth Meteorologist*), W. S. Watt, 970*l.*

State Meteorologists: New South Wales, D. J. Mares, 702*l.*; Queensland, A. S. Richards, 570*l.*; South Australia, E. Bromley, 570*l.*; Western Australia, E. B. Curlewis, 570*l.*; Tasmania, J. C. Foley, 498*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

Comptroller-General, E. Abbott, C.B.E., 1,750*l.*

Assistant Comptroller-General (*Administrative*), H. F. Morris, 1,148*l.*

Assistant Comptroller-General (*Tariff*), A. C. Moore, 970*l.*

Collector, New South Wales, G. F. A. Mitchell, 1,236*l.*
" Victoria, J. J. Kennedy, 964*l.*
" Queensland, R. B. Curd, 970*l.*
" South Australia, F. Terry, 870*l.*
" Western Australia, H. St. G. Bird, 870*l.*
" Tasmania, E. A. J. Benjafield, 702*l.*

Tariff Board.

Chairman, H. McConaghy, C.B.E., 1,750*l.*
Members, H. E. Guy, W. S. Kelly, W. J. Rose.
Secretary, M. E. McCarthy.

Film Censorship.

Chief Censor, W. C. O'Reilly, B.A., 870*l.*

Analyst's Branch.

Federal Analyst, C. R. Peck, 870*l.*

Department of Health.

Director-General of Health and Director of Quarantine, J. H. L. Cumpston, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., 2,000*l.*

River Murray Commission.

President, The Hon. Thomas Paterson, M.P.
Members, T. Hill, O.B.E., M.I.E. Aust., Frank H. Brewster, J. H. Eaton, I.S.O., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E. Aust.; Vacant (R. H. Horsfield *deceased*).
Secretary, D. P. Israel.

Commonwealth Railways.

Commonwealth Railways Commissioner, G. A. Gahan.
Secretary, E. Simms.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Secretary, J. F. Murphy, 1,425*l.*
Assistant Secretary, H. Thompson, 798*l.*

Marine Branch.

Secretary, L. F. East, I.S.O., 945*l.*
Director of Navigation, Capt. J. K. Davis, 970*l.*

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Executive Committee, Sir G. A. Julius, Kt., B.Sc., B.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), Chairman; Sir David Rivett, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., Deputy-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Prof. A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., D.Sc.
Secretary, G. Lightfoot, 1,158*l.*

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Boundaries and Area.

The State of New South Wales lies on the eastern coast of Australia, almost entirely between the 29th and 36th parallels of south latitude, and between the 141st and 154th meridians east of Greenwich. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, to which it presents a coast line extending from Point Danger at its north-eastern extremity to Cape Howe at the south-east. From the point last mentioned, which is also the north-east limit of the State of Victoria, it is bounded by a surveyed and marked line running in a north-westerly direction to the source of the River Indi and thence by the southern bank of the Murray, into which the first-named stream merges, as far as the 141st meridian of east longitude. The intersection of the Murray with this meridian forms a common point of the three States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

On the west, the State is separated from South Australia by the line of the 141st meridian, as far as its intersection with the 29th parallel of south latitude, at which point New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland touch. Commencing at this point, the northern boundary of the State follows the 29th degree of latitude, east of the Barwon River, then along the Macintyre and Dumaresq Rivers to the junction of the latter with Tenterfield Creek, thence along the crest of a spur extending from the great Dividing Range. Then it follows the Dividing Range to Macpherson Range and proceeds along that Range until it reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area of New South Wales is 309,432 square miles (inclusive of Lord Howe Island, a dependency of New South Wales, 5 square miles, but exclusive of the Federal Capital Territory, 940 sq. miles), or 198,036,480 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers, lakes and principal harbours, the area is 195,067,000 acres, or about 304,800 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 683 miles, the length of the seaboard is 907 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 756 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 850 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51′ 41.1″ S. lat., and 151° 12′ 23.10″ E. long.

Of the total area of the State approximately 98,000,000 acres were practically beyond State control on the 30th June, 1935.

The number of alienated holdings over one acre in extent used for agricultural and pastoral purposes during 1933-34 was:—

Area Series (Freehold only).	Holdings	Area of Holdings (Freehold only).
		Acres.
1– 30	9,052	120,358
31– 320	26,825	3,926,802
321– 640	11,576	5,569,802
641– 1,280	10,996	10,129,999
1,281– 2,000	4,983	7,952,454
2,001– 3,000	3,054	7,480,803
3,001– 5,000	2,217	8,511,405
5,001–10,000	1,495	10,154,337
10,001–50,000	773	13,999,905
50,001 and over	55	4,659,864
Total	71,026	72,505,729

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According to returns of landholders, at 30th June, 1935, the number of holdings of 1 acre and upwards was 75,800. The area of holdings alienated or in process of alienation was 68,541,008 acres, 39,488,847 acres were held under Perpetual Lease and 72,996,961 acres under other occupation.

History.

The name "New South Wales" was given to the eastern part of Australia on its discovery by Captain Cook in 1770, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797, but settlement for a time was slow because a passage over the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. The population in 1800 was 5,217. At the first census in 1828 the total population was only 36,598, but it increased rapidly thereafter, and the discovery of gold in 1851 brought much population to the State. Responsible government was established in 1856, and the next thirty years was a time of remarkable prosperity and progress. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, into a close political federation known as the Commonwealth of Australia. This, the second outstanding political event, was followed by a further period of phenomenal prosperity and progress which lasted until the outbreak of the European war in 1914. Then the extraordinary oversea demand for the staple products, which increased as the war continued, enhanced the value of local production, so that the critical period which followed the post-war trade boom passed without any economic disorder and the State entered upon a period of steady industrial expansion. This expansion continued until towards the end of 1929 when a heavy fall in the prices of staple exports caused a depression similar to that prevailing in other countries of the world. In order to meet the crisis which ensued the States and the Commonwealth made drastic reductions of adjustable expenditure and imposed additional taxation with the object of balancing budgets, a general reduction of wages and salaries and of interest on public and private debts. Special taxation was levied for the relief of unemployment. These measures coupled with a partial recovery in export prices produced a substantial improvement in economic conditions, the volume of employment has increased steadily since 1932, the budget has progressed towards balance, and emergency taxes have been reduced.

Climate.

New South Wales is situated entirely in the temperate zone and its climate is generally mild and equable with plenty of sunshine. The mean temperature in the shade at Kiandra in the coldest portion of the State during 1934 was 44·5° Fah. and at Bourke in the western division it was 68·4°. On the coast the mean summer temperature is from 75° to 77° in the northern districts, and 68° to 70° in the southern. The winter means are 57° to 58° and 50° to 56° respectively. The mean annual temperature in Sydney is 63·2°. On the mountains snow lies in a few places all the winter. On the tablelands the mean annual temperature is somewhat lower than in the coastal districts, where the winter is milder.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The average rainfall of Sydney is about 47 inches annually, the average annual number of days on which rain falls is 155.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, westerly.

In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

*Trade and Industry.**

The staple products of New South Wales are wool and wheat.

The quantity and value of wool exported from New South Wales to countries outside Australia during the last five years is shown below; the figures include wool produced in other States and exported through New South Wales, but exclude New South Wales wool transferred to other States for export oversea. The quantities are stated as in the grease:—

		£
1931–32 ..	393,879,900 lb. ..	value 13,896,102
1932–33 ..	449,347,200 „ ..	„ 16,071,953
1933–34 ..	376,627,300 „ ..	„ 24,254,807
1934–35 ..	392,414,400 „ ..	„ 16,718,261
1935–36 ..	380,277,240 „ ..	„ 22,114,134

The exports of wheat in 1935–36 were 13,920,194 centals valued at 4,210,925*l.* and wheaten flour, 4,608,254 centals value 1,720,655*l.* Other important exports of Australian produce were as follows:—

	£ Aust.		£ Aust
Butter ..	1,523,932	Fruit, dried, fresh and preserved ..	376,903
Hides and skins	2,496,793	Timber ..	302,033
Meats, frozen and preserved	1,814,244	Lead, pig ..	1,196,105
Leather ..	315,096	Tin ingots ..	200,297
Tallow ..	263,858	Coal	275,289
Eggs	263,595	Iron and steel	496,110

The principal imports in 1935–36 were:—

	£ Stg.		£ Stg
Machinery elec.	1,544,896	Fish in tins ..	371,794
„ other	2,516,968	Copra ..	190,252
Iron and steel	1,223,087	Linseed ..	268,184
Vehicles and parts ..	2,369,725	Petroleum and shale spirit	1,411,855
Other metals and metal manufactures	1,600,151	Kerosene and lubricating (mineral) oil	388,721
Piecegoods ..	3,934,184	Rubber, crude	401,567
Floor covering	561,638	Printing paper	933,194
Bags and sacks	514,309	Books(printed)	417,924
Yarns	485,870	Kinemato-graph films	433,258
Tobacco ..	1,275,827	Argol ..	131,325
Tea	1,288,627		

In 1935–36 the produce of Great Britain and Northern Ireland represented 37·9 per cent of the oversea imports of merchandise and 33·6 per cent. of the exports of merchandise was shipped thereto.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 17 vessels, of a total tonnage of 6,522 were registered during the year ended 30th June, 1935; the total number of vessels on the registers at 30th June, 1935, was 869 with a tonnage of 84,858.

Factories and Works.

In 1934–35 there were 8,254 factories and works, employing 175,033 persons, of whom 127,114 were males and 47,919 females. The total value of land and buildings was 47,937,912*l.* and of plant and machinery was 50,454,000*l.*; the total salaries and wages paid amounted to 29,513,000*l.*; the value of production was 61,430,068*l.*, and the value of the output was 154,433,000*l.*

*Note.—The values of exports are in Australian currency and the values of imports in sterling.

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TITLE WITHDRAWN

Agricultural Production.

The total area under crop during the season 1934–35 was 5,684,558 acres, and the total value of agricultural production 15,161,000*l.* The principal crops in 1934–35 were wheat 48,678,000 bushels, maize 3,238,590 bushels, hay 1,004,731 tons, sugar cane 227,424 tons, oats 3,856,680 bushels, wine 1,539,274 gallons, rice 1,888,000 bushels, and potatoes 46,033 tons. It has been estimated that the production of wheat in 1935–36 was 47,365,000 bushels.

Pastoral and Dairying Productions.

The number of live stock on 31st March, 1935, was as follows:—Horses, 534,853; cattle 3,482,831; sheep, 53,327,000; and pigs, 397,535. The wool produced in 1934–35 was 494,981,000 lbs. (as in the grease), valued in Sydney at 19,827,000*l.* It is anticipated that the production in the season 1935–36 was 472,000,000 lbs. (approx.).

The production of the dairying industry during 1934–35, included 146,106,328 lbs. of butter, 8,445,468 lbs. of cheese, and 19,667,619 lbs. of bacon and ham. A preliminary estimate of the butter production in 1935–36 is 124,500,000 lbs. The total value of pastoral production in 1934–35 was 23,931,000*l.*, and of dairying and farmyard production was 12,885,000*l.*

Mining.

The main coal basin of Australia is situated in the coastal districts of New South Wales, extending along the seaboard for a distance of about 200 miles. The production of coal in 1926 was 10,885,766 tons valued at 9,436,520*l.* from 141 collieries; during 1935, 8,698,579 tons valued at 4,887,341*l.* were produced from 161 mines. Silver and silver lead to the value of 3,189,388*l.*, and zinc concentrates valued at 230,890*l.*, were produced in 1935. The total value of the minerals won during 1935 was 10,583,792*l.*, excluding the value of Portland cement, lime and coke.

All Industries.

The total value of production from recorded industries during the year 1934–35 was 124,083,000*l.* or 47*l.* 2*s.* per head of population, valued as at place of production.

Currency and Banking.

The currency of New South Wales is under the supervision of the Commonwealth Government. British or Australian gold coins are legal tender. The paper currency in the form of Australian Notes is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank, and the export of gold has been subject to approval by the Commonwealth Bank since December 1929.

The 14 trading banks operating in the State in 1936 were:—Commonwealth Bank of Australia; Rural Bank of N.S.W.; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; National Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; Bank of Adelaide; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. Total average amount of deposits in trading banks in June quarter, 1936:—

Deposits not bearing interest ..	£51,209,985
Deposits bearing interest	75,163,165
Total	£126,373,150

Deposits in the Savings Banks in New South Wales amounted to 79,999,909*l.* on 30th June, 1936, equivalent to 29*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* per head of population. Interests on deposits is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on personal accounts up to 500*l.* and at 1½ per cent. from 500*l.* to 1,300*l.*

Means of Communication.

On 30th June, 1936, there were 6,164 miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the cost of construction and equipment being 145,296,663*l.* The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1936, were 16,954,000*l.**†, and the working expenses 11,843,000*l.**, the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest and exchange being 5,111,000*l.** There were 109 miles of private railway. Several Victorian railway lines have been extended into New South Wales in districts not served by the State's railways, the total length being 203 miles. There were also 187 miles of Government tramways, earning 3,389,000*l.**, against working expenses amounting to 2,685,000*l.** in 1935–36. The total capital expenditure on tramways in operation at 30th June, 1936, was 9,109,682*l.*

There were 78 civil aircraft registered in the State at 30th June, 1935; the licensed pilots numbering 264, including 65 commercial pilots. Commercial services are maintained from Sydney to Brisbane (twice daily each way)—Newcastle (daily each way)—Bega (twice weekly)—Nanomine and Canberra (weekly) and from Cootamundra to Charleville (once weekly each way) as part of the England-Australia Air Mail Route.

Posts and Telegraphs.

There are 3,025 telegraph stations, and the revenue received during the year ended 30th June, 1935, was 333,155*l.* from telegraph, 75,982*l.* from cablegrams and 2,400,286*l.* from telephone. Oversea wireless telegraphy and telephone services have been provided to give communication with Great Britain and other countries. In June, 1936, 16 licenses were in force for broadcasting stations, together with 4 National Broadcasting stations, the total broadcast listeners licenses at 30th June, 1936, being 315,731.

In 1935, the cable messages sent from New South Wales numbered 332,859 and 324,575 were received.

Of inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year for small river craft, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable for varying distances by ocean-going steamers, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter and the Hawkesbury, while Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour), Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are large natural harbours. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all parts of the world, but communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. & O. (*via* Colombo and Marseilles), P. & O. Branch Service (*via* Suez), the Orient Royal Mail line (*via* Suez and Naples), the Messageries Maritimes (*via* Marseilles), Canadian Australasian line (*via* Vancouver), Oceanic (Matson) line (*via* San Francisco), White Star-Aberdeen line (*via* Durban and Capetown, also *via* Suez), Scottish Shire line (*via* Suez), Blue Funnel line (*via* South Africa, also *via* Suez), the New Zealand Shipping line, Shaw, Savill and Albion line; the Clan line; Cunard line (Commonwealth and Dominion line); Aberdeen and Commonwealth line; Federal Steam Navigation Co.; British India S.N. Co.; Ellerman and Bucknall line; Holland-Australia line; Trans-Atlantic S.S.; Norwegian-Australia line; German-Australian Line: North German-Lloyd; Australia-Italia line; Blue Star line. Approximately seven mails are sent to and five despatched from England by sea monthly.

† Exclusive of the amount of 800,000*l.* paid by the Government as a contribution towards the losses on developmental lines. * Preliminary.

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Letters forwarded by steamer from England reach Sydney in about 31 days. An air mail service, weekly from November, 1934, and twice a week from 15th May, 1936, is scheduled to complete the journey between these centres in 13 days.

Education.

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Education is free, and compulsory between the ages of 7 and 14 years.

At the close of 1934 there were 3,463 State schools divided as follows:—High Schools, 40 (10 boys, including 2 Agricultural high schools and 1 junior high school; 8 girls, including 1 junior high school, and 22 mixed); Intermediate High Schools, 54; public schools 2,664 (including 601 provisional, 29 half-time, 1 travelling, 1 correspondence, 12 central, 9 special and hospital, and 36 evening continuation schools); subsidised schools, 771; and industrial and reformatory schools, 2. School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government.

State aid to denominational schools ceased many years ago, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and for limited periods with the consent of parents by ministers of religion. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school. Children are also conveyed to central schools, and in very thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid either to families who combine and engage teachers, or to single families of 3 children and upwards. A properly equipped travelling school conveys a means of instruction to several outlying groups in the western portion of the State in rotation. As a further means of providing facilities for the education of children of isolated families a correspondence school has also been organised.

The "Bursary Endowment Act," passed in 1912, provides for the establishment of a fund for Bursaries tenable in public or private secondary schools and in the Sydney University and for the constitution of a Bursary Endowment Board. About two hundred Bursaries, each tenable for four or five years at a High or Registered Secondary School, and carrying a monetary grant ranging from 9*l.* 12*s.* to 40*l.* per annum, are awarded annually. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships and about 15 University Bursaries are also awarded annually. A Higher Education Scheme has been established which provides for (*a*) higher primary education in Superior Public Schools which are of three types (commercial and junior technical for boys and domestic girls), and for (*b*) High School education of several types (general, commercial, technical and agricultural), in High Schools. There are also District Rural Schools, which provide elementary agricultural instruction. Intermediate Certificates are issued on the satisfactory completion of a three years' High School course, and leaving Certificates (equivalent in prescribed subjects, to the University Matriculation Certificates) are awarded on the satisfactory completion of a five years' High School course. Forty High Schools, including 2 agricultural and 2 junior high schools are in operation, and there are also 54 intermediate high schools at which the secondary course is in operation. At the end of 1935, 681 students were undergoing courses of training, covering two years or more, at the Teachers' Colleges.

Evening Continuation Schools have been brought into operation in city and country centres divided into the following classes: (1) Junior Technical Schools; (2) Commercial Schools—in both cases the object being to assist lads to push on more rapidly in the callings they have chosen; and (3) Domestic Schools, for girls only.

For the year 1935 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 3,944,030*l.*, exclusive of 192,886*l.* expended on technical education.

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000*l.*, and from 1890 to 1892 was 13,900*l.*, but it is now 25,600*l.* The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1935-36 amounted to 61,638*l.* Five denominational colleges are affiliated to the University. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated. During the year 1935–36, the total State endowment amounted to 3,000*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, veterinary science and dentistry. Recently, several faculties have been added to its curriculum. There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The Central College—a large establishment—is extensively equipped and staffed for trades, professional, and scientific instruction. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, a Public Library, including the Mitchell Library, with endowments of 800*l.*, 1,600*l.*, and 1,600*l.* respectively, a State Conservatorium of Music and a Music Library. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnæan, a Zoological, a Historical, a Geographical, and two Art Societies, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, and Technological Museums, Government Agricultural Colleges, Experimental Farms, with many other educational associations.

Local Government.

In New South Wales the greater portion of the State has been incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of local government. Even in that division, however, several towns have been established as Municipalities.

The area incorporated comprises 183,964 square miles out of a total area of 309,439 square miles in the State (*i.e.*, exclusive of Lord Howe Island and the Federal Capital Territory of Canberra and Jervis Bay).

The local government of this large area, with the exception of the City of Sydney, is provided for under the Local Government Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts.

The City of Sydney was first incorporated in 1842, being the first town in the State to be granted municipal government, but it has, since its incorporation, been governed under special Acts applying to it alone.

Apart from the City of Sydney, there are two types of local government provided for, viz.:—Shires and Municipalities—the former comprising country districts (sometimes of great extent the largest being the Shire of Lachlan containing 5,736 square miles) and the latter the larger towns. There are now (September, 1936) 139 Shires and 171 Municipalities in the State. As regards town areas in Shires, a Shire Council may (subject to the Governor's approval and if a majority of the electors concerned do not veto the proposal at a poll which may be taken on a petition signed by not less than 100 of such electors) acquire the right to exercise

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many of the powers of a Council of a Municipality in any such area by having the area declared by Proclamation of the Governor to be an "Urban Area," without the expensive machinery of a separate municipal government having to be set up. Provision is also made for the proclamation of any municipality as a city, if it fulfils the requirements laid down by the Act and for the continuance as cities of all towns so proclaimed before the Act came into force. Cities, however, have no greater powers than Municipalities, and are treated as Municipalities under the Act in all respects except as to name.

The Act provides, practically, for adult suffrage; that is, that every natural-born or naturalised British subject, male or female, of the full age of 21 years, who is an owner or rate-paying lessee of rateable land, or an occupier of land shall be entitled to enrolment as an elector. Occupier includes every person who is residing or has had his principal place of abode on land whether ratable or not in a ward or riding and has continuously during the period of twelve months prior to the day prescribed for enrolment resided or had his principal place of abode in the area. Councils consist of not less than 6 and not more than 9 Councillors in the case of Shires and not less than 6 nor more than 15 Aldermen in the case of Municipalities. Any person whose name is on a roll of electors is eligible for election as a Councillor or Alderman, except in certain cases where disqualification is provided for. the most important of which is on account of business or financial relations with the Council.

Each Shire is divided into Ridings, and a Municipality may be divided into Wards or may exist as an undivided area, but Ridings and Wards must be represented by an equal number of Councillors or Aldermen, as the case may be. Provision is made for the election of Urban Committees of three persons (or such other number as the Governor may determine from time to time) to manage the affairs of Urban Areas where such have been created. General elections of Councillors and Aldermen take place every three years, the last election having been held in December, 1934, and it is provided that in any Shire and Municipality elections may, if the electors so decide at a poll taken upon a petition of one-fifth of their number, be held according to the principles of proportional representation. Only one Council has to date adopted the system of proportional representation.

The functions of Shire and Municipal Councils include the control of roads, bridges, wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic (except in the Sydney Metropolitan Traffic Area), the removal and disposal of nightsoil and garbage, the provision of water supplies and of sewerage services, the regulation and licensing of public vehicles (except where the Commissioner of Road Transport and Tramways is the licensing authority), the control and management of parks and recreation grounds, etc.

To provide the revenue for exercising its powers a Council is empowered to levy a general rate of not less than 1*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value of all ratable land in its area. Where, however, a general rate of 1*d.* is more than sufficient in any year to meet the requirements of a Council, the Governor is empowered to authorise the levying of a rate less than that sum.

In addition to the general rate Councils are empowered to levy special rates for special works, local rates for works of benefit to a portion of the area only, and loan rates for the repayment of loans. In the case of these rates ratepayers may petition for a poll to be taken on the questions as to whether the rate shall be levied on the unimproved capital value or the improved capital value of the land subject to it.

The amount of the rates which a Council may levy is limited as follows, but provision is made that the Governor may grant permission to exceed these limits in special cases.

Shires.—General rates—2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value of all ratable land in the Shire.

Rates in Urban Areas other than general, and water and sewerage local rates—2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all ratable land in the Urban Area.

Municipalities.—General rates—a sum equal to 2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value and 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all ratable land in the area; provided that a general rate of more than 3*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value shall not be levied on a mine worked for minerals other than coal and shale. All rates (other than water and sewerage local rates)—a sum of 2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all ratable land in the Municipality.

Water local rates are limited in both Shires and Municipalities to a sum equal to 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all land ratable to the water rate. Sewerage local rates are limited to a similar sum.

In Municipalities outside the county of Cumberland the general rate leviable in respect of urban farm land is less than that in respect of other land. The maximum amount in the pound (on the unimproved capital value) of such rate is not to be more than one half of the amount levied in respect of other land in the Municipality, or the amount of the general rate levied in the adjoining Shire, or if more than one of such Shires, the highest amount levied as general rate in any of such Shires; whichever is the greater, but no such rate must be less than 1*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value. These provisions may also be applied by proclamation to Municipalities within the county of Cumberland.

There are four methods provided by which Councils may borrow for purposes authorized by the Act, viz.:—limited overdraft, renewal loan, ordinary loan and special loan. Ratepayers may petition for a poll of ratepayers to be taken on the questions as to whether a special loan shall be raised, or as to whether the loan rate shall be on the unimproved or improved capital value. In regard to ordinary loans, a recent enactment contains provisions which are designed, for a limited period, to enable Shire and Municipal Councils, under the most favourable conditions, to borrow for the purpose of undertaking extensive decentralized works programmes. Ordinary loans may be approved by the Governor in terms of this amendment until 30th June, 1938.

It is compulsory for loan rates to be levied for the repayment of renewal, ordinary, and special loans, except in certain circumstances, and except in the case of special loans raised by Shire councils. The total amount which may be owed by a Municipal Council on account of its borrowings is limited to twenty per cent. of the unimproved capital value of all ratable land in the Municipality, and special loans raised by a Shire Council must not in the aggregate exceed thrice the amount of the income of the Shire. Where loans are self-supporting, i.e., in the case of reproductive loan works and services which are not a charge upon the rates, the Governor may direct that they be not taken into account in calculating the Council's limit of borrowing.

A Council may also, subject to limitations enter into contracts for the purchase of goods and the performance of work on terms providing for payment

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by the Council by instalments extending over a period of years. The total of the amounts owing by a Council under these contracts is required to be taken into account as a charge against the Council's borrowing limit.

To assist Shire Councils it is provided that out of the Consolidated Revenue a sum of not less than 150,000*l.* shall be distributed each year among Shire Councils by way of endowment, according to an apportionment made by the Governor every three years. For the current triennium 1937, 1938 and 1939 the amount allotted for distribution is based on the statutory minimum of 150,000*l.* per annum. Special grants and repayable advances for works are also made by the Government each year to both Shire and Municipal Councils; the amount paid for the financial year ended 30th June, 1936, being 3,739,636*l.*

In addition to what has been stated above as to a Council's powers, some novel features which were introduced by the Act of 1919 may be mentioned. These include the formation of groups of wholes or parts of Shires and Municipalities—the groups being called "County Districts"—in order to carry out more effectively such functions of the Councils of the areas included as the destruction of aquatic plants like water hyacinth (the growth of which in some districts has been found to render rivers unnavigable until the river is cleared and the plant destroyed), the prevention of river bank erosion or of floods, the supply of electricity, or any other function which would be a matter of concern to the district in which such Shires or Municipalities are situated. The Act provides for each "County District" to be administered by a "County Council" composed of delegates elected by the Council of each Shire or Municipality included in the District. The functions of a County Council are limited to the powers specially delegated to it by the Governor. The other powers of the Shire or Municipal Councils of the District are not interfered with in any way. Six "County Districts" have so far been proclaimed, and one has been abolished.

Difficulty was experienced in the past in getting the Councils of many Shires and Municipalities to carry out works such as the making of a new road or bridge desired by the residents of a particular Riding or Ward, and the 1919 Act accordingly provides that in circumstances like that, upon a petition signed by all the Councillors or Aldermen representing the Riding or Ward, or by at least one-fifth of the ratepayers of the Riding or Ward, the Council shall take a poll of ratepayers of that Riding or Ward, and, if such poll is favourable, shall carry out the work the people want and levy a local rate to provide for the repayment of the cost.

It is also provided in the Act that a Council may at any time take a poll of electors or ratepayers on any question arising out of the administration of the Act, and any question of importance may be thus referred to the people themselves for decision.

Constitution.

The Constitution Act of 1902 provides that the Legislature of New South Wales "shall, subject to the provisions of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, have power to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government of New South Wales in all cases whatsoever." The Legislature consists of the Crown and two Houses—the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly.

The Governor is the local representative of the Crown. He exercises powers similar to those of a constitutional sovereign, and his functions are defined partly by statutes and partly by Letters Patent and Instructions to the Governor issued under Royal Sign Manual. He acts on the advice of the Executive Council or of a Minister of the Crown, except in limited spheres where he possesses discretionary power, e.g., in regard to dissolution of Parliament.

The Executive Council consists of members of the Ministry formed by the leader of the dominant party in the Legislative Assembly and the Governor presides over its deliberations.

In compliance with a referendum assented to in May, 1933, the Legislative Council was reconstituted on 23rd April, 1934. The new House consists of 60 members, elected by the combined vote of members of both Houses of Parliament. Provision is made for the retirement of 15 members in rotation every 3 years. The inaugural new Council was elected by members of the existing Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, four groups of 15 being elected for 3, 6, 9 and 12 years respectively. Members of the Legislative Council receive no remuneration. The Legislative Assembly consists of ninety members elected under a system of universal adult suffrage. Any person enrolled as an elector may be elected to the Assembly, except members of the Legislative Council or of the Federal Legislature. Bills appropriating money or imposing taxation and bills affecting the Assembly itself must originate in the Assembly and by its power over supply this House controls the executive.

The duration of Parliament is limited to three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. The Constitution Act provides that it must meet at least once in every year.

Members of both Houses are supplied with free passes on State railways and tramways and members of the Legislative Assembly receive an annual allowance of 670*l.*

The elections of members of the Legislative Assembly are conducted by secret ballot. Adult British subjects, men and women, are qualified for enrolment as electors when they have resided in the Commonwealth for a period of six months, in the State for three months, and in any sub-division of an electoral district for one month preceding the date of claim for enrolment.

Each elector is entitled to one vote only, and voting has been compulsory since 1930. The electoral rolls are compiled under provisions for compulsory enrolment introduced in 1921.

Electors absent from their districts are permitted to record their votes at any polling place in the State, and provision is made for postal voting in the case of persons precluded from attendance at any polling place by reason of illness or infirmity, distance over 10 miles, or travelling. Persons whose names are not shown on the electoral roll or who are marked as having voted, may vote in certain circumstances after making a declaration that they have not already voted.

Voters must number the candidates in order of preference on the ballot paper, and votes are informal unless preferences have been duly expressed for all candidates. In counting votes, the candidate is elected who has secured an absolute majority of votes either of first preferences outright or of first preferences plus votes transferred to him in due order of preference by excluding in turn candidates with the lowest number of votes and re-allotting their votes according to the next preference indicated.

The electoral law provides that electorates are to be redistributed whenever directed by the Governor. In the event of there being no direction by the Governor, a distribution must take place on the expiration of nine years from the date of the last

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redistribution. The redistribution is made by a special commission of three persons, viz.:—the Electoral Commissioner, the Government Statistician, and the Surveyor-General.

For the purposes of the distribution it is prescribed by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections (Amendment) Act of 1928 that the State must be divided into three parts, viz.:—the Sydney area, to which 43 seats are allotted, the Newcastle area 5 seats, and the Country area 42 seats.

Finances.

The finances of the State of New South Wales cover a wide range of activities by reason of the State ownership of railways and tramways, large water and sewerage works, harbour improvements, etc. The greater part of the loans raised by the State have been expended on these works, and until recent years all their accounts were included with the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Since 1925, however, separate accounts were formed for the principal undertakings and it has become difficult to compile on a strictly comparable basis a statement showing the aggregate receipts and expenditure of the State. Consequently, there is some duplication in the following table of receipts and expenditure of the principal revenue accounts in two groups—governmental and business undertakings; for instance, an annual contribution of 800,000*l.* from the consolidated Revenue Fund to the Railways Fund is included as receipts and expenditure under both headings:—

Year ended 30th June.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Governmental	Principal Business Undertakings**	Governmental	Principal Business Undertakings**
	£000	£000	£000	£000
1929 ..	20,757	26,284	21,764	27,202
1930 ..	21,638	23,860	22,567	26,989
1931 ..	22,381	20,220	26,012	25,279
1932 ..	21,840	20,211	31,024	25,254
1933 ..	25,098	20,675	25,460	24,072
1934 ..	21,857	20,287	22,702	22,650
1935 ..	21,440	22,133	22,685	23,186
1936§ ..	23,175	23,344	24,593	23,663

The revenue and expenditure shown above are exclusive of portion of motor taxes and fees paid for police supervision of traffic, upkeep of roads, etc., the amount in 1935–36 being 489,000*l.*

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year ended 30th June	British Tonnage. (Net.)	Total Tonnage. (Net.)
1926 ..	13,929,524	17,020,323
1927 ..	15,216,977	18,297,795
1928 ..	14,196,512	17,380,037
1929 ..	13,903,490	17,048,436
1930 ..	13,516,303	16,446,558
1931 ..	12,751,686	15,946,991
1932 ..	12,236,661	15,698,016
1933 ..	13,469,211	17,523,484
1934 ..	13,617,673	17,360,450
1935 ..	14,719,054	18,679,224

** Government Railways and Tramways; Hunter District Water and Sewerage Works; Sydney Harbour Trust.

§ Subject to Revision.

OVERSEA IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

(British Currency Values.)

Country of Origin.

Year ended 30th June.	U.K.	Other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.	Elsewhere.	Total Merchandise.	Bullion & Specie (excluded from foregoing Columns).
	£ Stg. (000 omitted).				
1927 ..	26,825	9,423	32,189	68,437	503
1928 ..	25,906	8,190	30,176	64,272	800
1929 ..	23,609	8,250	31,422	63,281	210
1930 ..	22,191	7,055	27,071	56,927*	203
1931 ..	9,548	3,410	12,418	26,071*	240
1932 ..	6,788	2,846	8,304	18,399*	398
1933 ..	9,250	3,406	9,720	22,981*	850
1934 ..	10,011	3,745	10,348	24,699*	1,061
1935 ..	12,557	4,630	13,975	31,162*	1,491
1936 ..	13,164	5,616	15,170	34,735*§	1,493§

OVERSEA EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Year ended 30th June	To U.K.	To Other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.	To Elsewhere.	Total Merchandise.	Bullion & Specie (excluded from foregoing Columns).
	£ Stg. (000 omitted).				
1927 ..	15,412	5,469	31,623	52,504	10,311
1928 ..	13,658	5,178	30,966	49,802	2,081
1929 ..	12,978	5,879	30,226	49,083	206
1930 ..	9,341	4,746	17,541	31,628	4,134
1931 ..	9,638	4,184	16,352	30,174	1,691
1932 ..	11,940	4,327	14,545	30,812	3,886
1933 ..	10,910	4,558	17,442	32,910	13,703
1934 ..	13,314	4,614	21,434	39,362	2,880
1935 ..	13,605	5,259	15,962	34,826	2,904
1936§ ..	14,240	7,333	20,841	42,414§	4,467§

The net revenue from Customs in 1935–36 was 12,138,000*l.* and from Excise 6,255,000*l.*

Public Debt.

The total amount of the Loan Liability to the Commonwealth at the 30th June, 1936, was 346,576,294*l.*, of which 171,067,901*l.* is redeemable in Australia, 161,437,120*l.* in London, and 13,171,273*l.* in New York. The sinking fund balance at the 30th June, 1936, was 653,323*l.* Taking into account the sinking fund balance and Commonwealth advances in special deposits accounts, also overdrafts on loan accounts, the public debt of New South Wales at 30th June, 1936 was 339,330,446*l.* In terms of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States, the Commonwealth took over the debts of New South Wales and the other States on 1st July, 1929, and assumed the liabilities of the States to bondholders. The Commonwealth contributes an annual sum towards interest on the debts and the Commonwealth and States contribute to a national debt sinking fund established under the agreement. The Australian Loan Council of representatives of the Commonwealth and each State manages the debts and supervises public borrowing.

* Includes outside packages and containers not classified according to country of origin, viz., 610,210*l.* in Jan.–June, 1930; 695,067*l.* in 1930–31; 461,244*l.* in 1931–32 and 604,652*l.* in 1932–33, 595,497*l.* in 1933–34, 763,540*l.* in 1934–35; and 784,340*l.* in 1935–36. (These were recorded for the first time in January, 1930).

§ Subject to revision.

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Population (excluding Aboriginals).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1871	274,842	228,156	502,998
,, 1881	410,211	339,614	749,825
,, 1891	609,666	517,471	1,127,137
,, 1901	710,264	645,091	1,355,355
,, 1911*	857,698	789,036	1,646,734
,, 1921*	1,071,501	1,028,870	2,100,371
,, 1933*	1,318,471	1,282,376	2,600,847
31st Dec. 1934*	1,335,380	1,301,080	2,636,460
,, 1935*	1,344,339	1,313,327	2,657,666

(Estimated.)

The 1933 census was taken on 30th June.

* Excludes population in Federal Territory.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1933 ..	44,195	22,322	18,399
1934 ..	43,335	23,474	20,210
1935 ..	44,676	24,547	22,361

Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1933 ..	17·0	8·6	7·1
1934 ..	16·5	9·0	7·7
1935 ..	16·9	9·3	8·5

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 births, 1933, 39·3
,, ,, ,, 1934, 46·4
,, ,, ,, 1935, 39·4

Chief Towns and Population.

	Census 1901.	Census 1911.	Census 1921.	Census 1933.	At 31st December, 1935. *Estimated.*
Sydney and suburbs	481,830	629,503‡	899,059	1,235,367‡	1,254,780
Newcastle and suburbs	54,091	55,380	86,255	104,491	107,100
Broken Hill	27,500	30,974	26,337	26,921	26,820
Lithgow	5,268	8,196	13,276	13,444	13,550
Goulburn	10,612	10,023	12,886	14,851	15,120
Maitland, E. & W.	10,073	11,318	12,005	12,329	12,500
Tamworth	5,799	7,145	7,264	9,918	10,410
Lismore	4,464	7,382	8,712	11,763	12,490
Cessnock	165	3,957	7,343	14,387‡	14,620
Wollongong	3,551	4,673	6,708	11,402	12,300
Bathurst	9,223	8,578	9,440	10,415	10,640
Orange	3,990	4,221	7,398	9,632	9,910
Albury	5,823	6,309	7,751	10,542	10,990
Wagga Wagga	5,108	6,419	7,679	11,631	12,130

DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

State.

Governors since 1902.

Gov., Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., G.C.B., 27th May, 1902, to 27th May, 1909.
Lieut.-Gov., The Right Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., 7th June, 1905, to 29th December, 1905.
Administrator of the Govt., Hon. G. B. Simpson, Acting Chief Justice, 24th March, 1909, to 28th May, 1909.
Gov., Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford, G.C.M.G., 28th May, 1909, to 11th March, 1913.
Administrator, Hon. Sir G. B. Simpson, Kt., 21st December, 1909, to 27th January, 1910.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., 26th April to 12th November, 1911, and 11th to 14th March, 1913.
Gov., Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G., 14th March, 1913, to 27th October, 1917.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., 30th April, 1917, to 17th February, 1918.
Gov., Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., 18th February, 1918, to 14th September, 1923 (died 16th September, 1923).
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C.M.G., 14th September, 1923, to 27th February, 1924.
Gov., Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K.C B., 28th February, 1924, to 7th April, 1930.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C.M.G., 7th April, 1930, to 28th May, 1930.
Gov., Air Vice-Marshal Sir Philip W. Game, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., 29th May, 1930, to 15th January, 1935.
Lieut. Gov., Hon. Sir Philip W. Street, K.C.M.G., 15th January, 1935 to 20th February, 1935.
Gov., Sir Alexander G. A. Hore Ruthven, afterwards Baron Gowrie of Canberra and Dirleton, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 21st February, 1935, to 22nd January, 1936.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir Philip W. Street, K.C.M.G., 23rd January, 1936, to 5th August, 1936.
Gov., Admiral Sir Murray Anderson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O., 6th August, 1936.
Gov., Rt. Hon. Baron Wakehurst, K.C.M.G., 1937.

Former Ministries.

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1856
2. Charles Cowper	26th August, 1856
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1856
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1857
5. William Forster	27th October, 1859
6. John Robertson	9th March, 1860
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1861
8. James Martin	16th October, 1863
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1865
10. James Martin, Q	22nd January, 1866
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1868
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1870
13. Sir James Martin, Kt. Q.C.	16th December, 1870
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1885
22. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G.R. Dibbs, K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	28th March, 1901
31. Thomas Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904

‡ Area extended since previous census.
§ For Governors previous to 1902, see edition for 1927.

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	Name.	Date.
33.	C. G. Wade, K.C.	2nd October, 1907
34.	J. S. T. McGowen	21st October, 1910
35.	W. A. Holman	30th June, 1913
36.	National(W.A.Holman)	15th November, 1916
37.	J. Storey	13th April, 1920
38.	J. Dooley	10th October, 1921
39.	Sir Geo. W. Fuller, K.C.M.G.	20th December, 1921
40.	J. Dooley	20th December, 1921
41.	Sir George W. Fuller, K.C.M.G. (Coalition)	13th April, 1922
42.	J. T. Lang	17th June, 1925
43.	J. T. Lang (*Reconstruction*)	27th May, 1927
44.	T. R. Bavin (Coalition)	19th October, 1927
45.	J. T. Lang	4th November, 1930
46.	B. S. Stevens (Coalition)	16th May, 1932
47.	B. S. Stevens (Coalition)	11th May, 1935

Legislative Council (60 Members).
Legislative Council.

Hon. Sir John Beverley Peden, K.C.M.G., K.C., *President.*

The Hon. E. H. Farrar, *Chairman of Committees.*

Members.

Alam, The Hon. A. A.
Archer, The Hon. G. S., temp. Chairman of Committees.
Armstrong, The Hon. T.
Bassett, The Hon. G. D.
Binks, The Hon. A. N.
Braddon, The Hon. Sir Henry Yule, K.B.E.
Bridges, The Hon. C. B.
Cambridge, The Hon. W. C.
Coates, The Hon. J. F.
Colvin, Maj. The Hon. A. E., C.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.M., F.R.A.C.S.
Concannon, The Hon. J. M.
Culbert, The Hon. J.
Dunlop, The Hon. M. P.
Farrar, The Hon. E. H., Chairman of Committees.
Gardiner, The Hon. J. R.
Grant, The Hon. D.McL.
Graves, The Hon. J. J.
Graysndler, The Hon. E.
Hawkins, The Hon. H. M. (Minister for Social Services).
Hemsley, The Hon. A. M.
Holden, The Hon. T. S. LL.B.
Horne, The Hon. H. E.
Howie, The Right Hon. A.
Kater, The Hon. Sir Norman William, Kt., M.B., Ch.M.
King, The Hon. R. A.
Kneeshaw, The Hon. F. P.
Latimer, The Hon. H.
McGirr, The Hon. P. M.
Magrath, The Hon. E. C.
Mahony, The Hon. R.
Manfred, The Hon. M. E.
Manning, The Hon. H. E., K.C., B.A., LL.B., Attorney - General, and Vice - President of the Executive Council.
Martin, The Hon. J. B.
Mitchell, The Hon. E. M., K.C., B.A., LL.B.
Moulder, The Hon. H. C.
Mullins, The Hon. G.
Murray, The Hon. T. G.
Nesbitt, The Hon. G., temp. Chairman of Committees.
O'Conor, The Hon. B. B., B.A., LL.B.
O'Regan, The Hon. J. F.
Peden, The Hon. Sir John Beverley, K.C.M.G., K.C., President.
Playfair, Lt.-Col. The Hon. T. A. J., D.S.O., O.B.E., V.D.
Robson, The Hon. W. E. Veitch., B.A.
Rosenthal, Major - General The Hon. Sir Charles, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., F.R.I.B.A.
Ryan, The Hon. J., Assistant Minister.
Ryan, The Hon. L. W.
Smith, The Hon. S. J.
Sommerlad, The Hon. E. C.
Spicer, The Hon. F. W., temp. Chairman of Committees.
Steele, Maj. The Hon. T.
Tannock, The Hon. C.
Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen Arthur, Kt.
Tout, The Hon. Sir F. H. K.B.
Trautwein, The Hon. T. C.
Trethowan, The Hon. Sir Arthur King, Kt.
Tyrrell, The Hon. T. J.
Walder, The Hon. Sir Samuel, Kt.
Wall, The Hon. F. E., M.D.
Whiddon, The Hon. W.
Wragge, The Hon. H.M.

Number of Members required to form a Quorum, 15.

Legislative Assembly (90 *Members*).

Speaker, The Hon. Sir Daniel Levy, Kt., B.A., LL.B.

Chairman of Committees, W. W. Hedges.

Members	*Constituencies.*
Ardill, G. E.	Yass.
Arthur, J. G.	Hamilton.
Baddeley, J. M.	Cessnock.
Ball, The Hon. R. T.	Corowa.
Bate, H. J.	South Coast.
Bennett, C. E.	Gloucester.
Booth, G.	Kurri Kurri.
Brown, M.	Upper Hunter.
Bruxner, Lt.-Col. The Hon. M. F., D.S.O.	Tenterfield.
Budd, A. E.	Byron.
Burke, F. M.	Newtown.
Buttenshaw, The Hon. E. A.	Lachlam.
Cahill, J. J.	Arncliffe.
Cameron, R.	Waratah.
Carlton, W. J.	Glebe.
Carter, H. C.	Liverpool Plains.
Chaffey, Capt. the Hon. F. A.	Tamworth.
Clyne, D.	King.
Davidson, M. A.	Cobar.
Davies, W.	Illawarra
Drummond, The Hon. D. H.	Armidale.
Dunn, Capt. W. F.	Mudgee.
Dunningham, The Hon. J. M.	Coogee.
Elliott, H. O.	Ashburnham.
Fitzsimons, The Hon. H. P.	Lane Cove.
Fleck, C. C., M.B., Ch.M.	Granville.
Frith, W.	Lismore.
Goldfinch, Sir Philip Henry Macarthur, K.B.E.	Gordon.
Gollan, G. C.	Parramatta.
Gorman, R. D.	Annandale.
Hankinson, R. H.	Murrumbidgee.
Hawkins, F. H.	Newcastle.
Hedges, W. W.	Monaro.
Heffron, R. J.	Botany.
Henry, A. S.	Clarence
Horsington, E. M.	Sturt.
Howarth. W. A. H.	Maitland.
Jackett, H. G.	Burwood.
Jackson, J.	Nepean.
Kelly, C. A.	Bathurst.
Kilpatrick, M.	Wagga Wagga.
Knight, H.	Hartley.
Lang, J. T.	Auburn.
Lawson, J. A.	Murray.
Lazzarini, C. C.	Marrickville.
Lee, The Hon. J. R.	Drummoyne
Levy, The Hon. Sir Daniel, Kt., B.A., LL.B.	Wollahra.
Lloyd, Brig.-Gen. H. W., C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.	Mosman.
Lloyd, S. A., A.F.I.A.	Concord.
McGirr, J.	Bankstown.
McKell, W. J.	Redfern.
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Chief Lithographer, S. G. Miller, 523*l.*

Chairman Local Land Boards.

Armidale, Moree and Tamworth, G. Connelly, J.P., 833*l.*; *Sydney, Maitland and Grafton*, F. J. Peake, J.P., 833*l.*; *Hay, Goulburn and Wagga Wagga*, G. C. Butterfield, J.P., 833*l.* *Dubbo, Forbes and Orange*, J. Geary, J.P., 805*l.*

Western Lands Commission.

Commissioner, T. W. Irish, 1,502*l.*
Chairman of Local Land Boards, S. Smith, 1,002*l.*; A. A. Britton, 1,002*l.*
Secretary, A. C. Roberts, 608*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Minister for Works and Local Government, The Hon. E. S. Spooner, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary for Works and Local Government, H. E. Street, D.E.C., A.F.I.A.
Special Officer, S. Haviland.

Heads of Branches.

Chief Electrical Engineer, V. J. F. Brain.
Principal Engineer, Harbours and Rivers, H. F. Searl.
Principal Engineer, Water Supply and Sewerage, J. K. Ross.
Government Architect, C. Parkes.
Principal Designing Engineer, S. W. Jones.

Draftsman-in-Charge, Survey Drafting, V. R. Blacket.
Accountant, M. A. Weir.
Chief Clerk, C. H. N. Smart.
Superintendent of Stores, G. E. Peterson.

Chief Electrical Engineer's Branch.

Principal Assistant to Chief Electrical Engineer, C. S. Jeffrey.
Supervising Engineers, J. B. Campbell, J. J. Richardson, E. W. Nardin, D. A. Evans.

Harbours and Rivers Branch.

Engineer Superintendent, Dredge Service, N. P. Buddle.
Supervising Engineers, A. J. Triggs, O. J. Moore, J. M. Main, E. O. K. Green, E. C. Delohery, R. T. Hole, T. H. Prince, J. Newton, H. H. Kelly, E. R. C. Gallop, J. H. Hague, G. P. Brooks, W. A. Falconer.

Water Supply and Sewerage Branch.

Supervising Engineers, W. T. Anderson, H. P. Ironside, T. G. Wilson, C. E. Lewis, W. A. W. Bundock, F. W. Potter.

Government Architect's Branch.

Divisional Architects, H. T. Grove, S. A. Slatter, W. S. Wallace, H. Whitehouse.
Designing Architect-in-Charge, J. S. Smart.

Designing Branch.

Senior Assistant to Designing Engineer, A. Lewis.
Designing Engineer, E. G. Stokes.

Newcastle District.

Engineer-in-Charge of Public Works, Newcastle District, G. B. Carleton.
Supervising Engineers, C. C. Carrick, E. E. McGowen.

Broken Hill.

Engineer and Manager, Broken Hill Water Supply, A. J. Buckler.

Local Government Inspection Branch.

Inspectors of Local Government Accounts, B. H. Nolan, B. C. Hughes.

Sub-Department—Valuer General's Department.

Valuer General, S. A. Giraud.
Deputy Valuer General (vacant).
Senior Valuer, V. G. Rush.
Chief Clerk, H. A. N. Puddicombe.
Registrar, J. W. Russell.

Resumed Properties Department.

Acting Manager, H. A. N. Puddicombe.

STATUTORY BODIES.

Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board.

President, T. H. Upton.
Members of Board, T. D. Kelly (*vice-President*), R. S. Goddard, A. H. Moverley, A. N. Campbell, R. C. Forsyth, G. E. Maunder.
Secretary, F. J. Henry.
Assessor and Receiver, W. O. C. Day.
Accountant, I. S. Pring.
Comptroller of Stores, H. T. Weldon.
Assistant Secretary, G. C. Hicks.
Solicitor, R. W. Hooke.
Medical Officer and Biologist, G. L. C. Saunders.
Chief Engineer, S. T. Farnsworth.
Assistant Chief Engineer, E. V. Rowe.
Chief Investigating Engineer, T. B. Nicol.
Maintenance Engineer, W. D. Goudie.
Electrical Engineer, H. S. Thresher.

Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

Reconstituted 1925.
President and Official Member, G. B. Carlton, M.E.
Members representing following Constituencies:—
Newcastle . . . . . R. H. Christie.
Stockton, Carrington . . . A. Griffiths.
Wickham and Waratah . . . E. J. Parker.
Merewether, Hamilton . . } H. Brien.
Adamstown, New Lambton, Lambton . . } W. H. Jefferson.
Wallsend, Lake Macquarie, Tarro, J. T. B. Butler.
West Maitland, East Maitland, Morpeth, Bolwarra Raymond Terrace and Port Stephens } R. L. Pender.
Cessnock and Kearsley . . . W. Brown.
Secretary, M. E. Cooke.
Chief Engineer, J. M. C. Corlette, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.E.A.
Principal Assistant Engineer, E. T. Henning, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.E.A., Assoc. M.Inst. Mech. E.
Assistant Secretary, T. H. Mathieson; *Accountant*, C. G. Schroder.

Maritime Services Board.

President, E. W. Austin.
Vice-President, Captain G. D. Williams, D.S.O., R.D.
Commissioners, W. P. O'Connor, G. C. Boehme, D. J. Mackay Sim.
Secretary, S. C. Barnes.
Assistant Secretary, G. H. Faulks.
Engineer-in-Chief, A. J. Debenham, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), M.Inst.T.
Treasurer and Accountant, L. C. Milgate, A.I.C.A.
Harbour Master (Sydney), Captain J. R. Stringer.
Deputy Harbour Master (Sydney), Captain C. Hill.
Harbour Master (Newcastle), Captain W. H. Roberts.
Chief Surveyor and Land Valuer, E. H. O. Dunlop, L.S.
Solicitor, H. P. Wood.
Collector of Wharfage and Tonnage Rates, E. M. V. Shemwell.
Chief Engineer Surveyor, A. R. Watson.
Senior Shipwright Surveyor, R. S. Westhorp.
Manager of Bond, W. J. Begg.
Shipping Inspector, B. Palmer.
Property Officer, W. H. Wetherill.

Local Government (Superannuation) Board.

President, E. H. J. O'Halloran.
Members, R. A. Triggs, A. R. Bluett.

Electricity Advisory Committee.

Chairman, H. E. Street, D.E.C., A.F.I.A.
Members, V. J. F. Brain, W. H. Myers, J. R. Firth, G. Allbut, N. V. S. Wilton, L. F. Burgess, W. R. Caithness, T. M. Ritchie, J. Hendry, J. Taylor, J. Stewart, H. R. Forbes-Mackay.

Loans and Advances Advisory Committee.

Chairman, M. J. Griffin.
Members, E. R. C. Gallop, V. V. W. Williams.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. D. H. Drummond.
Under-Secretary and Director, G. R. Thomas, B.A., 1,464*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools and Deputy Director of Education, B. C. Harkness, M.A., 1,139*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary and Assistant Director also Superintendent of Technical Education, A. W. Hicks, M.A., 997*l.*, plus 100*l.* allowance.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Schools, J. G. McKenzie, B.A., B.Ec., 946*l.*
Assistant Chief Inspector of Schools, B. J. Price, M.A., 901*l.*
Administrative Assistant and Chief Clerk, N. Salmon, D.E.C., 897*l.*
Accountant, C. G. Johnston, 716*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, J. Cram, 608*l.*

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Principal of Teachers' Training College, Sydney, A. Mackie, M.A., 983*l*., also *Professor of Education, University of Sydney*, 100*l*.
Vice-Principal, Sydney, Dr. P. R. Cole, M.A., 858*l*. and fees.
Principal of Teachers' Training College, Armidale, C. B. Newling, M.A., 858*l*.

Conservatorium of Music.

Director, E. L. Bainton, D.Mus. (Dunelm), F.R.C.M. 1,213*l*.
Registrar, S. G. Triglone, 558*l*.

Australian Museum.

Director, Dr. C. Anderson, M.A., 1,058*l*.
Secretary, W. T. Wells, 758*l*.

National Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Director and Secretary, J. S. MacDonald, 747*l*.

Public Library.

Principal Librarian, W. H. Ifould, 966*l*.
Librarian, Mitchell Library, Miss I. E. Leeson, B.A., 576*l*.

Sydney Technical College.

Principal, H. J. Swain, B.A., B.E.C., B.E., 1001*l*.
Registrar, E. Forbes, 714*l*.

Technological Museum.

Curator and Economic Chemist, A. R. Penfold, 778*l*.
Economic Zoologist, T. C. Roughley, 633*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

Secretary for Mines, Hon. R. S. Vincent, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, Warden and Superintendent Explosives Department, A. N. Graham, 1,158*l*.
Chief Clerk and Mining Warden, J. E. Lancaster, 738*l*.
Metropolitan Mining Warden, F. A. Hynes, 650*l*.
Registrar and Officer-in-Charge of Lease and Inquiry Branches, E. Goodman, 559*l*.
Accountant and Officer-in-Charge of Miners' Accident Relief Branch and Royalty Officer, W. W. Bruce, 559*l*.
Clerk-in-Charge of Correspondence and Records, F. J. Massey, 478*l*.
Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, P. W. Hay, 863*l*.
Chief Inspector of Mines and Superintendent of Diamond Drills, J. W. Salter, 863*l*.
Draftsman in Charge, A. P. Byrnes, 608*l*.
Government Geologist, L. F. Harper, 863*l*.
Chief Analyst and Assayer, W. G. Stone, 859*l*.
Clerk-in-Charge, Explosives Department, R. A. Crockett, 683*l*.
Secretary to Prospecting Board, R. J. Ashworth, 431*l*.

Forestry Commission.

Minister for Forests, Hon. R. S. Vincent, M.L.A.
Secretary, S. M. Tout, 758*l*.
Chief Inspector, F. G. McPherson, 764*l*.
Working Plans Officer, L. S. Hudson, 583*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Hugh Main, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, G. D. Ross, 1,358*l*. per annum.
Director of Agriculture, A. H. E. McDonald, 911*l*.
Chief Clerk, E. F. Whitbread, 783*l*.
Accountant, W. R. Waddington, D.E.C., 683*l*.
Sheep and Wool Expert, E. A. Elliott, 633*l*.
Chief Chemist, E. L. Griffiths, B.Sc., A.I.C., 790*l*.
Director of Plant Breeding, H. Wenholz, B.Sc. (Agric.), 833*l*.
Chief Agricultural Instructor, H. C. Stening, 633*l*.
Director of Fruit Culture and Chief Quarantine Officer (Plants), C. G. Savage, 908*l*.
Biologist, Dr. R. J. Noble, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc. (Minn.), Ph.D. (Minn., U.S.A.), 858*l*.
Poultry Expert, E. Hadlington, 572*l*.
Herd Master, C. G. F. Grant, 683*l*.
Editor of Publications, R. J. K. Synnott, 520*l*.
Entomologist, W. B. Gurney, B.Sc., 833*l*.
Viticultural Expert, H. L. Manuel, 683*l*.
Director of Dairying, L. T. MacInnes, 908*l*.
Tobacco Expert, C. J. Tregenna, 683*l*.
Supervising Architect, N. L. Jones, 533*l*.
Agrostologist, J. N. Whittet, 708*l*.
Director of Marketing, A. A. Watson, 908*l*.

Engineer-in-Charge, Grain Elevator Construction, R. W. Adamson, B.E. (Sydney), A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 858*l*.
Manager Government Grain Elevators, G. A. H. Holborow, 866*l*.
Engineer, Bulk Handling Branch, J. A. D. Macbeth, 724*l*.
Principal, Hawkesbury Agricultural College, E. A. Southee, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.), B.Sc. (Agric.) (Syd.), F.L.S., 781*l*. and quarters, &c.
Registrar, E. S. F. Adams, 443*l*. and quarters.

Managers, Experiment, &c., Farms.

Wagga Farm, H. Ross, 552*l*. and quarters.
Wollongbar Farm (vacant).
Bathurst Farm, R. G. May, 487*l*. and quarters.
Grafton Farm, G. Marks, 421*l*. and quarters.
Cowra Experiment Farm, H. J. Kelly, 421*l*. and quarters.
Glen Innes Farm, R. W. McDiarmid, 421*l*. per annum and quarters.
Temora Farm, T. S. Rudkin, 421*l*. per annum and residence.
Condobolin Farm, H. H. Andrews, 369*l*. per annum and residence, and living allowance 42*l*. per annum.
Trangie Experiment Farm, A. H. MacDougall, 421*l*. with residence.
Superintendent Narara Viticultural Nursery, H. G. White, 338*l*. per annum and quarters.
Superintendent Griffith Viticultural Nursery, N. D. Lackie, 299*l*. per annum and residence.
Government Poultry Farm, Seven Hills, D. C. Duncan (poultry instructor), 312*l*. per annum and quarters

Stock Branch.

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, M. Henry, M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc., 908*l*.
Secretary, Registrar of Brands, etc., F. H. Harvey, 608*l*.
Director of Veterinary Research, W. L. Hindmarsh, M.R.C.V.S., B.V.S., D.V.H., 783*l*. and quarters.
Chairman, Local Board of Control, Tick Quarantine Area, C. L. O'Gorman, M.R.C.V.S., 808*l*.

Botanic Gardens, &c.

Botanist and Curator, Herbarium (vacant).
Curator, Botanic Gardens and Centennial Park, G. F. Hawkey, 654*l*., less quarters.
Superintendent, Botanic Gardens and Outer Domain, D. Frame, 403*l*., less quarters.
Superintendent, Centennial Park, J. M. Nichol, 358*l*., less 46*l*. quarters.

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WATER CONSERVATION AND IRRIGATION COMMISSION.

Commissioners, The Hon. H. Main, M.L.A., *Minister for Agriculture* (ex-officio), Chairman; Geo. J. Evatt, 1,250*l.* Allowance 250*l.* W. Rawlings, 1,250*l.* Allowance 250*l.*
Chief Engineer, F. H. Brewster, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,058*l.*
Secretary, H. G. Bevan, L.L.B., 958*l.*
Executive Officer, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas, J. G. Youll, 758*l.*
Supervising Engineer, H. M. Larkins, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 747*l.*
Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk, Head Office, L. J. Hagarty, 708*l.*
Commercial Officer, Head Office, A. E. Lewis, 708*l.*
Accountant, Head Office, J. Seabrook, 708*l.*
Inspecting Engineer, Head Office, G. Huddleston, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), A.M.I.E. (Canada), 707*l.*
Designing Engineer, Head Office, J. M. S. Woore, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 707*l.*
Supervising Engineer, Wakpol Irrigation District, W. J. Whettam, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 698*l.*
Supervising Engineer, Berriquin Irrigation District, C. J. Watt, B.E., 698*l.*
Superintendent Water Distribution, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas and Principal Research Officer, F. K. Watson, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), B.Sc. (Engin.), A.M.I.C.E. (England), 683*l.*
Engineer for Boring, P. E. Tandy, 674*l.*
Chief Hydrographer and Engineer, Water Rights, Head Office, A. Morrison, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 672*l.*
Managing Electrical Engineer, Leeton, A. E. Lemaire, 658*l.*
Lands Administration Officer, J. Messner, 653*l.*
Legal Officer, B. J. Stanner, 633*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, Head Office, W. Edmonds, 608*l.*
Chief Survey Draftsman, A. Earle, 608*l.*
Supervising Officer, Shallow Boring, J. L. Devitt, 604*l.*
District Engineer, Griffith, S. H. Knight, 604*l.*
Assistant Engineer, Head Office, H. C. Fry, 603*l.*
First Clerk, G. A. Try, 588*l.*
Accountant, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas, R. M. Johnson, 583*l.*
District Engineer, Curlwaa and Coomealla Irrigation Areas, H. Wagstaffe, 533*l.*, value of free residence and water 32*l.*
Valuer, Yanco & Mirrool Areas, H. J. Braund, 561*l.*
Superintendent, Yanco Power House, W. Wood, 558*l.*
Assistant Engineer and Official Trustee Bore Water Trusts, Moree, J. C. Yeo, 548*l.*
District Engineer, Deniliquin, C. C. Corbett, 533*l.* Special Allowance, 25*l.*
Senior Field Officer, Leeton, P. C. Braithwaite, 436*l.*, free residence 63*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY.

Ministerial Office.

Minister for Labour and Industry, Hon. J. M. Dunningham.
Under-Secretary, C. J. Bellemore, 1,358*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. W. M. Bennett, 738*l.*, plus allowance 50*l.* per annum.
Accountant, H. C. Burns, 716*l.*

Industrial Registrar's Office.

Industrial Registrar and Assistant Under-Secretary, S. W. Ebsworth, 808*l.*
Deputy Industrial Registrar, E. J. Kilpatrick, 558*l.*, plus 40*l.* allowance.

Factories and Shops, and Scaffolding and Lifts Branch.

Acting Departmental Engineer, Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops, and Chief Inspector of Scaffolding and Lifts, H. J. Bartlett, 633*l.*, plus 100*l.* allowance.
Superintending Inspector of Factories and Shops, and Scaffolding and Lifts, and Senior Industrial Inspector, R. C. Huntley, 558*l.*
Superintending Inspectors of Factories and Shops, and Scaffolding and Lifts, and Industrial Inspectors, T. G. Bennet, 558*l.*, J. Ranch, 558*l.*, A. R. Middlemiss, 503*l.*

Labour Exchanges.

Manager, Labour Exchanges, D. P. Witheriff, 683*l.*
Manager Government Agricultural Training Farm, Scheyville, C. D. Lawrence, 332*l.*

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Chancellor, Sir Mungo MacCallum, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt.
Deputy-Chancellor, The Hon. Mr. Justice Halse Rogers, B.A., B.C.L.
Vice-Chancellor, Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A., LL.D., 2,000*l.**
Registrar, Walter A. Selle, M.A., 1,100*l.**

Professors.

Greek, W. J. Woodhouse, M.A., 1,100*l.**
Latin, F. A. Todd, B.A., Ph.D., 1,100*l.**
Mathematics, T. G. Room, M.A., 1,100*l.a*
Physics, O. U. Vonwiller, B.Sc., 1,100*l.**
Chemistry, C. E. Fawsitt, D.Sc., Ph.D., 1,100*l.**
Geology, L. A. Cotton, M.A., D.Sc., 1,100*l.a*
Physiology, H. W. Davies, M.B., B.S., 1,100*l.a*
Pathology, W. Keith Inglis, M.D., Ch.M., 1,500*l.a*
Veterinary Science, J. D. Stewart, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 1,000*l.**
Agriculture, R. D. Watt, M.A., B.Sc., 1,100*l.**
Education, A. Mackie, M.A., 450*l.*; also *Principal of the Teachers' Training College.*
Economics, R. C. Mills, O.B.E., LL.M., D.Sc., 1,100*l.**
Astronomy (vacant).
Botany, T. G. B. Osborn, D.Sc., 1,100*l.a*
Organic Chemistry, J. C. Earl, D.Sc., Ph.D., 1,100*l.a*
Mechanical Engineering, Sir Henry E. Barraclough, K.B.E., B.E., M.M.E., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., 1,100*l.**
Architecture, L. Wilkinson, A.R.I.B.A., 1,100*l.**
Philosophy, J. Anderson, M.A., 1,100*l.a*
History, S. H. Roberts, M.A., D.Sc., Litt. D. (Econ.), 1,100*l.a*
Law, The Hon. Sir J. B. Peden, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.B., K.C., M.L.C., 1,100*l.**
Anatomy, A. N. Burkitt, M.B., B.Sc., 1,100*l.**
Zoology, W. J. Dakin, D.Sc., 1,100*l.a*
Civil Engineering, W. A. Miller, M.E., 1,100*l.a*
Medicine, C. G. Lambie, M.C., M.D., 2,500*l.*
Oriental Studies, A. L. Sadler, M.A., 1,100*l.*
International Law and Jurisprudence, A. H. Charteris, M.A., LL.B., 1,100*l.**
English Language, E. R. Holme, M.A., O.B.E., 1,100*l.**
English Literature, A. J. A. Waldock, M.A., 1,100*l.a*
French, G. G. Nicholson, M.A., B.C.L., C.B.E., 1,100*l.**
Electrical Engineering, J. P. V. Madsen, D.Sc., B.E., 1,100*l.**
Dentistry, A. J. Arnott, D.D.Sc., 1,100*l.a*

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* Annuity provided in addition to salary.
a Under the provision of the Sydney University Professional Superannuation System.

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Surgery, H. R. Dew, M.B., B.S., 2,500*l.*
Psychiatry (vacant).
Obstetrics, J. C. Windeyer, M.D., Ch.M., 1,100*l.*
Bacteriology, H. K. Ward, M.B., Ch.M., 1,500*l.a*
Anthropology, A. P. Elkin, M.A., Ph.D., 1,100*l.*
Histology and Embryology, C. W. Stump, M.D., D.Sc., 1,100*l.a*
Psychology, H. Tasman Lovell, M.A., Ph.D., 1,100*l.a*
Experimental Physics, V. A. Bailey, M.A., D.Phil., 1,100*l.a*.

Associate Professors.

German, E. G. Waterhouse, M.A., 900*l.*

Physiology, H. Priestley, M.D., Ch.M., B.Sc., 900*l.a*
Applied Mathematics, E. M. Wellish, M.A., 900*l.a*
Geography, J. Macdonald Holmes, B.Sc., F.R.G.S., 900*l.*
Engineering Technology and Metallurgy, F. A. Eastaugh, A.R.S.M., F.I.C., 900*l.a*
Architectural Construction and Practice, A. S. Hook, A.R.C.A., 900*l.*

a Under provision of the Sydney University Professional Superannuation System.

Foreign Consuls.

Country.	Name.	Rank.
Albania ..	Italian Consulates look after protection and interests of Albanians in Australia	
Argentine Republic	Senor Don Alberto G. Udaondo	C.§
Austria ..	Senor Don Humberto Bidone	C.G.†
	Parker, Thomas J. ..	C.§
Belgium ..	Segaert, H.	C.G.§
	Balthasar, J.	C.§
Brazil ..	Cant, A.	C.‡
	Barron, J. E.	C.§
Chile ..	McGirr, J. J. G. ..	Hon. V.C.§
China ..	Smith, R. Dundas ..	C.G.§
	Dr. Chen, Wei-Ping ..	C.G.§
Colombia ..	Wang Kung-Fang ..	V.C.§
Costa Rica	Hall-Bohrsmann, Dr. G. T. ..	C.††
Cuba ..	Mulligan, J.J. ..	Hon C.G.§
Czecho-Slovakia	No Consular representative in Australia now.	
Denmark ..	M. Frantisck Kveton,	C.G.§
	Solansky, Adolf (Dr.)	V.C.§
	Host, G. L.	C.G.§
	Fischer, Dr. Erik ..	V.C.§
Ecuador ..	Newcastle Consulate abolished.	
	Gundelach, Manuel ..	C.G.**
Esthonia ..	Bramble, Walter ..	Hon. V.C.‡
Finland ..	Sydney Consulate "suppressed."	
	Kaiv, Johannes ..	Hon. V.C.§
	Sinelius, P.	C.§
France ..	Suzor, Paul M. ..	C.G.§
	Meyer, Edmond ..	V.C.§
	Reid, M.C.	C.A.‡
Germany ..	Asmis, Dr. Rudolf ..	C.G.§
	Hellenthal, Dr. Walter	C.§
	von Stechow, J. ..	V.C
Greece ..	Kokotakis, John ..	C.G.§
	Maloney, J. J. ..	C.A.‡
Honduras ..	Senor Don. Rafael Medina Mattei ..	Hon. C.G.§
	Goddard, R. H. ..	A.V.C.§
Hungary ..	Consul-General for Italy in Sydney is in charge of Hungarian interests in Australia.	
Italy ..	Sillitti, Luigi	C.G.§
	Vitali, Comdr. Luigi ..	Hon. V.C.
Japan ..	Murai, K.	C.G.§
	Katsumi Nihro ..	C§
	Kuniyoshi Negishi ..	V.C.§
Latvia ..	Zarine, Mons. Charles London, also C.G. for Aust.	C.G. in
	McLeod, Norman ..	Hon. V.C.*
Leichenstein	Interests in charge of Swiss Consular Representatives.	
Luxemburg	Interests in charge of Belgian Consular Representatives	
Mexico ..	Senor Don Carlos Zalapa	Hon. C.§
Netherlands	Schuurman, T. Elink	C.G.§
	Vigeveno, M. F... ..	V.C.§
	Miller, H. W... ..	Hon. V.C.‡
Nicaragua ..	Senor Don Rafael Medina Mattei ..	C.G.§
	Fay, Hans H. T. ..	C.G.§
Norway ..	Storaker, N.	C.§
Panama ..	Alexander, W. E. ..	Hon. V.C.‡
Paraguay ..	Gundelach, Lorenzo ..	C.**
	Royle, F. A.	C.G.§
Peru ..	Colina, J. M. de la ..	C.G.†
	Sands, R. S., M.B.E., V.D. (Col.)	Hon. C.§
Poland ..	Noskowski, Monsieur Wladyslaw	Hon. C.G.§
Portugal ..	Cullen-Ward, Rex ..	Hon. C.§
Roumania ..	Way, Dr. A. J. (D.Sc.)	Hon. C.‡
Siam ..	Macleod, G. Gordon ..	Hon. C.G.§
Spain ..	de Ygual, Senor Don Pedro	C.G.§
	(No Vice-Consuls in Newcastle now.)	Sydney or
Sweden ..	de Dardel, Carl Otto..	C.G.§
	Sonnerdale, John ..	Hon. V.C.‖
	Lundh, Gustave H. ..	1st Chancellor
	Pearce, S. G.	V.C.‡
Switzerland	Hedinger, Hans	V.C. in charge ††
Syria ..	French Consul-General in charge of interests of Syrians. (France holds a mandate over Syria, which is therefore not independent.)	
Turkey ..	No Consul.	
U.S.A. ..	Moffat, Jay P. ..	C.G.§
	Doyle, Albert M. ..	C.§
	Kreis, F. H.	V.C.§
	McFadden, F. E. ..	V.C.§
	Newcastle office closed.	
Uruguay ..	Nelson, N.C.	Hon. C.§
Venezuela ..	Paxton, J. Maitland ..	Hon. C.§
Yugoslavia	Mawby, R. N. A. ..	Hon. C.§

* Vaucluse. ** Rose Bay. †† Enmore. ¶ London. † Melbourne. ‡ Newcastle. § Sydney. ‖ Petersham
C.G.—Consul General. C—Consul. V.C.—Vice Consul. C.A.—Consular Agent. Hon. C.—Honorary Consul.
A.C.G.—Acting Consul General. A.C.—Acting Consul. C. de C.—Consul de Carrière. ‡‡ Jurisdiction over all States.

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LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30′ S. Longitude 159° 5′ E.

This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian continent.

It was discovered on February 17th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," whilst on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

The population numbers 140 souls. Very fair and comfortable accommodation may be obtained amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Tourists are visiting this beautiful island in largely increasing numbers. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. There is a monthly steam service to the island under the agency of Burns, Philp and Co. During the tourist season a fortnightly service alternates with a monthly service.

The Island is a dependency of New South Wales and the Government of New South Wales have appointed a Board of Control consisting of E. B. Harkness, C.M.G. (Under-Secretary, Chief Secretary's Office); and F. W. Kitching, Esq.; and S. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney. The Board have charge of the affairs of the Island, and the management and control of the Kentia palm seed industry. Lord Howe Island is the home of the Kentia Palms, the hardiest and most beautiful palms in the world and the seeds are collected and sold under the Board's direction. Hundreds of bushels of these seeds are shipped annually to all parts of the world.

QUEENSLAND.

Situation and Area.

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8′ south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger passing Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, and embracing the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, terminates on the boundary of the Northern Territory, in lat. 10° 40′. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the Northern Territory. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 670,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to more than the combined areas of France, Germany, Italy and the British Isles).

Early History.

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, and by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it was separated from New South Wales on 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony, under the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inhabitants, having responsible government from the time of the proclamation declaring the Colony distinct.

Climate and Physical Features.

The climate is comparable to that of Madeira, the mean temperature being high but constant. The northern part is tropical. The mean temperature at Brisbane is about 69·0°, the extreme range during 1935 being from 37.8° to 97·5°. The rainfall in the interior is scanty and variable; the total for year at Brisbane was 34·63 inches in 111 wet days; mean barometer at 9 a.m. 30·039.

The country extending along the eastern seaboard is indented with several fine bays and estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, a number of which are navigable for good-sized vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Great Dividing Range," extends throughout the greater portion of the colony: it is a continuation of the main range, or Cordillera of New South Wales and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout its course, and continues its course northerly to its termination at Cape York, the most northerly point of the continent of Australia. At or near the 21st parallel of south latitude another range leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angles, and traversing the State westerly, separates the waters flowing east, south and west from those which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Between this range and the eastern shore are situated the highest mountains in the country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, which reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the sea level.

Products and Industries.

Between the main range and the sea, especially on the banks of the rivers, there are large quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natural state is covered with a dense growth of timber. Much of this, in the more settled portions of the country, has been cleared and cultivated, and is found to yield a remunerative return to the farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cultivating the soil principally with their own labour, and growing chiefly sugar, maize, wheat, English and sweet potatoes, tobacco, cotton, and semi-tropical fruits and vegetables.

Sugar growing is a very important industry. In 1935 there were 314,700 acres under cane, of which the crops on 228,515 acres were crushed, yielding a return of 4,220,435 tons of cane, which produced 610,080 tons of sugar at 94 % net titre.

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Maize was grown on 157,370 acres, and returned a yield of 3,504,045 bushels.

The cultivation of cotton is now being undertaken on a large scale, and during 1935, 55,947 acres produced 20,785,418 lbs. of unginned cotton.

In 1935 the quantity of land under arrowroot (*Canna Edulis*) was 860 acres, which yielded 10,239 tons of tubers. Factories made 1,853,464 lbs. of arrowroot flour during 1934-35. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Amongst other fruits, bananas occupied 8,500 acres, of which 7,004 acres produced 1,733,378 bunches of fruit. Pineapples, 5,779 acres, of which 4,545 acres produced 1,333,415 dozen. Oranges, 3,222 (2,635 bearing, 587 not bearing) acres, with 287,769 bushels. The total value of all crops for 1934 was estimated at £11,500,000.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, sparsely timbered but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, most of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. There is every prospect of the area of cultivation extending to the Burnett District and further west in the near future. In 1934, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 3,472 acres were mown for hay, and 221,729 acres yielded 4,076,181 bushels of grain.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 2,380 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 232,226,880 acres, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of 81,197,977 acres are leased as grazing selections, and 11,345,921 under occupation licence. Number of horses 441,913, cattle 6,033,004, sheep 18,060,093, pigs 304,888.

Wool produced, 1934-35, expressed as greasy, 174,088,413 lbs., value 7,587,353*l*.

The chief exports oversea of home production were:

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	£	£	£
Wool	9,973,673	7,970,371	7,870,668
Meat, incl. bacon, etc.	2,149,354	2,771,039	2,683,606
Hides	153,261	112,944	157,140
Tallow	116,040	231,898	137,799
Live Stock	26,836	39,563	40,040
Butter, cheese & milk	3,743,715	3,839,208	3,570,823
Furred and "other" skins	18,651	24,854	36,747
Fish	4,441	6,233	4,344
Lead	467,252	632,469	881,604
Trochus Shell ..	41,247	44,446	41,450
Leather	14,443	8,400	9,509
Sheep Skins ..	84,241	71,658	73,996
Cotton (Raw) ..	49,575	22,670	14,515
Copper Concentrates	262,497	330,184	317,020
Sugar	2,275,609	2,178,536	2,157,324
Bêche de Mer ..	25,617	16,238	18,819
Pearl Shell	7,284	19,611	15,489
Gold Specie	39,598	10,303	1,092
Timber	20,505	36,737	44,821
Sausage Casings ..	27,988	16,764	4,593
Eggs	77,262	113,260	105,910

Goods sent to other States of Australia are not included above.

The collection of Interstate Trade statistics has been discontinued, but during the year ended 30th June, 1932, imports into Queensland from other States amounted to £15,378,873, while exports to other States totalled £11,897,153, including £140,606 of Queensland produce sent to other States for export overseas.

The imports are apparel and soft goods, vehicles, oils in bulk, implements and machinery, metals and manufactures thereof, iron and steel, paper, etc.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State.

Queensland's mineral output for 1935 showed an increase of 181,016*l*. on 1934 figures, due chiefly to increases in zinc, silver, coal and tin.

During 1935 gold was obtained chiefly from the following fields: Gympie, Kilkivan and Glastonbury, Mt. Coolon, Etheridge, Chillagoe, Charters Towers, Mt. Morgan, Clermont and Cracow.

The production for the year was 102,990 fine ozs., valued at 904,775*l*.

Many other minerals are worked in the State, the principal of which and their value for 1935 were:—

Tin.—187,234*l*.—Chief centres of production: Chillagoe, Cooktown, Herberton, Kangaroo Hill and Stanthorpe.

Lead.—471,221*l*.—Chief centres: Cloncurry (Mount Isa), Etheridge and Herberton.

Copper.—101,489*l*.—Chief centres of production: Chillagoe, Cloncurry, Herberton and Mt. Morgan.

Silver.—284,678*l*.—Chief centres: Chillagoe, Cloncurry, mostly Mt. Isa, Herberton.

Limestone.—76,842*l*.—Chief centres: Chillagoe, Cloncurry, Gladstone, Gympie, Stanthorpe and Townsville.

Zinc.—68,863*l*.—Chief centre: Cloncurry (Mount Isa).

Bismuth.—7,639*l*.—Chief centre: Biggenden.

Wolfram.—2,888*l*.—Chief centre: Chillagoe.

Molybdenite.—1,953*l*.—Chief centre: Chillagoe.

Ironstone.—677*l*.—Chief centres: Chillagoe, Cloncurry.

Fluorspar.—403*l*.—Chillagoe.

Total value of minerals other than gold, 2,050,193*l*. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, in the Clermont, Maryborough and Rockhampton Districts and the Darling Downs, and at Bowen and Mount Mulligan, N.Q., whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1935 was 1,051,978 tons, valued at 843,034*l*.

Several companies have been formed with the object of prospecting for oil in the Roma and other districts, but up to the present, payable quantities have not been discovered.

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigeneous to the State is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood which is most in demand: blue gum, messmate, iron bark, blackbutt, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, tallow wood, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, swamp mahogany, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish; a few of those most in use are as

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follows: hoop, kauri and bunya pine, maple silkwoods, silky and satin oaks, black and walnut bean, rose walnut, mahogany and grey teak.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporoides*, the extract of which is in demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia pilulifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-scented iron bark (*Eucalyptus staigeriana*) which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus is used largely as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

During 1934–35 the value of the production of Queensland's fishing industry was as under:

	£
Fish, Crabs, Turtles and Oysters ..	169,037
Pearls and Pearlshell	88,407
Tortoise and Trochus Shell	48,475
Bêche de Mer	14,100

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, in 1935, 221 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 13,542.

Water Supply.

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1934 an indebtedness to the Government of 3,003,663*l.* (including Brisbane figure as at 30th June, 1935). In addition 2,458,050*l.* (as at 30th June, 1935) has been advanced for Metropolitan Sewerage Works.

Loans other than Government outstanding, at 31st December 1934. For water 2,394,703*l.* (including Brisbane figure, as at 30th June, 1935); for Metropolitan Sewerage 2,614,830*l.* (as at 30th June, 1935).

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the state at 30th June, 1934. At least 4,982 artesian bores have been sunk with an aggregate depth of 800·39 miles; the depth ranges to a maximum of 7,009 feet (the depth of the bore at Springleigh); 1,446 of these bores overflow. The estimated continuous yield of water from these flowing bores at 30th June, 1935, was 264,373,900 gallons per diem. In addition, supplies were pumped from 2,050 bores. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 220 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 212° to 78° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Department of Irrigation and Water Supply at about four and a half millions sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, so that not far short of five millions sterling represent the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands. The Dawson Valley irrigation project alone will supply water to some 200,000 acres and render this district immune from drought ravages.

During 1935 44,363 acres were artificially watered by various means. The crop chiefly benefited being sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, lucerne, other fodder crops and grass lands have been similarly treated.

Population.

The population of Queensland, excluding the aboriginals, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51.20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 393,718; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The census of 3rd April, 1911, showed that there were 329,506 males and 276,307 females, making a total of 605,813, exclusive of 8,687 aboriginals. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1911 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions. The census taken on 30th June, 1933 showed a population of 497,217 males and 450,317 females, making a total of 947,534 persons exclusive of aboriginals. Population of State 30th June, 1936, 979,500. The census of aboriginals as on 30th June, 1935, on the count revealed that there were at that date 12,283 full bloods and 5,779 half-castes in the State.

Local Authorities and Towns.

Practically the whole of the State is divided into Local Authority Areas (cities, towns and shires), a few islands only occupied by a population of some 1,500 persons being excluded. The Local Authority areas are governed by aldermen and councillors who are elected by the people and have authority in all parochial matters.

City of Brisbane figures included in the following data are for the year ended 30th June, 1935. The receipts of these bodies including receipts for Water and Sewerage purposes in 1934 were 5,019,462*l.*; their expenditure 4,950,561*l.*; the assessed rateable value of the property in districts under their control 73,292,157*l.*; their liabilities were 24,090,823*l.*, whilst their assets totalled 19,684,423*l.* Liabilities and assets for the water and sewerage works, which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given and amounted to 12,795,596*l.* and 13,435,658*l.*, respectively.

In addition the various Local Authorities control other public utilities—electric light, small railways and tramways (including Brisbane and Rockhampton Street Tramways); particulars follow for year 1934:

Public Utility.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Liabilities.	Assets.
	£	£	£	£
Electric Light..	802,389	733,641	2,019,762	2,519,077
Railways & Tramways ..	1,106,531	1,007,598	3,095,099	3,648,596
TOTALS	1,908,920	1,741,239	5,114,861	6,167,673

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated about 20 miles from the mouth of the fine river of that name. The city, including its suburbs,

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had, at the Census on 4th April, 1921, a population of 210,032 (ten miles radius). The City of Brisbane now consists of an area of 385 sq. miles and the estimated population on 30th June, 1936, was 309,772. It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (27,865), Ipswich (23,315), Maryborough (11,734), Rockhampton (30,000), Gympie (8,100), Toowoomba (27,415), Charters Towers (8,100), Bundaberg (11,898), Cairns (13,000), Mackay (11,050), Warwick (7,000) and Southport (5,600).

Currency and Banking.

There were, on 30th June, 1936, 10 banks (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank) with 499 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 241,178*l.*; deposits, 36,012,857*l.*; assets, 45,738,966*l.*; liabilities, 37,962,585*l.*

At the same date the assets of the Commonwealth Bank were 8,872,377*l.*, and the liabilities 9,296,309*l.* (including 7,485,600*l.* deposits).

The Commonwealth Savings Bank, Queensland Branch, had on 30th June, 1936:

No. of Operative Accounts ..	431,964
Value of Deposits	27,131,659*l.*
Average per Inhabitant	27*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

The coinage of Queensland is the same as that of the United Kingdom and the same provisions as to legal tender apply. The Australian Note Issue is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established in Queensland in 1875. Primary education is absolutely free and compulsory for children between the ages of five and fourteen years.

Schools are established at all places thickly enough populated to warrant them. These are administered by a central department under the jurisdiction of the Minister for Public Instruction.

Secondary education is provided for by high schools, technical colleges and grammar schools. The former two types are directly maintained and controlled by the Government, whilst the latter are State endowed. Primary school pupils by test examination may gain free admittance to secondary schools.

Intermediate Schools have also been established —principally for vocational training.

A university is also established, admission to which may be obtained by examination.

In 1935 there were in operation 1,702 State Schools, with an average attendance of 113,533 pupils. Of these 12, with 86 teachers and an average attendance of 1,590 scholars, were High Schools. There are also (1934) 210 private schools, with average attendance of 25,405 children, and 10 grammar schools, with average attendance of 1,597 pupils. 12,540 pupils were enrolled at classes at 15 technical colleges during 1934. The university has 14 professors, 47 full time lecturers and an enrolment of 1,029 (750 males, 279 females). 93 degrees were conferred during the year.

The public expenditure on education, science and art during 1934-35 was 1,502,536*l.*

Immigration.

The arrivals into the State during 1934 from places outside the boundaries numbered 58,631, and the recorded departures to all countries 57,333, showing an excess of arrivals of 1,298.

Government.

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of one House of Parliament, the Legislative Assembly. The members are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in the Legislature. The voting for members is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualifications only, a three months' continuous residence in the State, and six months' within the Commonwealth, being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, etc.

By the Electoral Districts Act, of 1931, the State is divided into 62 districts, each returning one member.

The Upper House, or Legislative Council was abolished by an Act passed in 1922 (12 Geo. V. c. 32). Its members were nominated by the Governor and held office for life.

Means of Communication.

Queensland is divided for the purpose of railway administration into three divisional railway systems: Southern, Central and Northern, each in charge of a General Manager, subject to the control of the Commissioner at Brisbane. On 30th June, 1936, there were 6,467 miles of 3 ft. 6 ins. gauge, 30 miles of 2 ft. gauge, and 69 miles of 4 ft. 8½ ins. gauge Government lines open for traffic, being the greatest mileage of railway in any Australian State. In addition, there are 99 miles of railways and tramways of 3 ft. 6 ins. gauge owned by private companies or local authorities, which are either worked by the Commissioner, or are subject to his inspection.

On 30th June, 1936, there were 171 miles partially constructed, but work thereon is temporarily suspended. The mileage of lines authorised by Parliament but not yet commenced is 1,130.

The rolling stock consists of 750 engines, 1,045 carriages, 192 rail motors, etc., 18,699 wagons and 183 brake vans.

From Brisbane main trunk lines run west and north. The former crosses the Main Range (2,000 feet high) and, shortly after passing Toowoomba at the entrance to the Darling Downs, 101 miles from Brisbane, bifurcates, one arm proceeding due west through pastoral and wheat-growing country until it reaches Cunnamulla (604 miles from Brisbane): the other crosses the famous agricultural Darling Downs and then, passing through the granite district of Stanthorpe in which are many flourishing fruit orchards, terminates at Wallan-garra on the New South Wales border (223 miles from Brisbane).

Off the Southern and Western lines beyond Toowoomba, there are fifteen branches with a total length of 535 miles. From Westgate (13 miles south of Charleville) the Great Western Railway links up with the main system, and is open for traffic to Quilpie (125 miles). The South-Western Railway joins the Southern system at Warwick and terminates at Dirranbandi (256 miles).

A railway, built to uniform gauge standard of 4 ft. 8½ ins. now gives direct communication between Brisbane and Sydney without transhipping at the Border, and reduces the distance between the two Capitals by approximately 100 miles. The Queensland section of this line extends from South Brisbane to the Macpherson Range on the New South Wales border, a distance of 69 miles.

Within a radius of 100 miles from Brisbane there are fifteen branch lines, 393 miles in length, serving the suburban areas, seaside resorts and rich agricultural and heavily-timbered districts. One of these lines running due south terminates at Tweed Heads, on the New South Wales border, 69 miles from Brisbane. In addition, between Brisbane and Rockhampton there are thirteen branches (totalling 612 miles) serving agricultural, mineral and sugar lands and heavily-timbered districts.

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A line running from the North Coast Line at Mungar Junction, 154 miles from Brisbane, passes through the Northern Burnett District *via* Monto, rejoining the North Coast Line at Boyne Valley Junction, 333 miles from Brisbane.

Another Branch from Rannes on the Central Railway towards Monto is partially constructed, 51 miles being open for traffic.

The Central Railway extends from the city of Rockhampton due west to Longreach, thence north-west to Winton, 537 miles, linking the Central and Northern Railways in Western Districts. The connection between Longreach and Winton facilitates the quick transport of stock, etc., during drought periods, for which purpose it mainly was constructed. The Central Railways pass through pastoral country with eight branches of 539 miles into agricultural, pastoral and mineral areas (including Blair Athol Coalfield where the seam is 90 feet thick) and to Port Alma, 37 miles south-east from Rockhampton. The seaside resorts are Emu Park and Yeppoon, situated some 32 miles and 35 miles respectively from Rockhampton.

From the port of Mackay a short line runs through the sugar-growing country east of the Eungalla Range to Netherdale, 44 miles, with three small branches running north and south, a distance of 23 miles, into sugar country. In this district there are over 200 miles of light tramways into sugar plantations and mills.

From Merinda (4 miles from the port of Bowen) a branch, 49 miles in length, runs to the extensive Bowen Coalfield from which coal supplies for the Townsville Railway system are obtained. In addition to supplying shipping requirements, coal and coke from this district is also supplied to the Mount Isa Mining Works.

The Great Northern Railway commences at the port of Townsville, 832 miles north of Brisbane, and runs through the one-time well-known mining town of Charters Towers, 83 miles from the Port, and from Hughenden (236 miles) continues due west over 200 miles through Northern Downs pastured with sheep and cattle to the rich copper-mining district of Cloncurry, 481 miles: thence, with a southerly sweep to Selwyn, 72 miles from Cloncurry, passing through Malbon, where it bifurcates to the mining districts of Hampden, Mount Elliott and Duchess, eventually reaching Dajarra, a distance of 582 miles from Townsville. From this point the line to Moonah Creek, 41 miles in the direction of Camooweal, is partially constructed. A branch line from Duchess, 54 miles in length, serves the Mount Isa mineral district, and another line 85 miles in length runs north from Cloncurry to the Mount Cuthbert and Dobbyn mineral districts.

From Hughenden a line runs south-west to Winton, a distance of 132 miles, through fine pastoral country, joining up at Longreach with the Central line running from Rockhampton.

The Southern, Central and Northern Systems are joined up by the North Coast Railway as far north as Cairns, completing the link between the Capital (Brisbane) and Cairns, 1,043 miles. The North Coast Line passes through such important towns as Gympie, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Gladstone, Rockhampton, Mackay, Bowen, Townsville, Ingham and Innisfail and links up these towns with the other Australian Capital cities.

In the far north, from the port of Cairns, a line of railway runs west over the Barron Ranges, past the famous Barron Falls, through some of the most picturesque tropical scenery of the world, through the wonderful timber scrubs of Atherton, the mineral township of Herberton, to the rich tableland at the heads of the Herbert and Johnstone Rivers. A branch line joining the main line at Tolga, 64 miles from Cairns, runs along the Johnstone River, through rich scrub lands to Millaa Millaa (37 miles). At Mareeba, 46 miles from the port, the line purchased from the Chillagoe Company connects with the Cairns Railway. This line runs to Mungana, a distance of 103 miles, and 75 miles from this junction, another line, 142 miles in length, serves the mineral fields of Etheridge, whilst from Dimbulah another line of 30 miles taps the coalfields of Mount Mulligan which supply the Cairns District with coal.

From Cooktown, the farthest Northern port on the Eastern Coast, a railway runs to Laura, a distance of 67 miles.

From Normanton, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, a railway runs to the once-mineral town of Croydon, a distance of 94 miles.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage
	£	£		
1924-25	14,897,256	14,880,289	4,472,871	5,697,921
1925-26	15,599,718	16,154,404	4,256,876	5,524,713
1926-27	16,147,787	16,490,954	4,546,578	5,999,874
1927-28	16,718,070	16,709,564	4,509,490	6,062,399
1928-29	16,736,188	16,902,145	4,654,446	6,370,920
1929-30	15,997,870	16,721,055	4,855,637	6,794,918
1930-31	15,072,652	15,914,696	4,539,284	6,346,775
1931-32	12,994,113	15,069,293	4,832,177	6,496,664
1932-33	13,396,644	14,951,088	4,981,841	6,754,901
1933-34	13,859,385	14,987,916	—	—

Imports.†

Year.	From U.K.	From Brit. Poss.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1924-25	6,588,561	787,408	5,457,406	12,833,375
1925-26	6,562,838	889,272	6,320,744	13,772,854
1926-27	5,740,840	975.005	6,781,913	13,497,758
1927-28	5,749,769	811,341	5,199,104	11,760,214
1928-29	4,858,943	1,023,661	5,711,744	11,594,348
1929-30	5,174,066	970,131	5,395,790	11,539,987
1930-31	2,314,228	565,329	2,676,607	5,556,164
1931-32	1,553.014	377,806	1,815,311	3,746,131
1932-33	1,996,707	497,031	2,025,825	4,519,563
1933-34	2,026,040	579,619	2,042,179	4,647,838

Exports.†

Year.	To U.K.	To Brit. Poss.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1924-25	13,886,090	1,021,876	9,533,634	24,441,600
1925-26	14,991,800	879,998	10,513,118	26,384,916
1926-27	5,866,321	1,256,848	7,598,032	14,721,201
1927-28	11,488,836	771,329	9,594,889	21,855,054
1928-29	13,187,146	617,060	9,447,510	23,251,716
1929-30	11,758,719	624,633	6,438,472	18,821,824
1930-31	10,065,863	444,301	6,246,249	16,756,413
1931-32	10,300,055	534,290	5,271,722	16,106,067
1932-33	9,236,597	716,921	5,326,208	15,279,726
1933-34	11,412,702	570,606	7,972,391	19,955,699

Public Debt, 30th June, 1933, 114,530,855*l.*

1933–34	£
Customs	1,977,347
Excise	1,139,970
Bond Rents, &c.	6,887

Note.—Since records of transfers of goods from other States have ceased to be kept by the Customs authorities, no credit is given to Queensland for oversea goods consumed there; this accounts for apparent drop in Customs receipts. Also, no credit is given to Queensland for exports that go interstate and for transhipment oversea, which constitutes a large proportion of the Total Exports.

† Overseas only.

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Governors of Queensland.¶

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 6th November, 1883, and 13th December, 1886.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1896.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 30th Nov., 1905.
Sir W. MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., C.B., 2nd December, 1909.
Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 15th March, 1915.
Lt.-Col. Sir Matthew Nathan, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3rd December, 1920.
Lt.-Gen. Sir T. H. J. C. Goodwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., 19th February, 1927.
Colonel the Right Honourable Sir Leslie O. Wilson, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., 30th March, 1932.

Ministries in Queensland.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	10 Dec., 1859
A. Macalister	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	20 July, 1866
A. Macalister	7 Aug., 1866
R. R. Mackenzie	15 Aug., 1867
C. Lilley, afterwards Sir Charles Lilley	25 Nov., 1868
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G.	3 May, 1870
A. Macalister	8 Jan., 1874
G. Thorn	5 June, 1876
Hon. J. Douglas, C.M.G.	8 Mar., 1877
Hon. T. McIlwraith, afterwards Sir T. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	21 Jan., 1879
Hon. S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G.	13 Nov., 1883
Hon. Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1888
Hon. B. D. Morehead	30 Nov., 1888
Hon. Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G.	12 Aug., 1890
Hon. Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	27 Mar., 1893
Hon. Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G.	27 Oct., 1893
Hon. T. J. Byrnes	13 April, 1898
Hon. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G.	1 Oct., 1898
Hon. A. Dawson	1 Dec., 1899
Hon. R. Philp, afterwards Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G.	7 Dec., 1899
Hon. A. Morgan, afterwards Sir A. Morgan, Kt.	17 Sept., 1903
Hon. W. Kidston,	19 Jan., 1906
Hon. R. Philp, afterwards Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1907
Hon. W. Kidston	18 Feb., 1908
Hon. D. F. Denham	7 Feb., 1911
Hon. T. J. Ryan	1 June, 1915
Hon. E. G. Theodore	22 Oct., 1919
Hon. W. N. Gillies	26 Feb., 1925
Hon. W. McCormack	22 Oct., 1925
Hon. A. E. Moore	21 May, 1929
Hon. W. Forgan Smith	17 June, 1932

Civil Establishment.

Governor, His Excellency Colonel The Right Honourable Sir Leslie O. Wilson, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Private Secretary, A. J. L. McDonnell.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain R. C. de M. Leathes.
Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Sir James W. Blair, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Vice-President, Honourable W. Forgan Smith.
Premier, Chief Secretary and Treasurer, Honourable W. Forgan Smith.
Secretary for Public Lands, Honourable P. Pease.
Secretary for Labour and Industry, Honourable M. P. Hynes.
Secretary for Mines, Honourable J. Stopford.
Attorney-General, Honourable J. Mullan.
Secretary for Public Works, Honourable H. A. Bruce.
Secretary for Public Instruction, Honourable F. A. Cooper.
Secretary for Agriculture and Stock, Honourable F. W. Bulcock.
Secretary for Health and Home Affairs, Honourable E. M. Hanlon.
Minister for Transport, Honourable J. Dash.
Clerk of the Executive Council, G. W. Watson, M.V.O.

Legislative Assembly (62 *Members*).

The Speaker, Honourable G. Pollock.
The Chairman of Committees, E. J. Hanson.
The Clerk of the Parliament, T. Dickson, 800*l*.
Clerk-Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, R. L. Dunlop, 550*l*.
Chief Reporter (*State Reporting Bureau*), C. T. Wood, Barrister-at-Law, 880*l*.
Deputy Chief Reporter, L. P. Waller, A.F.I.A., 700*l*.
Parliamentary Librarian, H. Worthington, 550*l*.

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Albert	T. F. Plunkett.
Aubigny	A. E. Moore.
Barcoo	Hon. F. W. Bulcock.
Baroona	W. Power.
Bowen	E. J. Riordan.
Bremer	Hon. F. A. Cooper.
Brisbane	J. H. Mann.
Bulimba	W. J. Copley.
Bundaberg	B. McLean.
Buranda	E. J. Hanson.
Cairns	J. O'Keefe.
Carnarvon	P. J. R. Hilton.
Carpentaria	Hon. J. Mullan.
Charters Towers	W. J. Wellington.
Cook	H. H. Collins.
Cooroora	H. F. Walker.
Cunningham	W. A. Deacon.
Dalby	G. Morgan.
East Toowoomba	J. D. Kane.
Enoggera	G. C. Taylor.
Fassifern	A. G. Müller.
Fitzroy	J. Clark.
Fortitude Valley	S. Brassington.
Gregory	Hon. G. Pollock.
Gympie	T. Dunstan.
Hamilton	H. McD. Russell.
Herbert	Hon. P. Pease.
Ipswich	D. A. Gledson.
Isis	W. A. Brand.
Ithaca	Hon. E. M. Hanlon.
Kelvin Grove	F. J. Waters.
Kennedy	C. G. Jesson.
Keppel	D. J. M. Daniel.
Kurilpa	P. K. Copley.
Logan	J. I. Brown.
Mackay	Hon. W. F. Smith.
Maranoa	C. W. Conroy.
Maree	W. T. King.
Maryborough	Hon. J. Stopford.
Merthyr	J. P. Keogh.
Mirani	E. J. Walsh.

¶ For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

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Electoral Division.	Members' Name.
Mundingburra	Hon. J. Dash.
Murrumba	G. F. R. Nicklin.
Nanango	J. B. Edwards.
Normanby	T. A. Foley.
Nundah	J. V. Hayes.
Oxley	T. Nimmo.
Port Curtis	T. L. Williams.
Rockhampton	J. Larcombe.
Sandgate	R. W. Hislop.
South Brisbane	V. C. Gair.
Stanley	R. M. Bell.
The Tableland	Hon. H. A. Bruce.
Toowong	J. F. Maxwell.
Toowoomba	J. E. Duggan.
Townsville	Hon. M. P. Hynes.
Warrego	R. Bedford.
Warwick	J. J. O.'C. Healy.
West Moreton	E. B. Maher.
Wide Bay	E. H. C. Clayton.
Windsor	H. Williams.
Wynnum	J. B. Donnelly.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, G. W. Watson, M.V.O., 1,100*l.*
Auditor-General, G. L. Beal, I.S.O., 1,500*l.*
Deputy Auditor-General and Chief Inspector, J. D. Ross, 680*l.*
Immigration Agent, etc., R. Y. Holmes, 450*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, J. D. Story, I.S.O., 1,250*l.*
Deputy Public Service Commissioner, J. McCracken, A.I.C.A., A.A.U.Q., 750*l.*, and *Secretary to the Public Service Commissioner.*
Public Service Inspector (also Manager and Executive Officer, Public Service Superannuation Fund), Irwin J., A.I.C.A., A.A.U.Q., 680*l.*
Director, Museum, H. A. Longman, F.L.S., 650*l.*
Librarian, Public Library, W. H. Brown. 450*l.*
Manager, State Stores, P. J. Ross, A.F.I.A., 800*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. E. Broadbent, I.S.O., Barrister-at-Law, 1,100*l.*

London Agency.

Agent-General, L. H. Pike, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, T. J. Whittington (acting), 550*l.*

Health and Home Affairs Department.

Under-Secretary, Chuter, C. E., 900*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, J. D. J. O'Hagan, 800*l.*
Commissioner of Police, C. J. Carroll, 1,000*l.*
Director General of Health and Medical Services, Dr. Sir Raphael W. Cilento, Kt., M.D., B.S. (Adel.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), 2,000*l.*
Deputy Director General, J. Coffey, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glasg.), D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Irel.), L.M. (Dub.), 1,100*l.*
Director Laboratory Section, E. H. Derrick, M.D.B.S. (Melb.), 950*l.*
Government Analyst (Acting), F. E. Connah, F.I.C., 550*l.*
Inspector of Asylums (Mental), H. B. Ellerton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 850*l.*
Manager and Medical Superintendent, Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, Dr. F. C. Turnbull, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 700*l.*
Director State Children's Dept., H. Clarke, 680*l.*
Chief Protector of Aboriginals, J. W. Bleakley, 575*l.*
Comptroller-General of Prisons, etc., J. F. Whitney, 650*l.*

Department of Justice.

Under-Secretary, G. A. Carter, 850*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary (vacant).
Crown Solicitor, H. J. H. Henchman, 1,100*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, Prothonotary, etc., Brisbane, H. Gillies, Barrister-at-Law, 590*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, etc., Rockhampton, J. Shannon, Solicitor, 525*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, Prothonotary, etc., Townsville, W. E. Ryan, Barrister-at-Law, 560*l.*
Chief Police Magistrate, Brisbane, P. M. Hishon, 1,000*l.*
Principal Electoral Officer, R. J. Cole, 475*l.*
Public Curator, R. J. S. Barnett, Solicitor, 1,050*l.*
Deputy Public Curator, F. M. Allsop, F.F.I.A., 850*l.*
Public Defender and Counsel to the Public Curator, W. L. D. Salkeld, Barrister-at-Law, 650*l.*
Registrar of Titles, F. J. Bradfield, 700*l.*
Registrar-General and Registrar of Friendly Societies, G. Porter, F.S.S., 750*l.*

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir James W. Blair, Kt., K.C.M.G. 2,250*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, Hon. H. D. Macrossan, B.A., 2,000*l.*
Judges, Hon. W. F. Webb, 2,000*l.*; Hon. H. H. Henchman, 2,000*l.*; Hon. E. A. Douglas, 2,000*l.* (*Southern Judges*); Hon. F. T. Brennan, 2,000*l.* (*Central Judge*); Hon. R. J. Douglas, 2,000*l.* (*Northern Judge*).

Department of Public Instruction.

Director of Education and Under-Secretary, B. J. McKenna, 850*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, L. D. Edwards, M.A., 900*l.*
Chief Medical Officer, L. St. Vincent Welch, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1,000*l.*
Chief Dental Inspector of Schools, E. W. Haenke, L.D.Q., 700*l.*
Superintendent of Technical Education, L. C. Morris, A.M.I.E.E. (Eng.), A.M.I.E. (Aust.), B.E. (Sydney), 900*l.*
Inspector of Technical Colleges, J. Hill, B.Sc. (Lond.), 750*l.*
Principal, Central Technical College, Brisbane, H. I. McGillivray, M.A. (Melb.), 750*l.*
Principal, Queensland Agricultural High School and College, Gatton, J. K. Murray, B.A., B.Sc. Agr. (Sydney), 900*l.*
Acting Principal, Teachers' Training College, J. A. Robinson, B.A., 700*l.*
Chairman of Apprenticeship Executive and Group Apprenticeship Committees, A. E. Hall, 550*l.*

Treasury Department.

Under-Secretary, J. H. Stanley, 1,100*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, H. D. S. Forbes, 850*l.*
Director, Bureau of Industry, J. B. Brigden, M.A. (Oxon), 2,000*l.*
Secretary, E. J. Coulter, A.F.I.A., 525*l.*
Chief Statistical Officer, S. E. Solomon, B.A., B.Com. (Tas.), 500*l.*
Commissioner of Taxes, H. Magee, 1,100*l.*
Portmaster, and Chairman, Marine Board, T. F. H. Roberts, 850*l.*
Engineer and Nautical Surveyor, Harbours Br., (vacant).
Government Printer, D. Whyte, 850*l.*
Insurance Commissioner, J. A. Watson, F.I.C.A., 1,500*l.*
Commissioner of Stamp Duties, F. J. McCarthy, Barrister-at-Law, 1,100*l.*

Department of Public Lands.

Land Administration Board, Chairman and Member, W. L. Payne, Barrister-at-Law, 1,750*l.*
Member, A. G. Melville, 1,400*l.*
Secretary, J. L. Callaghan, 630*l.*
Director of Forests, V. Grenning, 950*l.*
Members of Land Court, P. W. Shannon, 1,000*l.*; A. P. Deshon, 1,000*l.*; J. H. Shaw, 1,000*l.*
Registrar Land Court, W. J. Monteith, 575*l.*
Surveyor-General, J. P. Harvey, 1,050*l.*

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Engineer in Charge, Public Estate Improvement Branch, P. H. O. Ainscow, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 740*l.*
Engineer in Charge, Sub-Dept. of Irrigation and Water Supply, C. E. Parkinson, M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,000*l.*

Department of Agriculture and Stock.

Under-Secretary, Director of Marketing, etc., A. E. J .C. K. Graham, 1,100*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, R. Wilson, 800*l.*
Chief Inspector of Stock, Slaughter-houses, etc., A. H. Cory, M.R.C.V.S., 800*l.*
General Manager, Agricultural Bank, H. C. Quodling, 800*l.*
Director of Fruit Culture, H. Barnes, 550*l.*
Director of Agriculture, A. E. Gibson, 610*l.*
Director of Dairying, G. H. E. Heers, 550*l.*
Director of Tropical Agriculture, C. J. McKeon, 580*l.*
Director of Cotton Culture, W. G. Wells, 700*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, E. H. Gurney, 800*l.*
Director (Animal Health Station), J. A. Rudd, L.V.S.E., 650*l.*
Chief Entomologist and Director of Research, R. Veitch, B.Sc., 900*l.*
Director of Sugar Experiment Stations, H. W. Kerr, M.Sc., D.Ph., 720*l.*
Government Botanist, C. T. White, 650*l.*
Editor Departmental Publications, J. F. F. Reid, 500*l.*

Department of Railways.

Minister for Transport, Hon. J. Dash, M.L.A., 1,000*l.*
Commissioner for Railways, J. W. Davidson, C.M.G., M. Inst. T., 2,000*l.*
Workshops Superintendent, A. S. Deacon, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,200*l.*
Secretary, C. A. Murton, F.I.C.A., A.F.I.A., 1,050*l.*
Commissioner's Inspector, T. E. Maloney, 740*l.*
Assistant Secretary, J. Grant, 625*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. Alder, F.I.C.A., A.F.I.A., 850*l.*
Chief Railway Auditor, B. Burton, 680*l.*
The Director, Tourist Bureau, A. E. Cole, 500*l.*

Engineers.

Chief Engineer, N. J. A. Amos, M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,150*l.*
Bridge Engineer, W. J. Doak, B.E.M., Inst. C.E., 750*l.*

Brisbane Division.

General Manager, W. A. Hooper, 900*l.*, plus 100*l.* in lieu quarters.
Traffic Superintendent, H. Griffith, 650*l.*
Maintenance Engineer, D. P. Smith, 750*l.*
Locomotive Engineer, J. H. Rees, M.I.M.E., 700*l.*

Maryborough Division.

District Superintendent, F. M. McCrystal, 560*l.*, plus quarters.
Maintenance Engineer, R. F. Bourne, 675*l.*
Locomotive Engineer, W. H. King, 600*l.*, plus quarters.

Toowoomba Division.

Assistant General Manager, T. Murphy, 665*l.*, plus quarters.
Maintenance Engineer, A. Y. Le Grand, 700*l.*
Locomotive Engineer, E. H. Skyring, 650*l.*
District Superintendent, Warwick, T. D. McLoughlin, 480*l.*, plus quarters.
District Superintendent, Roma, J. A. Maule, 600*l.*

Ipswich Division.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, R. J. Chalmers, M.I.M.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,050*l.*

Central Division.

General Manager, P. R. T. Wills, 900*l.*, plus quarters.
Traffic Superintendent, G. Wilkinson, 650*l.*
Maintenance Engineer, A. S. Macdonald, 625*l.*
Locomotive Engineer, R. Leetch, 750*l.*
District Superintendent, Mackay, G. Roach, 610*l.*
District Superintendent, Emerald, G. T. Hayes, 530*l.*

Northern Division.

General Manager, J. Hudson, 850*l.*, plus quarters.
Traffic Superintendent, J. Bloom, 560*l.*, plus quarters.
Maintenance Engineer, C. N. Lethem, 675*l.*, plus quarters.
Locomotive Engineer, J. M. Kidd, 675*l.*, plus quarters.

Cairns Division.

District Superintendent, A. E. Morris, 650*l.*, plus quarters.
Maintenance Engineer, H. Walker, 600*l.*

Stores Branch.

General Storekeeper, C. W. Reeve, 730*l.*
Storekeeper, Rockhampton, R. N. O'Brien, 575*l.*
Storekeeper, Townsville (vacant).

Department of Mines.

Under-Secretary, A. A. Staines, 1,100*l.*
State Mining Engineer and Chief Inspector of Mines, C. F. V. Jackson, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., 850*l.*
Chief Government Geologist, L. C. Ball, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 850*l.*
Editor "Queensland Government Mining Journal," C. Reynolds, 500*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Under-Secretary, G. M. Colledge, 1,000*l.*
Chief Architect and Chief Quantity Surveyor, Architectural Branch, A. B. Leven, 750*l.*
Chief Inspector, Inspectorial and Construction Branch, J. P. J. McHugh, 610*l.*
Manager, State Advances Corporation, L. D. P. O'Connor, L.I.C.A., 700*l.*
Chief Inspector of Machinery and Scaffolding and Weights and Measures, T. E. Alford, 645*l.*

Department of Labour and Industry.

Under-Secretary, F. E. Walsh, 950*l.*
President, Industrial Court, Hon. W. F. Webb, paid as Judge of Supreme Court.
Members, T. A. Ferry, 2,000*l.*, W. J. Riordan, 2,000*l.*
Registrar, Industrial Court, J. P. Wallace, M.A., 650*l.*
Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops, T. F. Lyons, A.F.I.A., F.I.I.S., 690*l.*

All officers' salaries are subject to reduction under "The Salaries Act of 1930."

Consuls for Foreign Countries.

Belgium, W. M. Hayne.
Bolivia (vacant).
Czechoslovakia, R. C. Hancock.
Denmark, T. W. Bouchard.
Germany, J. Beiers.
Greece, C. Freeleagus.
Japan, F. E. Loxton.
Latvia (vacant).
Netherlands, F. H. Hart.
Norway, Captain O. Svensen.
Panama (vacant).
Spain, J. E. Trude.
Sweden, R. M. Stodart.
United States, J. P. Ragland.

Consular Agents.

France (Brisbane), R. E. Nixon-Smith.
Italy (Brisbane), T. M. McWilliam.
Italy (Cairns), Silvio Tanfani (acting).

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Vice-Consuls.

Denmark (*Townsville*), J. H. Horn.
Denmark (*Brisbane*), V. Larsen.
Finland (*Brisbane*), E. E. Forth.
Italy (*Townsville*), Dr. Leonardo Chieffi (acting).
Netherlands (*Brisbane*), R. J. Donaldson (*Thursday Island*), H. N. Hockings (*Townsville*), A. S. McNaught.
Norway (*Brisbane*), W. E. Savage.
Norway (*Rockhampton*). F. L. Rudd.
Sweden (*Rockhampton*), W. G. Thompson.
Sweden (*Townsville*), M. D. W. Cross.
Switzerland, H Schaub.
Portugal (*Brisbane*), L. A. Poole
United States (*Brisbane*), M. A. Colebrook.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

The country known as the Northern Territory from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, was also annexed to South Australia, but was on January 1st, 1911, taken over by the Commonwealth.

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57′ S. and longitude 130° 38′ E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

Early History.

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Sturt in 1829 explored the Murray River to its mouth.

The province was founded on the Wakefield system of colonization under Act of Parliament 4 and 5 William IV. c. 95.

The first colonists landed at Kangaroo Island, but the settlement was almost immediately transferred to the mainland where the province was proclaimed at Glenelg on December 28, 1836.

Copper was discovered at Kapunda in 1842, at the Burra in 1845, and at Wallaroo in 1859.

Responsible government was established in 1856.

Sturt reached the Indian Ocean near the mouth of the Adelaide River in July, 1862, and the Northern Territory was annexed to South Australia in July, 1863.

Climate.

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 63°, the extreme range being from 32° to 116°.

The South Australian climate is very mild and healthy. The birth rate is 14 per 1,000 of population, and the death rate only 9. The infantile mortality is one of the lowest in the world, being only 35 per 1,000 births.

General Government.

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27 of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 450 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901, the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly. The Northern Territory having been transferred to the Commonwealth Government, the Electoral Districts then numbered 12, returning 40 members. By Act 1148 of 1913 the assembly Districts were altered, and now number 19, returning 46 members.

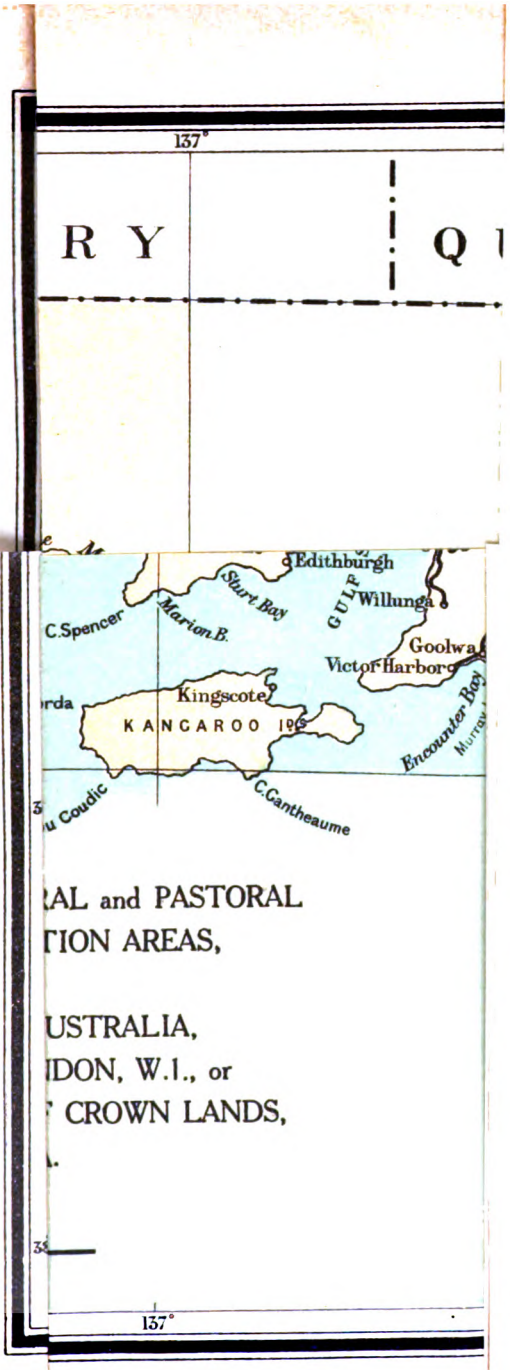
The five electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central No. 1, Central No. 2, Southern, Midland and Northern, each returning four members. (*Vide* Section 10, Act 959 of 1908, and Section 15 of 1148 of 1913). Elections are conducted by ballot. (*Vide* Section 21, Act 959 of 1908.)

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years. The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 1148, 1913. Members of both houses are paid 400*l.* per annum.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 8 Districts returning 3 members each, and 11 Districts returning 2 members each. The term of the present parliament has been extended to five years. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months. The total number of electors in 1935 for the Legislative Council was 127,659 and for the

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House of Assembly 350,650, of whom approximately half are females. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council. The ministry has a total salary of 7,750*l.* per annum.

Local Government.

There are 34 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor (Lord Mayor for the City of Adelaide), Aldermen (Aldermen are at present elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 108 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate annual assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to £8,531,461 and rates collected £787,199.

Population.

The population of the State at the census of 1911, was 408,558 persons, of 1921, 495,160 and of 1933, 580,949. This does not include full-blooded aborigines, of whom there are 1,740, exclusive of those living in a wild state. In 1933 there were 3,423 persons of foreign nationality, including 1,056 Italians. Immigration is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901. The population of the State on 30th June 1936, was estimated to be 586,200.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on 31st December, 1935, were estimated to be 315,130.

Production and Industry.

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached the State boundaries with the exception of the far north-west. Forty-nine counties have been proclaimed to 31st December, 1935, embracing 87,398 square miles, or 55,934,720 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 292,672 square miles, or 187,310,000 acres. Of the area of the State, 16,543,285 acres have been alienated as follows:—11,059,675 acres sold; 4,986,148 acres alienated under system of deferred payments and 233,399 acres granted for public purposes. 264,063 acres have been dedicated for forest reserves. Pastoral leases cover 102,512,594 acres and other leases 19,564,593 acres, making the total area in occupation 138,620,472 acres. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, etc.

Nearly half the total area of land cultivated is cropped with wheat (for grain, hay and fodder), of which 3,350,000 acres were cultivated in 1936. The total area under cultivation is about 7,500,000 acres. The following are the average yields of the main crops grown:—Wheat, 38,000,000 bushels; oats, 2,200,000 bushels; barley, 5,500,000 bushels; hay, 600,000 tons; and the estimated value of the crops averages 10,600,000*l.*, or 18*l.* per head of population. The value of breadstuffs exported to oversea countries averages annually 5,000,000*l.*

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 53,000 acres of land are devoted to this purpose. Wine made averages 11,000,000 gallons annually. There is a considerable export trade to oversea countries, chiefly Great Britain. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants; of the former 210,000 cwts., and of the latter, 155,000 cwts. are made annually. 18,000,000 lbs. raisins and 19,000,000 lbs. currants were sent to oversea countries in 1935-36.

Almond trees (150,000) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Apple trees, 952,000; apricot trees, 282,000; orange trees, 458,000; lemon trees, 41,000; pears, 178,000; plums, 261,000; peaches and nectarines, 177,000; cherries, 73,000; and also figs, quinces, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, walnuts, peanuts, etc. The principal kinds of fruits produced each season is as follows:—Apples, 900,000 cases; apricots, 300,000 cases; peaches, 130,000 cases; oranges, 500,000 cases; pears, 200,000 cases; and plums, 150,000 cases. The dried fruit production is as follows:—Apricots, 15,000 cwts.; apples, 700 cwts.; peaches, 4,000 cwts.; pears, 4,000 cwts.; and plums, 7,000 cwts.

Returned soldiers and others have been settled on irrigation blocks for fruit and vine culture and for dairying along the River Murray, and the area under irrigated culture has increased from 7,000 acres in 1914, to 40,000 acres in 1935.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive, 20,000 gallons of oil being expressed annually. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various Exhibitions. Its purity and superiority generally over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market. 7,000 gallons of eucalyptus oil are distilled, and an export trade is being worked up.

Potatoes, onions, turnips, carrots, mangolds, pumpkins and melons, tomatoes, and practically all kinds of vegetables grow well in the State, their production being valued at 360,000*l.*

In 1851 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1935 there were 160,000 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 197,000; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 335,000; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to 7,950,000; whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 220,000 bales. In 1935-36, 20,500,000 lbs. of butter, and 8,060,000 lbs. of cheese; and 6,500,000 lbs. of bacon and hams were cured. In normal seasons, large quantities of butter, frozen meat, etc., are exported to Europe, in addition to tallow and skins and hides. The value of pastoral and

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dairying products exported overseas averages 4,000,000*l.*

The keeping of bees is generally carried on in conjunction with other pursuits, and annually 2,000,000 lbs. of honey are produced.

South Australian wattle bark holds a high place in the market for tanning purposes, about 6,000 tons being stripped every year.

The number of factories in 1934-35 were 1,803 employing 33,497 hands and 200,878 horse-power actually used. Wages paid 5,733,865*l.* Total value of Output 25,699,172*l.* and Value Added in Factories 9,557,113*l.* Value of land, buildings, plant and machinery, 17,241,273*l.*

The industries include steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, iron and steel smelting and refining, electric light and gas works, breweries and distilleries, cycles and motor-body building, and factories for clothing, boots and shoes, saddlery, jams, aerated waters, soap and candles, fertilizers, joinery, brushware, glassware, etc.

Out of 15,345,698*l.* worth of produce exported oversea during 1935-36, the value of breadstuffs amounted to 4,903,365*l.*; while wool represented 3,781,852*l.*; fruits and wine, 1,628,227*l.*; butter, 365,103*l.*; meats 341,418*l.*; tallow, 33,022*l.*; concentrates, 531,685*l.*; lead, pig, 1,759,672*l.*; hides, 344,107*l.*; bullion and specie, 794,526*l.*

The chief imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, hardware, and machinery, manures, paper, oils, bags and sacks, timber and vehicles. The total external trade for 1935-36 was £17,699,000 sterling, half of which is with the United Kingdom, the bulk of the remainder being with other British Countries, the United States, France, Italy and Japan. The total external trade reached 33,529,062*l.* in 1925-6.

The minerals produced during the year 1935 were valued at 2,529,889*l.*, the chief being salt 175,507*l.*, ironstone flux 2,149,027*l.*, and gypsum 76,701*l.*

Since the inception of the State, 55,789,694*l.* of minerals have been produced, of which copper accounts for 33,118,639*l.*

Value of Production, 1934-35.

The gross value of production was—agriculture 9,982,418*l.*, pastoral 3,852,859*l.*, dairying 1,545,320*l.*, poultry 813,374*l.*, mining 1,739,478*l.*, fisheries, forestry, etc. 948,313*l.* Total gross value of primary production 18,881,762*l.*

	£
Local Value (i.e., less marketing costs)	16,692,324
Net Value (i.e., less materials, etc., used)	12,093,342
Net Value of Factory Production ..	9,557,113
Total Net Value ..	£21,650,455

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is the same as in the United Kingdom. The Note Issue is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank.

Eight banking institutions in addition to the Commonwealth Government Bank and the State Bank carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 400 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited; and Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited. The average assets of the ten banks for June quarter, 1936, totalled to £31,136,788, the total deposits to £26,198,568, advances to £21,879,811, and investments in Government securities £4,606,299.

The State Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 44 branches and 371 agencies. The number of accounts open on 30th June, 1935, was 538,600 and the total deposits amounted to 21,676,755*l.* Rate of interest paid to depositors, 2¾ per cent. on balances from 1*l.* to 500*l.*, and 2½ per cent. on balances from 500*l.* to 1,000*l.* The Commonwealth Savings Bank had 41,478 accounts at the same date with deposits 2,508,233*l.* Total savings banks deposits average 4*l.* per head of population. The State Savings Bank also conduct a penny bank department with 1,203 agencies at schools; 88,635 depositors and 116,403*l.* deposits.

A State Bank was established in 1925, with power to make advances to primary producers, and for homes and to conduct general banking business.

Education.

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total receipts, including endowments, for 1935 being £114,839. The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, dentistry, science, music, engineering and economics; the staff consists of 19 professors and 214 lecturers, etc., 17 being lecturers and assistants and teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had, in 1935, 1,116 undergraduates and post-graduates and 956 non-graduating students (exclusive of 226 students at the Conservatorium of Music), besides those attending extension lectures. Total expenditure, £128,633.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 20,000*l.* and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, mechanical, electrical and civil engineering and other industrial and commercial subjects are taught. The staff consists of 111 teachers. The students number 4,657, including children from public schools receiving instruction in domestic economy. There are in addition nine Technical Schools in the country with 1,798 scholars; one School of Arts and Crafts, with 1,205 students, and Apprentice Classes, with 416 students.

Primary, secondary and technical education is provided for by the Education Acts, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education—a member of the Cabinet. The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1, 1892, and it has been compulsory since 1876. Since January 1, 1934 fees have been charged for students over 14 years receiving secondary education; the fee being adjusted according to the parents ability to pay. In 1935 there were 1,113 schools, with 3,374 teachers and teachers in training, and 90,301 scholars. Included in these are 30 High (secondary) schools, with 261 teachers, and 5,465 scholars, and technical education is imparted at 38 Domestic Art Centres and 24 Woodwork Centres and also at a number of primary schools in addition to the technical schools mentioned above.

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The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, etc., grants to educational institutions and buildings, were during 1934-35 £939,501. The net expenditure from loan money on school buildings on 30th June, 1935, was £1,817,133.

Towards the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes (301 in number) the sum of about 15,000*l.* is annually granted by the Government in addition to special grants for buildings.

There are also 185 Private Schools with 922 teachers and 14,554 scholars.

Administration of Justice.

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and four Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court. The Court of Insolvency previously controlled by the State was in August, 1928, taken over by the Commonwealth Government, and in South Australia there is a Court of Insolvency at Adelaide presided over by a Judge who is also a Stipendiary Magistrate, and there are Local Courts of Insolvency at Gladstone, Mount Gambier, Port Augusta and Wallaroo presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates. Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of persons convicted in the Supreme Court in 1934 was 262, approximately one in every 2,200 of the population.

Land Transfer.

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community.

Loans for Public Works.

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, waterworks, harbour improvements, roads and bridges, and other public purposes.

Means of Communication.

There are 50,000 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. Since 1926 the Commonwealth Government have contributed just over 200,000*l.* per annum towards the construction and maintenance of main roads. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 13,600, and leading out from the capital city there are 1,000 miles of bituminous concrete and wood block and bitumen preparation roadways. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

With the exception of a private railway of about 51 miles the railways are constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 3,725, inclusive of the Port Augusta Alice Springs railway, 578 miles, and the East-West railway, 598 miles, which are controlled by the Commonwealth Government. Up to June 30th, 1935, the cost of construction and equipment of the State lines reached 27,901,683*l.* The receipts in 1934-35 were 2,669,470*l.* There is daily (except Sunday) railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, and tri-weekly between Perth. At present the North-South railway reaches Alice Springs, 1,024 miles north of Adelaide, and Birdum, 316 miles south of Darwin, the intervening gap being 733 miles.

A regular air passenger and mail service is in operation between Adelaide and Perth and passengers are also carried to and from other States. Air communication is maintained between Adelaide and various country centres.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l.*, across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l.* Postal and telegraph matters were taken over by the Commonwealth at date of Federation.

On the 30th June, 1935, there were 818 telegraph stations in the State. There were 556 telephone exchanges, with 38,652 connections. Post Offices number 779.

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for about six months of the year for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers and air mail with all parts of Australasia as well as with most other countries.

Financial Year ended 30th June.	Finances. Revenue. £	Finances. Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total Tonnage
1927	10,784,898	11,834,947	8,867,385	10,237,510
1928	11,346,903	11,621,834	8,305,646	9,884,266
1929	10,840,914	11,771,772	7,843,099	9,353,348
1930	10,551,016	12,176,840	8,324,799	10,100,723
1931	10,725,811	12,539,668	6,975,577	8,352,644
1932	10,481,977	11,545,336	7,002,479	8,289,763
1933	10,160,712	11,169,610	7,282,568	8,801,084
1934	10,187,986	11,031,802	7,522,150	8,838,057
1935	11,001,578	10,965,353	—	—
1936	11,409,325	11,260,360	8,341,993	9,929,539

Imports Oversea.

Financial Year.	From U.K. £ Stg.	From Oversea Colonies. £ Stg.	From Elsewhere. £ Stg.	Total.* £ Stg.
1927	6,625,313	2,045,106	6,836,841	15,507,260
1928	5,568,230	1,390,223	5,550,744	12,509,197
1929	4,318,747	1,564,175	5,422,873	11,305,795
1930	3,917,226	1,283,641	4,166,490	9,367,357
1931	1,402,996	756,537	1,756,017	3,915,550
1932	1,038,885	806,807	975,846	2,821,538
1933	1,297,391	1,071,977	1,286,171	3,760,324
1934	1,484,427	816,918	1,390,956	3,679,412
1935	1,649,250	756,771	1,559,797	3,965,808
1936	2,109,912	962,600	2,347,220	5,419,732

* Including value of outside packages.

EXPORTS OVERSEA.

Financial Year.	To U.K.	To Oversea Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1927	7,584,733	1,899,000	7,639,279	17,123,012
1928	8,270,214	2,060,180	7,699,785	18,030,179
1929	6,302,277	2,876,476	5,632,636	14,811,389
1930	8,120,914	1,446,142	5,442,440	15,009,496
1931	5,452,174	856,637	3,760,109	10,068,920
1932	7,204,829	550,602	4,508,796	12,264,227
1933	7,904,118	391,806	4,506,265	12,802,189
1934	8,470,854	602.654	3,644,817	12,718,325
1935	7,297,021	987,911	3,549,852	11,834,784
1936	10,112,708	1,507,998	3,724,992	15,345,698

Public Debt, June 30th, 1935—£105,698,481.

NOTE—Except where stated otherwise the money figures throughout are quoted in Australian Currency.

List of Governors of South Australia from 1873.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., 1873.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.
Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., 1883.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1889.
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1893.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1895.
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1898.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1902.
Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1909.
Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., 1909.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1914.
Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1914.
Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1920.
Lieut.-Col. Sir W. E. G. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G., 1920–1922.
Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1922.
Lieut.-General Sir George Tom Molesworth Bridges, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1922–1927.
Hon. T. S. Poole, Administrator 1925.
Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, 1927.
Brig.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Alexander G. A. Hore-Ruthven, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 1928–1934.
Major-Gen. Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 1934.

Ministries.

B. T. Finniss, 24 Oct., 1856
J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857
R. R. Torrens, 1 Sept., 1857
R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857
T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860
G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861
F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863
H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863
A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864
F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865
H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865
J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865
J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866
H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867
J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868
H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868
H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868
J. Hart, 30 May, 1870
A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871
H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872
A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873
J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875
J. Colton, 6 June, 1876
J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877
W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878
J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881
J. Colton, 16 June, 1884
J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885
T. Playford, 11 June, 1887
J. A. Cockburn, 27 June, 1889
T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890
F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892
Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., K.C.M.G., 15 Oct., 1892
Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893
V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899
F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899
J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901
R. Butler, 1 Mar., 1905
T. Price, 26 July, 1905
A. H. Peake, 5 June, 1909
J. Verran, 3 June, 1910
A. H. Peake, 17 Feb., 1912
C. Vaughan, 3 April, 1915
A. H. Peake, 14 July, 1917
Sir H. N. Barwell, K.C.M.G., LL.B., 8 April, 1920
J. Gunn, 16 April, 1924
L. L. Hill, 28 Aug., 1926
R. L. Butler, 8 April, 1927
L. L. Hill, 17th April, 1930
R. S. Richards, 13th Feb., 1933
R. L. Butler, 18 April, 1933

THE GOVERNOR.

Governor, Major-Gen. Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Lieutenant-Governor, Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M., K.C., *Chief Justice*.
Private Secretary, C. Legh Winser, C.M.G., M.V.O.
A.D.C., Commander Bernard Phillips, R.N.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Chief Justice, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M.
Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Immigration, Hon. R. L. Butler, M.P.
Chief Secretary, Minister of Health, Minister of Mines, Hon. Sir G. Ritchie, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.
Attorney General, Minister of Education and Minister of Industry and Employment, Hon. S. W. Jefferies, M.P.
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation, and Minister of Afforestation, Hon. M. McIntosh, M.P.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Railways and Minister of Marine, Hon. H. S. Hudd, M.C., M.P.
Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Local Government, Hon. A. P. Blesing, M.L.C.
Clerk of Council, A. L. Read, M.V.O.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Council—20 Members.

President, Hon. Sir D. J. Gordon, 680*l.*
Clerk and Clerk of Parliaments, J. P. Morice, 650*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, also Accountant to the Legislature, E. H. Peake, 500*l.*

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The Hons. E. A. Oates, S. R. Whitford, F. J. Condon and J. Anderson.

Central Electoral District, No. 2.

The Hons. C. R. Cudmore, E. W. Holden, H. Homburg and H. Tassie.

Southern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. Cowan, T. McCallum, H. D. Young and R. C. Mowbray.

Midland Electoral District.

The Hons. Sir D. J. Gordon, E. W. Castine, W. Hannaford and W. G. Duncan.

Northern Electoral District.

The Hons. H. G. Hawkins, Sir G. Ritchie, K.C.M.G., A. P. Blesing, and A. L. McEwin.

House of Assembly—46 Members.

Speaker, Hon. R. D. Nicholls, 680*l.*
Chairman of Committees, H. B. Crosby, 525*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
No. 1.—Adelaide ..	D. H. Bardolph.
	R. A. Dale.
	T. P. Howard.
No. 2.—North Adelaide	S. W. Jeffries.
	V. M. Newland.
No. 3.—Port Adelaide	A. V. Thompson
	J. E. Stephens.
No. 4.—West Torrens	A. J. Blackwell.
	J. McInnes.
No. 5.—Sturt ..	H. S. Dunks.
	H. C. Hogben.
	E. Anthoney.
No. 6.—East Torrens	C. L. Abbott.
	W. A. Hamilton.
	F. T. Perry.
No. 7.—Victoria ..	R. W. R. Hunt.
	V G. Petherick.
No. 8.—Albert ..	M. McIntosh.
	T. C. Stott.
No. 9.—Alexandra..	G. Connor.
	P. T. Heggaton.
	H. S. Hudd, M.C.
No. 10.—Murray ..	G. C. Morphett.
	T. Playford.
	H. H. Shannon.
No. 11.—Barossa ..	H. B. Crosby.
	H. W. Lyons.
	R. J. Rudall.
No. 12.—Wooroora	R. L. Butler.
	A. W. Robinson.
	S. Dennison.
No. 13.—Wallaroo..	J. N. Pedler.
	R. S. Richards.
No 14.—Yorke Peninsula	D. M. S. Davies.
	B. Pattinson.
No. 15.—Port Pirie	J. C. Fitzgerald.
	A. W. Lacey.
No. 16.—Stanley ..	J. A. Lyons.
	R. D. Nicholls.
No. 17.—Burra Burra	G. F. Jenkins.
	A. D. McDonald.
	A. J. Melrose.
No. 18.—Newcastle	J. M. Beerworth.
	L. G. Riches.
No. 19.—Flinders ..	A. W. Christian.
	E. J. Craigie.

Clerk, F. L. Parker, 650*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, J. P. Steele, 500*l.*

Electoral Department.

Returning Officer for State (also Judge in Insolvency), H. K. Paine.

Government Reporting Department.

Director (also Chairman, Transport Control Board), J. Sincock, 1044*l.*
Leader Hansard Staff, W. B. Smith, 644*l.*
Secretary, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, C. V. Jervis, 644*l.*

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., *(Lieutenant-Governor)*, 2,500*l.*
Judges, Sir Herbert A. Parsons, Kt., J. M. Napier, F. W. Richards, 2,000*l.* each.
Acting Judge, G. S. Reed,, 2,000*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, Minister of Health, Minister of Mines, Hon. Sir G. Ritchie, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.
Under-Secretary and Secretary to the Minister of Health (Clerk of Executive Council and Secretary to Premier, also Public Debt Commissioner, and Member Classification and Efficiency Board), A. L. Read, M.V.O.
Chief Clerk, A. J. Moroney.
Accounts Clerk, L. King.
Clerks, N. G. Steer (and others).
Inspector, Places of Public Entertainment, T. E. Smith.

Statistical.

Government Statist, and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, A. W. Bowden (Acting), A.I.A.
Assistant Government Statist, H. L. Semmens, 444*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, F. W. L. Forrington, 340*l.*

Audit.

Auditor-General, J. W. Wainwright, A.I.C.A., 880*l.*
Assistant Auditor-General (and Investigating Officer, Public Service Commissioner's Department), F. C. Drew.
Senior Auditors, E. R. Dumas and F. J. Vawser, 544*l.*

Public Actuary.

Public Actuary, etc., A. W. Bowden, A.I.A., 944*l.*
Chief Clerk, etc., J. G. Hammer, 444*l.*

Police.

Commissioner of Police, R. L. Leane, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, A. H. Oakley, 544*l.*
Superintendents, P. A. Giles, 494*l.*, W. Nation, 510*l.*
Inspectors. First Class, H. J. Church, 469*l.*, W. F. Johns, 469*l.*, T. O. Mattin, 445*l.*

Sheriff's and Comptroller of Gaols and Prisons Department.

Sheriff and Marshal in Admiralty Comptroller at Gaols and Prisons, and Chief Probation Officer: S. G. Blackman, 594*l.*

Yatala Labor Prison.

Superintendent, P. A. C. Pettitt, 519*l.*
Chief Guard, H. Norcock, 340*l.*

Inspector General of Hospitals Department.

Acting Inspector General of Hospitals, L. W. Jeffries, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.B., B.S., 1194*l.*
Secretary, C. E. Spiller, 644*l.*

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Chief Clerk, H. T. Young, 444*l.*
Accountant, J. K. Shedley, A.F.I.A., 444*l.*
Lay Superintendent, A. E. Botting, 519*l.*
Medical Officers of Hospitals—
Port Adelaide, P. T. S. Cherry, 500*l.*
Mount Gambier, C. T. Turner 300*l.*
Port Lincoln, D. M. Steele, 250*l.*
Port Augusta, E. L. Symons, 350*l.*
Wallaroo, W. H. Harbison, 250*l.*
Port Pirie, L. G. Tassie, 350*l.*
Barmera, R. J. Sargent, 100*l.*
Bedford Park, C. H. G. Ramsbottom, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., 794*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, J. G. Sleeman, M.D., Ch.B., 994*l.*
Dental Superintendent, T. D. Campbell, D.D.Sc., 644*l.*
Director of Laboratory, E. Weston Hurst, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P. 1500*l.*
Superintendent, Mental Hospital, H. McI. Birch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 894*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, G. E. Aitken, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., 744*l.*
Junior Medical Officer, (vacant).
Lay Supt., C. J. Thomas, 519*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, Northfield Mental Hospital, and Medical Officer Northfield Cons. Home, J. W. Rollison, M.B., B.S., 619*l.*

Central Board of Health.

Chairman (*and Vaccination Officer*), A. R. Southwood, M.D., 500*l.*
Senior Inspector, S. Kirkpatrick, 340*l.*
Inspector, F. W. Walton, 340*l.*
Secretary, S. C. Stenning, F.A.I.S., 544*l.*

Children's Welfare and Public Relief.

Chairman, Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, F. J. P. Kelsh, 694*l.*
Medical Officer, C. E. C. Wilson, M.B., B.S., 794*l.*
Secretary and Deputy Chairman, F. G. Byrne, 594*l.*
Chief Relieving Officer, H. Taylor, 469*l.*
Accountant and Receiver of Revenue, H. J. Reilly, A.F.I.A., 544*l.*
Chief Prosecuting Officer, L. B. Mars, 444*l.*
Superintendent, Magill Home, R. J. Wilson, 394*l.*
Superintendent, Boys' Reformatory, C. H. Arnold, 376*l.*
Secretary, Unemployment Relief Council, F. K. Dwyer, 444*l.*

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Government Printer and Comptroller of Stationery, F. Trigg, 669*l.*
Superintendent, K. M. Stevenson, 469*l.*
Overseers, H. P. Tyson, 394*l.*; A. Polkinghorne, 376*l.*; R. S. Strawbridge, 376*l.*
Accountant and Receiver of Revenue, W. T. Johns, 419*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Education, also Attorney-General and Minister of Industry and Employment, Hon. S. W. Jeffries, M.P.

Education.

Director of Education, W. J. Adey, C.M.G., 1,194*l.*
Superintendent of Primary Education, W. T. Martin, B.A., 794*l.*
Superintendent of Technical Education, C. A. E. Fenner, D.Sc., Diplom. Educ., 794*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, H. C. Hosking, B.A., 715*l.*
Superintendent of Secondary Education, E. Allen, M.A., 744*l.*
Inspectors, F. J. Gartrell, 655*l.*; L. H. Jeffries, B.A., 655*l.*; P. J. Rofe, 655*l.*; A. W. Pitt, M.A., 615*l.*: J. H. Williams, M.A.Dip.Ed., 615*l.*; A. G. Edquist, 615*l.*; W. V. Leach, M.A. Dip.Ec., Dip.Ed., 615*l.*; H. E. Flint, M.A., 615*l.*; Adelaide L. Meitke, B.A., 515*l.*; Ellen E. Simpson, 475*l.*; L. G. W. Caust. B.A., A.C.U.A., 615*l.*; M. J. Gerlach, B.A., Dip. Ed., 615*l.*; E. C. Higginbottom, B.A., Dip.Ed., 615*l.*; E. H. Johncock, M.A., Dip.Ed., 615*l.*; E. Campbell, Dip. Dom.Ec., 376*l.*
Inspector of Technical Schools, G. S. McDonald, 555*l.*
Psychologist, Constance M. Davey, M.A., Ph.D., 444*l.*
Principal Medical Officer, W. Christie, M.B., B.S., 694*l.*
Medical Inspectors of Schools, Edith Clement, M.B., Ch.M., Mary C. Puckey, M.B., Ch.M., 469*l.* each.
Secretary and Accountant, L. Aitchison, 594*l.*
Secretary to the Director, C. G. Lewis, M.S.M., A.C.U.A., 419*l.*

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, G. F. Dodwell, B.A. F.R.A.S., 594*l.*

Teachers' Training College.

Principal, A. J. Schulz, M.A., Ph.D., 715*l.*
Senior Lecturer, F. L. Gratton, A.T.S.C., 495*l.*
Assistant Nature Study Instructor, J. E. Machell, 363*l.*
Senior Lecturer and Women's Warden, Phebe N. Watson, 413*l.*
Senior Lecturer, M. L. Wouchope, 373*l.*
Teacher of Voice Culture, O. M. Carter, L.(Voc.)T.C.L., 293*l.*
Lecturers, Hubert H. Penny, M.A., Dip. Ed., Dip. Ec., 440*l.*, Isabella Anderson 293*l.*
Instructor of Physical Culture, May Cleggett, 293*l.*
Demonstration Teacher, W. G. Tregenza, 273*l.*

School of Mines and Industries.

Principal, F. W. Reid, B.Sc., 744*l.*
Instructors, J. P. Wood, B.E., R. W. Parsons, M.E., L. L. Smith, B.E., A. H. Codrington, H. W. Gartrell, M.A., B.Sc., S. Moyle, M.A., B.Sc., G. H. B. Haskard, B.Sc., R. A. Laughton, A.S.A.S.M., F. M. Best, A.S.A.S.M., R. F. Canney, M.A., B.Sc., C. A. Goddard, H. S. Roberts, A.S.A.S.M., E. W. Hughes, A.R.S.M., P. E. Theel, W. W. Honnor, B.Sc., B.E., J. D. T. Walters, F. J. Lykke, W. H. Slee, B.A. B.Sc., H. G. Burdon, A.F.I.A., F. A. G. Tucker and others.
Analysts, T. W. Dalwood, A.A.C.I., T. R. Frost, A.A.C.I., and H. W. Wheeler, B.Sc.
Curator of Museums, H. E. Hooper, A.S.A.S.M.

University of Adelaide.

Chancellor, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A, LL.M., Chief Justice.
Vice-Chancellor, Sir W. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.A., D. Litt.
Professor, Classics, J. A. FitzHerbert, M.A.
Philosophy, J. McKellar Stewart, M.A., D.Phil.
Political Science and History, G. V. Portus, M.A., B. Litt.
English Language and Literature, J. I. M. Stewart, M.A.
Bio Chemistry and General Physiology, vacant.
Human Physiology and Pharmacology, C. S. Hicks, Kr., M.Sc., M.B., B.S., Ph.D.
Mathematics, J. R. Wilton, Sc.D., D.Sc.
Engineering, R. W. Chapman, C.M.G., M.A., B.C.E.
Physics, Kerr Grant, M.Sc., F.Inst.P.
Chemistry, A. Killen Macbeth, M.A., D.Sc.
Botany, J. G. Wood, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Geology and Mineralogy, Sir Douglas Mawson, D.Sc., F.R.S.
Music, E. H. Davies, Mus.Doc., F.R.C.M.
Anatomy and Histology, vacant.
Law, A. L. Campbell, B.A., B.E.
Zoology, T. Harvey Johnston, M.A., D.Sc.
Economics (vacant).
Professor of Agriculture and Director of Waite Agricultural Research Institute, A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., D.Sc.

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Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, J. A. Prescott, D.Sc.

Lecturers—Classics, D. H. Hollidge, M.A.; English, A. E. M. Kirwood, M.A.; History, W. Oldham, Ph.D., M.A.; French, J. Crampton, B.A.; Economics, J. A. Le Nauze, B.A.; Education, A. J. Schulz, Ph.D., M.A.; German, A. J. Schulz, Ph.D., M.A.; Geography, C. A. E. Fenner, D.Sc.; Mathematics, H. W. Sanders, M.A. and J. W. Statton, B.Sc.; Electrical Engineering, E. V. Clark, B.Sc.; Mining Engineering, H. W. Gartrell, M.A., B.Sc., Civil Engineering, R. C. Robin, M.E.; Physics, R. S. Burdon, D.Sc.; Geology, C. T. Madigan, D.Sc., B.E.; Anatomy and Histology, C. S. Mead, B.A., M.B., B.S.; Biochemistry. M. L. Mitchell, M.Sc.; Chemistry, W. T. Cook, D.Sc. and S. W. Pennycuick, D.Sc., also 53 Assistant Lecturers and 18 Teachers of Music.

Waite Agricultural Research Institute:

Director (*and Waite Professor of Agriculture*), A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., D.Sc.

Waite Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, J. A. Prescott, D.Sc.

Lecturer on Entomology (*and Head of Dept. of Entomology*), J. Davidson, D.Sc.

Research Officers—Plant Pathologist, D. B. Adam, B.Ag.Sc.; Plant Physiologist, A. H. K. Petrie, Ph.D., M.Sc.; Agronomist, H. C. Trumble, M.Ag.Sc.; Geneticist, I. F. Phipps, B.Ag.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.; Agrostologist, J. G. Davies, B.Sc., Ph.D., and 9 Assistant Research Officers.

Registrar, F. W. Eardley, B.A.

Accountant, A. W. Bampton, A.I.A.S.A.

Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery.

General Secretary, H. W. Marshall, J.P.

Librarian, H. R. Purnell, F.L.A.

Archivist, G. H. Pitt, B.A.

Director of Museum, H. M. Hale.

Director of Art Gallery, L. F. McCubbin.

Institutes Association, H. J. Emslie, *Secretary*.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General, Minister of Education and Minister of Industry and Employment, Hon. S. W. Jeffries, M.P

Crown Solicitor, Solicitor for Govt. Legal Business also Public Debt Commissioner, A. J. Hannan, 1194*l.*

Assistant Crown Solicitor, J. C. Martin, 894*l.*

Parliamentary Draftsman, E. L. Bean, 944*l.*

Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, J. P. Cartledge, 644*l.*

Crown Prosecutor, R. R. St. C. Chamberlain, 894*l.*

Assistant Crown Prosecutor, A. L. Pickering, 669*l.*

Solicitor, K. J. Healy, 619*l.*

Secretary, C. L. Johnston, 544*l.*

Chief Clerk, Crown Solicitor, J. H. Odlum, 376*l.*

Registrar of Companies, A. G. H. Briskham, A.C.U.A., 444*l.*

Supreme Court.

Master of Supreme Court (*also Registrar of Probates*), F. B. McBryde, 1094*l.*

Deputy Master, K. H. Kirkman, 844*l.*

Deputy Registrar of Probates, R. Henderson, 494*l.*

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Law Reporters, H. S. Richards, V. G. Lyons, V. R. Jones, and H. W. Schapel, 494*l.* each.

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Public Trustee, R. A. Peake, 669*l.*

Deputy Public Trustee, A. A. House, 469*l.*

Acting Accountant, H. E. Kay, 328*l.*

Magistrates and Local Courts.

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Police Magistrate, H. M. Muirhead, 944*l.*

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Clerk of Local Court, G. E. Cresswell, 544*l.*

Clerk of Police Court, C. E. Tucker, 544*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrates of Local Courts, K. F. V. Sanderson, 744*l.*; H. G. P. Nesbit, 744*l.*; W. V. Ray, 744*l.*; C. J. Coventry, 669*l.*

Clerks of Court, H. S. Sutton, 594*l.*; W. H. Hilton, 394*l.*; G. C. Leaker, 396*l.*; J. J. Kellett, 340*l.*; W. A. Bollmeyer, 292*l.*

Coroner, A. S. Blackburn, 300*l.*

Coroner's Assistant, F. C. Siekmann.

Registrar-General of Deeds Department.

Registrar-General of Deeds, E. F. Playford, 694*l.*

Senior Deputy Registrar-General, T. I. Storen, 619*l.*

Chief Draughtsman, H. Bowman, 519*l.*

Deputy Registrars-General, H. L. Cornish, 544*l.*, G. A. Jessup, 469*l.*; and R. A. Kerwood, 544*l.*

Town Planner, H. C. Day, 494*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE TREASURER.

Treasury.

Treasurer (*also Premier, Minister of Immigration*), Hon. R. L. Butler, M.P.

Under Treasurer, R. R. Stuckey, C.M.G., A.I.A., 1,194*l.* (*also Chairman Public Debt Commission, Chairman of Board of Management of State Bank of S.A.; President South Australian Superannuation Fund Board; Member Farmers Assistance Board*).

Assistant Under Treasurer, &c., W. G. Tucker, 844*l.*

Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Stock, G. Hutton, 494*l.*

Receiver of Revenue, T. G. Gibbons, 419*l.*

Paymaster, V. E. A ams, 444*l.*

Public Debt Clerk, C. C. Mitchell, 444*l.*

Personal Secretary to Premier (*also Secretary, Minister of Immigration*), M. A. F. Pearce, A.F.I.A., 519*l.*

Agent-General's Department (*London*).

Agent-General and Trade Commissioner, C. F. G. McCann.

Secretary and Accountant, A. H. Greenham, 600*l.*

Taxation Department.

Commissioner, W. P. Bishop, A.F.I.A. 1,194*l.*

Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, F. B. Lee, 694*l.*

Chief Assessor (*Land Tax Branch*), H. J. Darwent 494*l.*

Land Tax Assessors, C. A. Reinew, A. N. Cain, C. W. Perkins, L. Ogden, S. G. Hall, E. L. Johnson and L. K. Meller, 419*l.* each.

Accountant and Receiver of Revenue, A. T. Hutchison, J.P. 544*l.*

Second Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, C. T. C. Hills, A.F.I.A., 594*l.*

Investigating Officers, J. J. Stewart and L.W. O. Leaver, 544*l.*, C. F. Severin, A.F.I.A., 519*l.*, T. F. Rice, 519*l.*, J. H. Hill, R. M. Lindsay, W. L. Turner and C. A. V. Daniel. 444*l.* each

Supervisors Income Tax Branch, J. D. L. Morrissy, 469*l.*; J. A. V. Craig, O. V. R. Adams, 444*l.* each, D. B. C. Crisp, 469*l.*

Stamp and Succession Duties, Commissioner, C. W. Hoffmann

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Motor Vehicles.

Registrar, H. B. Walker, 594*l.*
Deputy Registrar, J. F. Bartlett, 358*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. M. Hurley, 340*l.*

South Australian Railways.

Railways Commissioner, C. B. Anderson, 2,000*l.*
Comptroller, H. L. Goldbeck, 1,190*l.*
Secretary to Railways Commissioner, F. C. W. Christison, 1040*l.*
Chief Clerk, Railways Commissioner, G. B. Lace, 514*l.*
General Traffic Manager, S. H. Watson, 1,140*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, F. J. Shea, 1,190*l.*
Chief Engineer, R. H. Chapman, M.E., 1,190*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

Department of Lands.

Commissioner of Crown Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation and Minister of Afforestation, Hon. M. McIntosh, M.P.
Director of Lands, E. J. Field, 1,194*l.* (*also Member of Board of Management of State Bank of S.A.*).
Assistant Director of Lands, W. J. Colebatch, 944*l.* (*and Chairman of Land Board*).
Superintendent of Land Branch, A. H. Peters, 644*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. H. Craig, 494*l.*
Accountant, J. Wadham, 644*l.*
Manager, Motor Garage, F. P. Vanstone, 376*l.*

Survey.

Surveyor-General, J. H. McNamara, 794*l.*
Chief Surveyor, A. D. Smith, 544*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, R. O. Segerlind, 544*l.*
Storekeeper, P. V. E. Bannister, 394*l.*

Land Office.

Registrar, G. C. Catt, 444*l.*

Land Board.

Deputy Chairman, J. A. Fraser, 569*l.*
Members, C. M. Hambidge, 569*l.*, V. E. Cock, 544*l.* and H. S. Conigrave (acting).
Secretary, A. N. Angell, 376*l.*
Pastoral Board—Chairman, J. H. McNamara; Members, J. N. McGilp, C. H. Goode; Secretary, K. R. Snell, 376*l.*

Vermin Branch.

Officer-in-Charge, &c., W. G. Dixon, 444*l.*
Inspector, W. Vokes-Dudgeon, 340*l.*

Photo-Lithographic.

Government Photo-Lithographer, C. Wall, 544*l.*
Chief Photographer, M. E. Sherrah, 340*l.*

Soldier Settlement.

Superintendent, &c., H. N. Harvey, 594*l.*
Recovery Officer, W. J. J. McDonnell, A.F.I.A., 394*l.*
Horticultural Inspector, L. J. M. Western, 340*l.*
Building Inspector, S. G. Brealey, 394*l.*

Botanical Garden.

Director and Secretary to Board, H. Greaves.

IRRIGATION.

Superintendent, C. M. Fowles, 644*l.*
Resident Engineer, S.E. Drainage, W. M. Anderson, 494*l.*
District Officer, Waikerie, F. R. S. Goodchild, 469*l.*
Barmera, A. L. Shillabeer, 469*l.*
Berri and Renmark, A. C. Gordon, 544*l.*
Mypolonga, G. E. Horner, 469*l.*
Jervois, E. Joyce, 469*l.*
Cadell, H. T. Black, 316*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Office of Commissioner of Public Works.

Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Railways and Minister of Marine, Hon. H. S. Hudd, M.C., M.P.
Secretary, also Secretary Minister of Railways and Secretary, Minister of Marine, S. Harvey, 594*l.*

Engineering and Water Supply.

Engineer-in-Chief, H. T. M. Angwin, 1,194*l.*
Engineer for Water Supply, C. G. F. Johnson, 844*l.*
Engineer for Irrigation and Drainage, H. G. Tolley, 844*l.*
Engineer for Surveys, F. M. Stuart, 694*l.*
Construction Engineer, E. R. Lawrie, 744*l.*
District Engineers, R. G. Wilton, 694*l.*; F. B. Ide, 694*l.*, J. R. Dridam, 594*l.*, and W. M. Paterson.
Engineer for Sewerage, J. W. Murrell, 844*l.*
Senior Resident Engineer, H. G. Oliver, 520*l.*
Accountant and Secretary, H. A. Solly, 694*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. C. Ayliffe, 469*l.*
Designing Engineer and Chief Draughtsman, (vacant).
Senior Hydraulic Draughtsman, C. H. Allen, 544*l.*
Draughtsman-in-Charge, F. D. O'Brien, 394*l.* (also officer in Charge of Records).
Chief Inspector, T. R. Richards, 444*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector, A. H. Rankin, 376*l.*, and other inspectors.
Chief Assessor and Government Valuator, H. J. Welfare, 519*l.*
Chief Superintendent of Waterworks, J. C. Gunner, 544*l.*
Shops Manager, C. E. Traill, 594*l.*

Architect in Chief's Department.

Architect in Chief, A. E. Simpson, I.S.O., F.S.A.I.A., 944*l.*
Secretary, E. H. Richmond, 419*l.*
Accountant, S. H. Graham, 444*l.* (also Paymaster).
Senior Architect, W. Lindsay, F.S.A.I.A., 544*l.*
Assistant Senior Architect, E. L. P. Goddard, F.S.A.I.A., 469*l.*
Architect, R. L. Hurst, F.S.A.I.A., 419*l.*
Construction Officer and Quantity Surveyor, S. H. Stevenson, F.S.A.I.A., 544*l.*
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, J. S. Dewhirst, 519*l.*
Clerk of Works, A. C. Bennett, W. Oliver, W. Balfour and W. Scott, 352*l.* each, H. W. Godden, 316*l.*
Architectural Draughtsmen, S. M. Siddall, 419*l.*; C. D. Spottswood, 376*l.*; K. M. Yelland, 328*l.*

Public Stores.

Chief Storekeeper, H. S. Sadler, 594*l.*
Secretary, (vacant).
Purchasing Officer, A. R. Black, 444*l.*
Inspecting Engineer (London), H. F. C. Burton, 500*l.*
Stores Superintendent, A. J. Taylor, 444*l.*
Inspectors of Stores, E. G. Jones, 394*l.*, C. L. Trembeth, 376*l.*, and others.
Coal Viewer, J. H. Carter, 394*l.*

Aboriginals.

Chief Protector of Aboriginals, M. T. McLean, 494*l.*

Government Labor Exchange.

Superintendent, D. G. Conigrave.

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DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY.

Secretary to Minister of Industry, H. H. Bishop, 594*l*.

Public Service Commissioner.

Public Service Commissioner and Chairman, Classification and Efficiency Board, L. C. Hunkin, 800*l*.
Members, Classification and Efficiency Board, A. L. Read, M.V.O., and G. E. Cresswell.
Secretary, Public Service Commissioner, H. H. Bishop.

Industrial Court.

His Honor W. R. Kelly, L.L.B., *President of Industrial Court and President of Board of Industry.*
Industrial Registrar, C. G. D. Bowen, A.F.I.A., 619*l*.

Factories and Steam Boilers.

Chief Inspector, J. P. Burnside, 744*l*.
Senior Inspector of Factories and Steam Boilers and Inspector of Inflammable Oils, H. A. Ward, 519*l*.
Chief Clerk, S. P. Bannister, 419*l*.
Inspectors of Factories and Steam Boilers and Inspectors of Inflammable Oils, J. C. Playfair, 444*l*.; H. M. Kneebone, C. V. Cosh, J. R. McColl and A. E. Wilson 419*l*.; and others.
Inspector of Factories and Lifts, T. G. Ward, 358*l*.
Senior Inspector of Shops, Inspector of Factories and Inspector of Inflammable Oils, C. C. Fort, 328*l*.
Inspectors of Factories and Shops and Inspectors of Inflammable Oils, A. C. Taylor, C. J. Greenberg, S. L. Stephens, J. T. Carr, 292*l*.; and others.

HARBOURS BOARD.

Chairman, Sir Wallace Bruce.
Deputy Chairman, S. Crawford.
Commissioner, H. T. M. Angwin.
General Manager, R. G. Peake, A.F.I.A., 944*l*.
Secretary (vacant).
Accountant, C. J. M. Shepherd, 594*l*.
Assistant Accountant, A. C. Wilson, A.F.I.A., 419*l*.
Chief Clerk, A. G. Pengilly, 340*l*.
Paymaster, R. E. Horne, 340*l*.
Chief Engineer, H. C. Meyer, 844*l*.
Engineer for Deepening, E. R. Bayer, 619*l*.
Engineer for Construction, E. H. Price, M.I.E.Aust., 569*l*.
Chief Draughtsman, G. A. J. Manuel, 519*l*.
Chief Surveyor, W. R. Tuck, 544*l*.
Harbour and River Pilots, P. M. McIntosh and F. J. Cormier, and A. V. Perkins, 569*l*. each, and S. E. Swain, 544*l*., and others.
Port Superintendent, F. G. Cornish, 644*l*.
Harbourmaster and Pilot, W. F. Baddams, 669*l*.
Harbourmasters (Outports), A. E. Maxwell, A. G. Spiers, J. M. Thompson, G. N. Baker, F. Wisdom, and others.
Senior Wharfinger, R. H. Harris, 418*l*.
Wharfingers, K. Fotheringham, H. G. B. Searcy, S. G. Bohlmann.
Deputy Port Superintendent, Port Adelaide, G. L. Olifent, 444*l*.
Inspector of Dredging, F. Fettis, 469*l*.
Inspector, G. J. Stevens, 419*l*.
Superintendent of Explosives, G. A. Halsey, 340*l*.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of Minister of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Local Government, Hon. A. P. Blesing, M.L.C.
Secretary, L. S. Smith, 619*l*.

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, W. J. Spafford, R.D.A.
Chief Agricultural Instructor and Deputy Director of Agriculture, (vacant).
Accountant, J. W. McDonald, 444*l*.
Chief Clerk, P. D. Jeffery, 444*l*.
Horticultural Instructor and Chief Inspector of Fruit, &c., A. G. Strickland, 644*l*.
Supervisor of Experimental Work, R. C. Scott, R.D.A., 544*l*.
Poultry Expert, C. F. P. Anderson, 544*l*.
Chief Dairy Instructor, H. B. D. Barlow, R.D.A., 644*l*.
Editor, Journal of Agriculture and General Secretary Agricultural Bureau, H. C. Pritchard, A.F.I.A., 469*l*.

Agricultural College.

Principal, A. R. Callaghan, D.Phil., B.Sc. (Oxon.), B.S. Agric. (Syd.), 894*l*.
Housemaster, etc., J. W. Goulter, 394*l*.
Lecturer on Physical and Chemical Sciences, A. R. Hickinbotham, B.Sc., Dip. Ed., 494*l*.
Superintendent of Orchard and Vineyard and Lecturer in Viticulture, etc., J. L. Williams, R.D.A., 394*l*.
Lecturer on Dairying, etc., R. Baker, R.D.A., 394*l*. and other Lecturers.

Woods and Forests.

Conservator, G. J. Rodger, 744*l*.
Secretary and Accountant, R. E. B. Brown, A.F.I.A., 594*l*.
Forester and Plans Officer, A. L. Pinches (Dip. For.), 469*l*.
Inspector and Sales Officer, O. R. Boyce, 394*l*.

Immigration Publicity and Tourist Bureau.

Director, Victor H. Ryan, O.B.E., 669*l*.
Chief Clerk, A. J. Baker, 444*l*.

Stock and Brands.

Chief Inspector of Stock and Chief Veterinary Officer, C. A. Loxton, B.V.Sc., 700*l*.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Stock and Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, R. H. F. Macindoe, L.V.Sc., 544*l*.
Secretary and Registrar of Brands, H. O. Laurenti, 469*l*.
Veterinary Pathologist, G. C. McLennan, B.V.Sc., 520*l*.
Government Veterinary Officers, A. H. Robin, B.V.Sc., 500*l*.; C. T. McKenna, 500*l*.

Highways and Local Government.

Commissioner of Highways, etc., D. V. Fleming, 880*l*.
Engineer for Highways, P. A. Richmond, 644*l*.
Secretary, R. A. Gibbins, 594*l*.
Accountant, R. V. Davis, 544*l*.
Superintendent of Road Work and Industrial Officer, W. J. Greenlees, 444*l*.
Superintendent of Bridge Work and Inspector, G. F. Park, 419*l*.
Mechanical Engineer, P. W. Evans, 444*l*.
Chief Draughtsman, C. J. Peters, 419*l*.

Fisheries.

Acting Chief Inspector, F. W. Moorhouse, M.Sc.
Inspectors, W. D. Randall, A. E. Frinsdorf, and L. F. Shannon, 270*l*. each.

Chemistry.

Director, etc., C. E. Chapman.
Deputy Government Analyst, etc., (vacant).
Secretary, Advisory Council of Science and Industry (vacant).

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PRODUCE.

Adelaide.

General Manager, G. A. W. Pope, 944*l.*
Secretary and Accountant, P. Cruickshank, 544*l.*
Assistant Manager, Light Square, W. D. Price, 444*l.*
Engineer-in-Charge, Light Square, G. R. Stow, 376*l.*

London.

Trade Commissioner (also Agent-General), C. F. G. McCann.
Assistant Trade Commissioner, E. W. Heigho, 450*l.*

MINES.

Director of Mines and Government Geologist, L. K. Ward, D.Sc., B.A., B.E., 944*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines and Deputy Director of Mines, L. J. Winton, B.E., 619*l.*
Assistant Government Geologist, R. W. Segnit, M.A., B.Sc., 544*l.*
Chief Clerk, Registrar and Accountant, L. Bronner, 444*l.*
Inspector of Mines and Quarries, H. S. Cornelius, 376*l.*
General Manager, Government Batteries and Cyanide Works, E. L. Grundy, 469*l.*
Chief Engineer for Boring, C. F. Duffield, 469*l.*

FOREIGN CONSULS.

Albania, Albanian subjects under jurisdiction of Italian Consulate.
Argentine Republic, G. A. Noble (Vice Consul).
Belgium, Consul, G. J. Cowie.
Chili, Senor Don Jorge Matta Correa.
Czechoslovakia Republic, J. H. Vaughan., LL.B.
Denmark, Consul, J. H. Gosse.
France, Consular Agent, A. Moulden.
Finland, Vice-Consul, E. H. Fromen.
Greece, O. Seppelt.
Hungary, "Protection of the Subjects and Affairs of Hungary," is assumed by the Royal Vice-Consul of Italy.
Italy, Vice Consul, Guiseppe Amerio.
Japan, Consul, F. L. Parsons.
Latvia, C. S. Toms.
Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. E. Coombs.
Netherlands, Consul, F. G. Scarfe.
Norway, Consul, Arthur McKay; Hon. Vice-Consuls, H. H. George, Port Pirie; P. H. Sullivan, Wallaroo.
Peru, Honorary Consul, Señor don W. Rippon Snow
Portugal, Vice-Consul, H. Bickford.
Spain, Honorary Vice-Consul, E. Phillips Dancker.
Sweden, Consul, J. W. Sandford; Vice-Consul, J. G. Sweeney, Port Pirie.
United States, Consul, C. A. Hutchinson.

TASMANIA.

General Description.

Tasmania, the smallest State of the Australian Commonwealth, is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33′ and 43° 39′ S. lat., and 144° 39′ and 148° 23′ E. long.

History.

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not known to be an island until 1798. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay, from which it was separated in 1825. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856. Federation with the other Australian Colonies came into effect on the 1st of January, 1901.

Climate.

Captain Cook described the climate as "the finest in the world," and succeeding generations have endorsed the verdict. It is of the type of the south of England, rather warmer in summer, considerably milder in winter, and with much more sun at all times. The rainfall varies from 20 ins. on the East Coast to over 100 ins. on the Western Mountains. The mean temperature at Hobart in the three hottest months is 62°, about the same as London, and in the three coldest months 47° which is 8° warmer than London.

Means of Communication.

There is a mail and passenger service, two or three times a week, between Launceston and Melbourne, and twice a week between Burnie and Melbourne, and a weekly service between Hobart and Sydney.

Mail and passenger communication with Europe and America is chiefly via Melbourne and Sydney. In the apple season (February to May) direct steamers leave Hobart every few days for England; at other times of the year less frequently.

Post and telegraphs are controlled by the Commonwealth. There are 3,925 pole-miles of telegraph, and telegrams were sent in 1934-35 at the rate of 1·7 per head of the population. Telegrams within Australia cost 1s. 4d. for 16 words.

There are 14,807 telephone instruments connected, which is 65 per 1,000 of population.

There are 508 Post Offices in the State, and the number of letters, postcards and packets received and despatched in 1934-35 was approximately 156 per head, and of parcels and newspapers 24 per head.

Postage rates for all British Dominions are 2d. per oz. for letters, and for newspapers 1d. per 4 ozs.; for all other places, 3d. for first oz., 2d. for each additional oz. for letters, and 1d. per 2 ozs. for newspapers.

The receipts for Post and Telegraph and Telephone services in Tasmania in 1934-35 were 382,690*l.* and expenditure 392,165*l.*

Area.

The State contains 26,215 square miles (16,778,000 acres) of which 6,271,926 acres had been granted or sold up to December, 1934. Of the balance 2,346,873 acres are held under pastoral and timber leases and occupation licences, which return 10,913*l.* in rentals to the State; and 36,647 acres for Mining purposes which return an annual rental of 8,717*l.* Approximately 50 per cent. of the total area is still in the hands of the Crown, but a large proportion of this is unsuitable for settlement.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group (including Flinders Island), Robbins Island, King Island, Bruny Island on the south, and Maria Island on the east coast.

Roads.

All roads are constructed by the State Government, mostly out of Loans; but the Federal Government, beginning with 1924, gives a subsidy in aid of special new constructions. The maintenance of main roads is also borne by the State,

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partly out of a Motor Tax, while other roads are maintained by Municipalities. There are 353 miles of bitumen, 8,145 miles of metalled or gravelled, and 4,185 miles of other roads.

Railways.

There are 787 miles of railways in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 645 belong to Government, and cost 6,588,000*l.*, and 142 to private companies costing 896,000*l.* The gross earnings of the government lines in 1934-35 were 399,764*l.* and working expenses 417,944*l.*, showing a loss on working of 0·28 per cent. of the capital cost, against an average rate of interest payable of 3·76 per cent.

Land.

There is little first-class Crown land now available for selection. Most of the accessible land of all kinds has been alienated, though only a small proportion has been cleared for cultivation. Bush land suitable for fruit-growing is readily obtainable at from 5*l.* to 10*l.* per acre. Cleared land can often be had for little more than the present expense of clearing.

Some 100,000 acres of land have been re-purchased by the Government for closer settlement, besides 270,000 acres for soldier settlement. These are now held under lease from the Crown with right of purchase.

Trade.

The chief Exports in 1934-35 were:—

	£ (Australian)
Fruit, all kinds, and Jam	1,704,023
Zinc	943,974
Copper	291,702
Other Metals and Ores	526,347
Wool	549,119
Potatoes	483,978
Timber	430,858
Hides and Skins	287,079
Hops	131,021
Butter and Cheese	297,923
Woollen Goods	778,479
Wood Manufactures	108,668

Confectionery, Cement and Carbide of Calcium are other exports of growing importance.

Hobart does over one-half of the total trade, and Launceston over one-quarter. Burnie and Devonport are considerable exporters of farm produce to the mainland States.

Farming.

The land in crop in 1934-35 was 292,000 acres (18,252 acres in excess of previous decennium), including 33,779 acres of orchard. Conditions throughout the season were variable and in many instances yields were lower than last year. Prices, however, were higher, and the yields were more than offset by the higher values prevailing during the year. The wheat production of Tasmania is insufficient for its own requirements. For the season 1934-35 a crop of 307,525 bushels of wheat was harvested from 16,656 acres, an average yield of 18·46 bushels per acre. Oats, grain and hay, and potatoes provide considerable surpluses for export to the mainland States. The average yield of oats per acre for the season 1934-35 was 28·80 bushels, and of potatoes 1·93 tons per acre. The season 1934-35 produced 3,934,000 bushels of marketable apples. This quantity represents a normal crop, the average for the past decennium being 3,937,000 bushels. About 61 per cent. of this crop went to oversea countries, mainly to the United Kingdom, 30 per cent. to the mainland States, the balance being used in jam and drying factories and for local consumption.

Wool production in 1934-35 was valued at 662,000*l.* The number of sheep was 2,038,450, horses 30,662 pigs 40,291, and cattle 261,588.

Farming wages are about 15*s.* to 30*s.* and keep per week for permanent hands.

Mining.

Tasmania has a particularly rich and varied store of minerals, particularly in the west, north-west and north-east parts of the island. The most important mines are copper, silver-lead, silver-lead-zinc and tin, followed by coal, osmiridium and gold. Wolfram, asbestos, iron pyrites, bismuth and ochre are also produced, but in small quantities. Large and valuable deposits of iron ore and shale are being developed, but have not yet reached the producing stage. From 1880 to 1935 the State produced minerals valued at 62,383,458*l.*

The chief copper producer is the Mt. Lyell mine, one of the great mines of the world, which has produced over 258,079 tons of copper and has paid £5,213,000 in dividends. For 1935 the production of copper in Tasmania was 13,036 tons.

Tin is found in many parts of the island. The chief producer has been Mt. Bischoff, another of the great mines, which has produced tin to the value of over 5,000,000*l.*, and paid dividends of 2,500,000*l.* Substantial quantities are also got from the alluvial deposits of the north east which are now more important than Bischoff.

Zinc is produced chiefly at the Electrolytic Works at Risdon, a suburb of Hobart, from concentrates brought from Broken Hill. A plant with an output of over 150 tons of zinc per day, using 30,000 electrical h.p., is in full operation. Subsidiary works are in operation at Zeehan to treat the valuable complex ores near Dundas, which have hitherto resisted commercial treatment. The total output of zinc for the year 1935 was 67,666 tons, valued at 1,244,840*l.* No zinc was produced from Tasmanian ores during the year.

Coal is widely distributed, but not generally of high quality as steam-coal. The production in 1935 was 123,714 tons. Valuable deposits of high grade steam-coal are now being developed at Recherche Bay in the extreme south.

Gold is regaining its position in mineral production. In 1935 8,343 ozs. were produced, worth 73,174*l.*

Osmiridium of high quality is a special Tasmanian product. It has been won by simple washing methods from the serpentine detritus in several localities now worked out. The output in 1935 was 235 ozs., valued at 2,103*l.*

Hydro-Electric Power.

The water power of the island is under process of steady development, under a State department. The first scheme of using the waters of the Great Lake (on the Central Plateau, at a height of 3,300 feet), is now an assured success. The present capacity is 81,000 horse power, 66,000 horse power at what is known as the Waddamana Power Station and 15,000 h.p. at the Shannon Power Station. For the year to 30th June, 1936, the revenue was 434,343*l.*

The Great Lake station supplies the Zinc works at Risdon and West Coast Works at Rosebery (electrolytic extraction of zinc, zinc-rolling and zinc oxide), the Carbide works at North West Bay, the Cadbury-Fry-Pascall Combine of chocolate manufacture at Claremont, the Goliath Cement

Works at Railton, and the requirements of Hobart and Launceston for tramways and general and domestic use.

Further large demands for power are certain in connection with wood-pulping, now that the old problem of turning the enormous waste of eucalyptus into paper has been solved. It is expected that in a few years the Australian consumption of paper of all kinds will be fully met.

The total cost to date of these schemes is approximately 4,734,957*l.* to 30th June, 1936 (including Tancleah Power Development, in construction, £934,154). The total amount of power available in the State is not known, but 1,750,000 h.p. have been located.

Power is supplied for general industrial purposes from 5/8th penny per unit upwards. Very special terms are quoted for large blocks of power.

The Mount Lyell Hydro-electric plant at Lake Margaret, generating 10,000 h.p., supplies the Lyell mine. The Tancleah Power Development will be 63,000 h.p. at first and later increased to 126,000 h.p.

Other Industries.

The principal other industries, apart from those for the satisfaction of the State's own requirements, are saw-milling, fruit-preserving (jam making, canning, drying, etc.), confectionery, wool manufacture, cement and calcium carbide.

Tasmanian ales have long enjoyed a good name throughout Australia.

Population.

The population, as determined on 31st March, 1936, is males, 117,229; females, 113,980. Total 231,209.

The birth rate has dropped from a pre-war average of 30 per 1,000 to about 19·4 per 1,000. The death rate of 10·3 per 1,000 is little less than the pre-war average, so that the rate of natural increase has declined considerably. The infant death rate in 1935 was 52 per 1,000 births.

Hobart on the river Derwent is the capital, and had, with the suburbs, a population of 62,740 at the 31st March, 1936. Launceston, on the Tamar, had 32,960.

Migration.

The population is swelled annually during the summer by about 20,000 visitors from the mainland cities. The permanent growth of population, however, is somewhat slower than in Australia as a whole. Tasmania has, in fact, since 1850 been a source of population for other parts of Australasia, and except for brief intervals there has been a steady outflow to those parts of the mainland which are in the state of most rapid development. On the other hand, Tasmania offers peculiar attractions to a certain type of settler, such as the retired officer or civil servant, possessing a pension or some private means. Though the cost of the necessities of food and clothing are no lower than in other States, the amenities of life are more accessible and come within the reach of very moderate incomes. In education at moderate expense and in bringing up of children generally, the island has great advantages. These circumstances coupled with an attractive and healthy climate, great beauty of scenery, and an easy-going and friendly temper in the people, have always, and increasingly in recent years, attracted a fair number of settlers of this type, which has balanced in part the loss of the younger native-born, who have set out to push their fortunes in other States and Dominions.

Banking.

The system of coinage is the same as in Great Britain. Commonwealth notes replace Bank of England and Treasury notes as legal tender.

There are seven cheque-paying banks operating in Tasmania, including the Commonwealth Bank. By an Act of 1925 weekly returns of assets and liabilities must be made by banks.

The Commonwealth Savings Bank operates throughout the State through the Post Offices, having taken over, by agreement, the State Savings Bank. There is also a Savings Bank managed by Trustees at Hobart, with branches in a few country towns, and one at Launceston, and a State Agricultural Bank. The total deposits in Savings Banks are equal to 28·85*l.* per head of population.

Education.

The University of Tasmania, established in 1890 at Hobart, grants degrees in Arts, Science, Law, Engineering and Commerce.

Its revenue comes largely from the State, which, however, exercises no direct control, but half of the members of the governing body are elected by the members of Parliament.

The teaching staff comprises 9 professors, 27 lecturers and assistants, and during 1934 there were 249 students taking courses for degrees. Fourteen scholarships from public grant and private benefaction are tenable at the University; these cover tuition fees, and for country students add a maintenance allowance in most cases. The University also largely controls secondary education by conducting intermediate and leaving school examinations, and on the results of the latter most of the University scholarships are awarded.

Under the joint control of the Workers Educational Association and the University Tutorial classes were held at different centres in 1934. The number of effective students attending these classes was 249.

Secondary education is about equally divided between the Secondary schools (partly "Public," partly "Private") and the newer State High Schools, which are free. Of the former the principal are Hutchins School, Friends' High School, St. Virgil's College and Clemes College in Hobart, and the Church Grammar School and St. Patrick's College in Launceston; of the latter, full-course schools are working very successfully in Hobart, Launceston and Devonport.

The expenditure on State High Schools, apart from capital cost and repairs, is about 15*l.* per pupil.

Primary education is mostly in the hands of the State. It is free, compulsory and non-sectarian in State schools. A complete course of training at the Teachers' College has now been sufficiently long in operation to ensure an adequate supply of trained teachers for all requirements.

Tasmania was, in Australia, the pioneer State in the matter of medical inspection and treatment of school children.

Central Government.

The main lines of the present Constitution were laid down by a local Act in 1855. These have been amended from time to time and, of course, profoundly modified by Federation.

Parliament consists of two elected Houses. The Legislative Council of 18 members is elected by free-holders of 10*l.*, and lease-holders of 30*l.* annual value. Returned soldiers are also entitled to vote. Three members retire annually, and the Council cannot be dissolved as a whole.

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The House of Assembly is elected on adult suffrage for a maximum of three years, and consists of 30 members returned for five six-member constituencies, which are the same as the Commonwealth electoral divisions. The system of voting is substantially the Hare system of the single transferable vote, with obligation to record at least three preferences. After an earlier partial trial it was applied to the whole State in 1909, and eight General Elections have been held under it. The system has given general satisfaction. The machinery has worked easily and the elector has been so little troubled by its supposed intricacy that the proportion of informal votes is smaller than that for a block vote in Federal Elections. For each of the eight elections, the system has given representation to parties in almost exact proportion to their strength. A number of amendments have been proposed to improve and safeguard proportional representation, but no serious proposal has been made for reverting to older methods. Casual vacancies, the bugbear of proportional representation, are filled from the results of the previous General Election, and this method has been found satisfactory in practice. Full information may be found in the departmental reports, and the detailed rules of the scrutiny in the Commonwealth Year Book, No. 6.

The power of the Upper House to amend money bills sent up from the Assembly has always been a matter of some doubt, and at the end of 1924 was successfully challenged by the House of Assembly in respect both of the Appropriation Bill and of an Income Tax Bill. The controversy on the subject was early in 1926 settled by a compromise, by which the Upper House gave up any claim to amend the Appropriation Bill or bills imposing a rate of Income Tax, but maintained full powers of amendment of other money bills.

Taxation.

The State imposes graduated taxes on incomes and on land and estates passing at death. Income Tax is much the most important and includes a considerable sum drawn from winners of Lottery prizes throughout Australia

Under the Land Tax Act the rates payable on unimproved values (without exemption) range from ¾*d.* in £ on the first 2,500*l.* to 3¾*d.* on portions over 80,000*l.*

The Income Tax Act provides exemptions on incomes of less than 125*l.*, and in the case of married persons of 200*l.* Deductions from taxable amounts of 1*l.* for every 2*l.* by which the income is less than 500*l.*, and also a deduction of 39*l.* for each child, are allowed to married taxpayers, and £1 for every £6 by which the income is less than £400 to unmarried persons. The rates per £ on taxable incomes from business range from 4*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.*; and on incomes from property from 4*d.* to 1*s.* 11*d.* The tax on Companies is 1*s.* 6*d* in the £. In addition a Special Income Tax of 4*d.* in the £ is imposed on incomes up to 312*l.* per annum without exemption rising to a rate of 1*s.* in the £ on incomes in excess of 1,500*l.* The Commonwealth also imposes taxes on income and land, and collects death duties.

Local Government.

There are 47 municipalities, under the Act of 1907, besides Hobart and Launceston, the constitutions of which are earlier and somewhat different. Police and Education are both centralised, but in other respects municipal powers and functions are of the usual type; the most important in the rural districts being the maintenance of roads, other than main roads. The Councils elect a Warden as Chairman, and appoint a Council Clerk as permanent executive official. The Councils are elected by the ratepayers, with votes varying in number from one to six, according to the annual value of their property. All rating is on capital value, and not, as with State taxation, on the unimproved value.

About half the municipalities undertake some measure of water supply. The lighting for a number of municipalities is now supplied by the State Hydro-Electric scheme. The rates vary from about 1*s.* 3*d.* in some purely agricultural districts, to from 3*s.* to 5*s.* in the towns and mining districts.

Succession of Governors & Lieutenant-Governors of Tasmania since 1893.

	From	To
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 8, 1893	Aug. 14, 1900
J. S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G., C.J. (Sir John), Administrator	May 1, 1899	Nov. 8, 1899
J. S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G.	Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 8, 1901
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G.	Nov. 8, 1901	Apl. 16, 1904
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 28, 1904	May 20, 1909
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Feb. 22, 1908	Sept. 18, 1908
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	May 20, 1909	Sept. 29, 1909
Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G.	Sept. 29, 1909	Mar. 8, 1913
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Mar. 9, 1913	June 5, 1913
The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney P.C., K.C.M.G.	June 6, 1913	Mar. 31, 1917
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.*	Apr. 1, 1917	July 6, 1917
Sir Francis Newdigate-Newdegate, K.C.M.G.	July 6, 1917	Feb. 9, 1920
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.*	Feb. 9, 1920	Apr. 16, 1920
Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K.C.M.G.	Apr. 16, 1920	Jan. 26, 1922
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.*	Jan. 26, 1922	Nov. 26, 1923
Hon. Norman K. Ewing*	Nov. 26, 1923	June 13, 1924
Sir Herbert Nicholls, K.C.M.G.	June 13, 1924	Dec. 23, 1924
Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G.	Dec. 23, 1924	Dec. 23, 1930
Sir Herbert Nicholls, K.C.M.G.	Dec. 23, 1930	Aug. 4, 1933
Sir Ernest Clark, K.C.B., C.B.E.	Aug. 4, 1933	—

Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1856
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1857
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1857
Francis Smith	May 12, 1857
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1860
T. D. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1861
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1863
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1866
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1869
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1872
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1873
T. Reibey	July 20, 1876
P. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1877
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1878
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1878
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1879

* Administrator.

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Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1884
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1886
Sir P. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1887
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apl. 14, 1894
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.	Apl. 9, 1903
J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	June 19, 1909
Jno. Earle	Oct. 20, 1909
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1909
A. E. Solomon	June 14, 1912
Jno. Earle	April 9, 1914
Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.	April 16, 1916
J. B. Hayes, C.M.G.	Aug. 12, 1922
Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 14, 1923
J. A. Lyons	Oct. 26, 1923
J. C. McPhee	June 15, 1928
Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.	Mar. 15, 1934
A. G. Ogilvie, K.C.	June 22, 1934

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
,, 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
,, 1911	97,591	93,620	191,211
,, 1921	107,743	106,037	213,780
,, 1933	115,097	112,502	227,599

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	U.Kingdom Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926-27	3,040,220	2,855,077	843,292	2,728,619
1927-28	2,962,687	2,867,605	987,706	2,958,201
1928-29	2,766,434	2,855,977	812,289	2,486,742
1929-30	2,956,272	2,981,992	985,833	2,780,816
1930-31	2,609,290	2,854,394	897,684	2,660,091
1931-32	2,385,496	2,657,109	970,440	2,616,025
1932-33	**2,522,191**	**2,577,406**	**1,117,166**	**2,906,484**
1933-34	2,698,214	2,746,099	1,206,381	3,125,463
1934-35	2,872,148	2,991,350	1,049,863	3,229,563

During 1934-35 the total Imports were valued at 7,963,580*l.* and the total Exports at 8,081,404*l.* The direct oversea trade included in these figures amounted to 737,441*l.* worth of Imports and 2,158,795*l.* of Exports.

Public Debt, 30th June, 1935, 23,835,354*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Ernest Clark, K.C.B., C.B.E.
Private Secretary, Miss Joan McLennan.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain J. R. Johnson.
Hon Aides-de-Camp :—
Col. Donald Cameron, M.C.
Major S. R. L. Adams.
Captain M. G. Butcher.
Lt. Commandr. J. L. Rycroft.
Lt.-Governor (vacant).

Cabinet.

Premier, Hon. A. G. Ogilvie, K.C.
Treasurer, Hon. E. Dwyer-Gray.
Attorney-General, Hon. E. J. Ogilvie.
Chief Secretary, Hon. T. D'Alton.
Minister of Lands and Works, Hon. T. H. Davies, D.S.O., M.C.
Minister for Agriculture, Hon. R. Cosgrove.
Honorary Ministers, Hon. J. F. Gaha, M.L.C.; Hon. J. McDonald, M.L.C.

Premier's Office.

Premier, Hon. A. G. Ogilvie, K.C.

Executive Council.

Clerk of the Council, Edward Parkes, M.V.O., I.S.O.

Legislative Council.

President, Hon. W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.
Chairman of Committees, Hon. T. Murdoch.
Hon. J. W. Cheek.
Hon. E. W. Freeland.
Hon. J. F. Gaha.
Hon. P. C. Best.
Hon. L. M. Shoobridge.
Hon. J. Darling.
Hon. A. Lillico.
Hon. F. P. Hart.
Hon. J. McDonald.
Hon. W. H. Calvert.
Hon. A. W. Bendall.
Hon. A. A. Evans.
Hon. C. J. Eady.
Hon. A. B. Fenton.
Hon. A. L. Wardlaw, C.M.G.
Clerk of the Council, C. H. D. Chepmell, 575*l.*
Clerk and Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, C. I. Clark, 390*l.*

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. D. J. O'Keefe.
Chairman of Committees, P. L. Kelly.
H. S. Baker, D.S.O.
G. G. Becker.
E. Brooker.
D. K. Cameron.
N. Campbell.
G. S. Carruthers.
J. H. Chamberlain.
Hon. R. Cosgrove.
C. E. Culley.
Hon. T. G. D'Alton.
Hon. T. H. Davies.
J. J. Dwyer, V.C.
Hon. E. Dwyer-Gray.
F. B. Edwards.
Sir John W. Evans, Kt., C.M.G.
A. Hollingsworth.
C. E. W. James.
Sir Walter H. Lee, K.C.M.G.
J. W. McGrath.
J. L. Madden.
F. Marriott, C.M.G.
Hon. D. McDonald.
J. F. Ockerby.
Hon. A. G. Ogilvie, K.C.
Hon. E. J. Ogilvie.
B. J. Pearsall.
J. Soundy.
E. W. Turner.
Clerk to the House and Librarian, H. McPherson, 675*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, C. K. Murphy, 320*l.*

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, Hon. T. D'Alton.
Under-Secretary, Chief Electoral Officer, Edward Parkes, M.V.O., I.S.O., 900*l.*
Assistant Chief Electoral Officer, C. A. Blakney, 442*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor-General, E. H. Pretyman, 900*l.*
Deputy Auditor-General, F. J. Batt, A.F.I.A., 728*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. A. Templeman, 559*l.*

Public Service Commissioner.

Public Service Commissioner, R. J. Meagher, F.F.I.A., F.I.I.S., 850*l.*
Secretary, Chas. Pitman, 455*l.*

Social Services Department.

Director, C. F. Seager, 800*l.*
Superintendent, Newtown Rest Home, B. A. C. Elliott, 559*l.*

Public Health.

Director, B. M. Carruthers, M.B., 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Health and Chief Inspector of Factories, E. J. Tudor, 776*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, C. E. Wilson, 442*l.*
Chief Inspector, also Food and Drugs, J. Riley, M.R.S.I., 598*l.*

Mental Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, C. R. D. Brothers, M.D., 800*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, T. James, M.B., B.S., 665*l.*
Matron, Miss E. R. Morey, 351*l.*
Secretary, R. G. Terry, 507*l.*

Agent-General in London.

Agent-General, H. W. Ely, I.S.O.

Tasmanian Government Railways.

Commissioner, F. P. St. Hill, 1,667*l.*
Secretary and Comptroller of Accounts, C. J. Rollins, 785*l.*

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Paymaster, A. M. Lumsden, 430*l.*
Chief Engineer for Existing Lines, A. H. Wherrett, 750*l.*
Resident Engineers, T. L. Milles, 550*l.*; C. E. Baird, 500*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. B. Bennett, 800*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Engineer, R. D. Low, 550*l.*

Tasmanian Tourist Bureau.

Director Tasmanian Government Tourist Bureaux, E. T. Emmett, 675*l.*
Branches at Launceston, Melbourne, Sydney, Newcastle, Brisbane and Adelaide.

Department of the Treasury.

Treasurer, Hon. E. Dwyer-Gray,
Under-Treasurer, P. J. Strutt, I.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Accountant, D. P. Young, 728*l.*

Taxation Department.

Commissioner of Taxes, H. C. Tapping, F.F.I.A. 1,200*l.*
Deputy-Commissioner of Taxes, Launceston, W. J. Wilson, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk and Assessor, E. C. Botten, A.I.C.A., 611*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer, W. E. Shimmins, 676*l.*
Accountant, D. McRae, 507*l.*

Supply and Tender Department.

Manager, C. H. Harrison, 572*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar-General, H. G. Smith, 507*l.*
Deputy-Registrar, Hobart, T. Parry, 455*l.*

Education Department.

Director, G. V. Brooks, 950*l.*
Chief Inspector and Secretary for Education, W. Wright, 750*l.*
Superintendent of Technical Education, W. Gibson, B.E., 650*l.*
Principal of Training College, W. Hills, B.A., 650*l.*

The University of Tasmania.

Chancellor, W. J. T. Stops, LL.B.
Vice-Chancellor, Professor E. Morris Miller.
Registrar, A. S. Preshaw.
Professors: English, A. B. Taylor; *Mathematics*, E. J. G. Pitman; *Law*, K. O. Shatwell; *Classics*, R. L. Dunbabin; *Engineering*, Alan Burn; *Economics*, F. R. E. Mauldon; *Physics*, A. L. McAulay; *Psychology and Philosophy*, E. M. Miller; *History*, C. S. King.
Lecturers: Biology, V. V. Hickman; *Chemistry*, P. J. Macleod; *Applied Chemistry*, E. E. Kurth; *Modern Languages*, L. A. Triebel; *Law*, G. L. Doyle, R. C. Wright, R. G. Osborne, R. N. K. Beedham; *Education*, W. Hills, H. T. Parker, C. Duncombe; *Accountancy*, A. R. Hewer; *Economics*, K. M. Dallas; *Electrical Engineering*, H. P. Tuck; *Mathematics*, J. C. Jaeger; *Mech. Engineering*, W. H. Schneider; *Eng. Drawing*, J. Field; *Music*, W. A. Orchard, O.B.E.
Tutorial Classes, K. Mck. Dallas.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, Hon. E. J. Ogilvie.
Secretary to Attorney-General, B. J. Thompson, 559*l.*
Chief Parliamentary Draughtsman, J. R. Rule, 800*l.*
Parliamentary Draughtsman, H. B. White, 775*l.*
Assistant Parliamentary Draughtsman, R. G. Osborne, 624*l.*

Solicitor-General's Department.

Solicitor-General, P. L. Griffiths, 950*l.*
Crown Solicitor, A. Banks Smith, 720*l.*
Asst. Crown Solicitor, R. N. K. Beedham, 624*l.*

Judges.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir H. Nicholls, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Puisne Judges, Hon. Harold Crisp, 1,500*l.*; Hon. A. I. Clark, 1,500*l.*
Judges' Associate, Capt. H. Brettingham Moore, D.S.O., 500*l.*

Supreme Court.

Registrar of Supreme Court and Sheriff, R. G. Bingham, 700*l.*
Deputy Registrar, H. R. Dobbie, 494*l.*

Lands Titles and Registry of Deeds.

Recorder of Titles, A. A. Richardson, 775*l.*
Deputy Recorder of Titles, L. C. Pitfield, 598*l.*

Public Trust.

Public Trustee, E. D. Kemp, 750*l.*

Magistracy.

Police Magistrate, Hobart, Commissioner, Court of Requests, W. Hutchins, 875*l.*
Police Magistrate, etc., Launceston, F. N. Stops, 775*l.*
Police Magistrate and Commissioner Court of Requests, North-Western Division, J. P. Clark, 775*l.*

Police Department.

Commissioner of Police, J. E. C. Lord, C.M.G., D.S.O., 950*l.*
Secretary, E. P. Andrewartha, 635*l.*

Gaols.

Governor H.M. Gaol, Hobart, Lieut.-Col. L. M. Mullen, D.S.O., 572*l.*
Deputy Governor, J. J. Scanlon, 442*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister for Public Works, Hon. T. H. Davies.
Director of Public Works, G. D. Balsille, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,200*l.*
Engineer of Works, W. Ross Reynolds, A.A., M.I.C.E., 750*l.*
Govt. Architect, A. H. Tucker, 572*l.*

Tasmanian Government Hydro-Electric Department.

Commissioner, W. E. Maclean, M.I.E. Aust.
Associate Commissioners, C. B. Davies, M.I.E. Aust. and J. E. Heritage, L.L.B.
Deputy Chief Engineer, F. M. Nicholl.
Power Engineer, G. H. Evans, A.M.I.E. Aust.
Engineer for Electrical Construction, F. D. Davis, A.M.I.E. Aust.
Electrical Engineer, G. W. Leckey, M.E., A.M.I.E. Aust.
Hydraulic Engineer, E. F. Rowntree, D.F.C., B.Sc., A.M.I.E. Aust.
Hobart District Manager, G. H. Lofts, A.M.I.E. Aust.
Country Districts Engineer, A. P. Binns, B.Sc., M.I.E.E., A.M.I.E. Aust.
Accountant, W. R. Spinner, A.F.I.A.
Secretary and Auditor, Walter E. Taylor, F.F.I.A., F.A.I.S.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, F. E. Ward, H.D.A., 850*l.*
Superintendent of Extension Service (vacant).
Chief Veterinary Officer, R. C. T. Philp, L.V.Sc., 650*l.*

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Chief Agronomist, R. H. Bevin, B. Ag., Dip. C.A.C., 585*l.*
Entomologist*, J. W. Evans, 550*l.
Chief Dairy Officer, J. T. Armstrong, 559*l.*
Chief Horticulturist, P. H. Thomas, 559*l.*
Veterinary Pathologist, W. E. Chamberlin, M.V.Sc., 442*l.*

Lands and Surveys Department.
***Minister for Lands*, Hon. T. H. Davies.**
Secretary for Lands, W. N. T. Hurst, 700*l.*
Assist. Sec. for Lands and Staff Surveyor (vacant).

Forestry Department.
Conservator of Forests, S. W. Steane, 800*l.*

Mines Department.
Secretary for Mines, J. B. Scott, 775*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. B. Bryan, 559*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines and Chief Inspector of Explosives, J. O. Hudson, M.N.E.I.M.E., 700*l.*
Geologist, P. B. Nye, M.Sc., B.M.E., 624*l.*
Chemist and Assayer*, W. St. C. Manson, 520*l.

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS IN TASMANIA.
Deputy Director of Post and Telegraphs, J. E. Monfries, 798*l.*
Local Auditor, W. Y. O'Driscoll, 612*l.*
Deputy Commissioner for Taxation, and Accountant, Sub-Treasury*, P. C. Douglas, 708*l.
Paymaster*, J. A. Reid, 438*l.
Commonwealth Electoral Officer, Commonwealth Works Registrar, also Deputy-Commissioner, Pensions Department, and P.S. Inspector, H. N. Warren, 660*l.*
Divisional Returning Officers—Bass, A. J. Simmons; Darwin, F. McGuinness; Denison, L. Ainsworth; Franklin, C. A. Blakney; Wilmot, A. R. Cooke.
Meteorological Divisional Officer, J. C. Foley, 550*l.*

Statistical Department.
Deputy Statistician, H. J. Exley, 708*l.*

Trade and Customs.
Collector of Customs, E. A. J. Benjafield, 732*l.*

Military Forces (6th Military District).
***Commandant*, Col. E. M. Williams, D.S.O.**
Deputy-Director of Medical Services, Col. H. N. Butler, D.S.O., V.D.

Foreign Consuls and Consular Agents.
Netherlands, Consul, D. C. McLaren, Hobart.
Belgium, Consul, Hon. T. Murdoch, M.L.C., Hobart.
Sweden, Consul, C. R. Thomson, Hobart; George E. Harrap, Vice-Consul, Launceston.
Norway, Consul, A. C. Paton, Hobart; George E. Harrap, Vice-Consul, Launceston.
Argentine, Vice-Consul L. D. Burgess, Hobart.
Denmark, Vice-Consul E. Ross, Hobart.
Italy, Consular-Agent, E. M. Johnson. (Hobart); Consular-Agent, P. C Smith, Launceston.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, Germain Murdoch, Hobart.
Japan, under jurisdiction of Consul at Melbourne.
Switzerland, under jurisdiction of Consul at Melbourne.
U.S.A., under jurisdiction of Consul at Sydney.
Germany, under jurisdiction of Consul at Melbourne.
France, Consular-Agent T. K. Ellison, Hobart.

VICTORIA.

Situation and Area.

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length, from Cape Howe to a point direct west to the South Australian boundary, is 493 miles, and its greatest breadth, from Cape Nelson direct north to the Murray River, is 290 miles. Its extent of coast line including the length around Port Phillip Bay, Western Port and Corner Inlet is about 980 geographical miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The length of this boundary is 1,175 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line, about 280 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass' Strait, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8′ S., longitude 146° 26′ E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2′ S., longitude 140° 58′ E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31′ S., longitude 149° 59′ E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which lies upon the meridian 140° 58′ E., and extends from latitude 34° 2′ S. to latitude 38° 4′ S., or 280 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to that of Great Britain). The continent of Australia and the island State of Tasmania contains 2,974,581 square miles, of which Victoria occupies about a thirty-fourth part.

Early History.

It is believed that the first Europeans who sighted the Victorian coast were Captain Cook and the crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. On the morning of 20th April, 1770, land was sighted which Cook named Point Hicks in honour of Lieutenant Hicks who was the first to see it. This point is now known as Cape Everard. Cook then sailed along the eastern coast of Australia and on 23rd August, 1770, landed on Possession Island (off Cape York) and took possession, in the name of King George the 3rd, of the whole of the eastern coast from Point Hicks to Cape York.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 5th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered in February, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in

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command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 29th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country. Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 30th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

Physical Features.

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are situated in the north-east of the State, of which Mounte Bogong, 6,509 feet; Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Nelson, 6,173 feet; Painter, 6,160 feet; and Hotham, 6,100 feet are the highest. They are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, for a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally steep but have been made accessible by good roads thus removing the barrier between the parts of the State north and south of them. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height — such as Mount William (3,829 feet) and Mount Macedon (3,325 feet)—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, of no considerable altitude. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. According to the most recent survey, there are in the State 8 mountains exceeding 6,000 feet in height; 39 between 5,000 and 6,000 feet; and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet. There are, also, many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet whose actual heights have not yet been determined.

Climate.

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a period of 79 years the mean temperature at Melbourne was 58·5°; the mean atmospheric pressure noted first at an Observatory, 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather

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Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was 30·013 inches; rain falls on the average upon 139 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25·66 inches.

Population.

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, it contains nearly 27·3 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. This satisfactory feature is due to the benefits to be derived from the climatic, agricultural and manufacturing advantages of Victoria. The estimated population at 31st March, 1936, was 1,846,962, viz., 913,115 males and 933,847 females. These numbers give a proportion of 102·3 females to 100 males.

Chief Cities and Towns.

Melbourne, the capital, on the 31st December, 1935, had a population of 1,008,300. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city in 1835.

The other cities are Geelong (39,600), Ballarat (38,000), Bendigo (29,650), Warrnambool (9,000), and Mildura (6,800). The chief towns are Castlemaine (5,240), Wonthaggi (6,600), Shepparton (5,780), Ararat (4,930), Hamilton (5,830), Maryborough (5,660), Stawell (4,790), Horsham (5,320), and Wangaratta (4,830).

POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1933.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
May 25, 1836	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846	20,184	12,695	32,879
Mar. 2, 1851	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 26, 1854	155,887	80,911	236,798
Mar. 29, 1857	264,334	146,432	410,766
April 7, 1861	328,651	211,671	540,322
April 2, 1871	401,050	330,478	731,528
April 3, 1881	452,083	410,263	862,346
April 5, 1891	598,414	541,991	1,140,405
Mar. 31, 1901	603,883	597,458	1,201,341
April 2, 1911	655,591	659,960	1,315,551
April 4, 1921	754,724	776,556	1,531,280
June 30, 1933	903,399	916,961	1,820,360

Means of Communication.

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 580 English miles, and by land 590 miles; from Adelaide by sea 510 miles, and by land 483 miles. It is connected with Sydney, Brisbane (1,306 miles), Adelaide and Perth (2,170 miles), by railway. Postal communication from Melbourne is maintained *via* Ceylon and Suez by sea and *viâ* Karachi by air, with England and a regular and frequent service to foreign countries is also maintained.

The post offices (official, semi-official, and non-official) in Victoria numbered 2,536 at 30th June, 1935.

The postal, telegraph and telephone revenue was 3,927,267*l.* in 1934-35, and the expenditure 2,733,264*l.*

The total number of telegrams handled during 1934-35 was 3,742,022. There are 168,198 telephones in use in the State, with 121,631 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegraphs and telephones during the year 1934-35 was 2,161,886*l.*

The transport facilities in the State consist of a network of railways and highways. The railways, with the exception of two small lines, are owned by the Government. Particulars relating to Government-owned railways are given hereunder:—The number of miles operated during 1935-36 was 4,728. In 1935-36 the gross receipts were 9,769,463*l.*, and the working expenses 6,925,960*l.*, while interest and expenses on loan indebtedness amounted to 3,349,808*l.* The revenue deficit for the twelve months was 506,306*l.* Capital expenditure up to 30th June, 1936, amounted to 76,689,384*l.*

Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 6,796,000 acres being under cultivation in 1935-36. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 2,323,753 acres, producing 37,552,062 bushels; oats, 505,623 acres, producing 6,365,056 bushels; barley, 116,371 acres, producing 2,314,427 bushels; and hay, 1,140,326 acres, producing 1,346,913 tons. In 1934-35, 54,214 acres were planted with potatoes, producing 109,329 tons, 41,180 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 1,276,176 gallons of wine, 78,532 cwts. of raisins, 514,209 cwts. of sultanas and 176,023 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, chicory and broom-millet are also grown. The dairying industry is an important source of production; in 1934-35 there were produced 147,651,179 lbs. of butter (93,643,352 lbs. were exported oversea) and 10,095,139 lbs. of cheese. At March, 1936, there were in the State 356,106 horses, 2,091,246 cattle (including 987,676 milch cows), 17,457,291 sheep, and 314,301 pigs. The wool exported oversea in 1935-36 amounted to 203,413,732 lbs., valued at 13,297,038*l.* The amount of gold raised in 1935 was 87,609 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 71,656,294 ozs. fine, valued at 305,498,000*l.* Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success. The quantity of black coal raised in 1935 was 476,495 tons, valued at 282,253*l.*, and the quantity of brown coal raised was 2,221,515 tons, valued at 317,444*l.* The chief exports are wool, butter, wheat and flour, fruits (all kinds), hides and skins, meats, and milk and cream. The value of these articles exported in 1935-36 represented 90 per cent. of the total value of exports of merchandise. The chief imports are textiles and apparel, tea, timber, paper, oils, machines and machinery, and metals and metal manufacture. Approximately 92 per cent. of the oversea trade is done at port of Melbourne. The other ports are Geelong, Portland, Warrnambool.

The total value of imports and exports for each of the last ten years is shown hereunder:—

Imports Oversea (British Currency).

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926-27	23,883,858	7,331,775	24,345,266	55,560,899
1927-28	20,729,314	6,850,005	20,331,994	47,911,313
1928-29	19,014,408	6,541,541	20,449,701	46,005,650
1929-30	18,437,775	4,770,922	19,092,396	42,301,093
1930-31	8,346,961	2,809,929	9,148,311	20,305,201
1931-32	6,946,787	2,258,820	6,838,210	16,043,817
1932-33	9,488,557	3,182,545	8,845,886	21,516,988
1933-34	10,012,932	3,699,716	8,691,583	22,404,231
1934-35	11,930,669	4 091,041	10,323,363	26,345,073
1935-36	13,211,733	*	*	30,616,056

Exports Oversea (Australian Currency).

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926-27	13,849,048	3,654,815	17,237,826	34,741,689
1927-28	12,979,139	3,740,422	15,008,997	31,728,558
1928-29	16,654,156	6,401,334	16,381,735	39,437,225
1929-30	23,398,177	4,293,615	8,808,151	36,499,943
1930-31	14,831,336	2,830,823	9,092,602	26,754,761
1931-32	14,628,633	2,860,620	10,275,057	27,764,310
1932-33	16,214,493	2,855,956	10,738,969	29,809,418
1933-34	14,550,513	2,820,205	13,149,008	30,519,726
1934-35	15,358,112	3,171,976	9,589,739	28,119,827
1935-36	16,482,117	*	*	34,684,766

* Not yet available.

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Shipping Entered and Cleared.

The following statement shows the total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports during each of the last ten years :—

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1925-26	11,027,404	12,980,340
1926-27	12,135,632	14,367,895
1927-28	11,394,496	13,714,122
1928-29	11,170,450	13,613,397
1929-30	11,198,754	13,788,466
1930-31	9,860,759	12,400,024
1931-32	9,282,478	12,014,758
1932-33	10,361,341	13,363,049
1933-34	10,614,814	13,566,082
1934-35	11,613,682	14,842,537

Victoria, as a manufacturing centre, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. Returns of statistics are collected from all factories employing four or more persons, or using machinery driven by power. The following is a statement of the number and nature of factories and persons employed therein during 1934-35 :—

Manufactories and Works, 1934-5.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Number of Hands employed.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	155	1,943
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	104	3,467
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease .	225	6,215
4. Industrial metal, machines, implements and conveyances	2,362	37,518
5. Precious metals, jewellery and plate	134	1,665
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	342	22,070
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	224	4,402
8. Clothing	1,947	38,129
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	1,442	23,237
10. Woodworking and basketware	692	6,896
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	389	3,819
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	672	12,349
13. Rubber	116	3,760
14. Musical instruments	11	92
15. Miscellaneous products ..	151	2,045
16. Heat, light and power ..	134	2,084
Total	9,100	169,691

The total number of all establishments is 9,100 of which 657 use steam or gas engines, 7,249 use electric power, and 509 oil, water, &c. They employ 169,691 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 70,591,677*l*. The value of materials used was 63,387,061*l*., and of articles produced or work done 117,182,857*l*. The wages paid amounted to 27,318,815*l*.

The estimated gross value of Victorian production in 1934-35 was as follows :—

	£
Agricultural Production	15,793,092
Pastoral and Dairying Production	24,337,544
Mining Production	1,580,867
Forest ,, ...	901,099
Miscellaneous Products	4,363,948
Total Primary Products ...	46,976,550
Manufacturing—value added during process	48,762,591
Total	95,739,141

Irrigation and Water Conservation.

Parliament has passed several measures with the view of promoting irrigation and water conservation upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with the exception of the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, were abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. In 1909 an Act was passed extending the authority of this latter body by giving it the general construction of works formerly entrusted to the Department of Water Supply and by imposing on the Commission all the duties formerly performed by the Water Supply Department. The capital expenditure on irrigation and water works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1935, amounted to 22,941,290*l*. The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction, the total area irrigated being 494,226 acres in 1934-35. The Mildura Irrigation District, lands, works, and approaches are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1935, the total amount advanced was 123,315*l*., of which 55,924*l*. was outstanding on 30th June, 1935. The extent of watering done by this Trust represented 58,048 water acres in 1934-35.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks had offices throughout the State during the June quarter of 1936 :—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; Commercial of Sydney; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; National of Australasia; the Union of Australia; Queensland National; Ballarat Banking Co.; Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris; Bank of Adelaide; and The Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The liabilities at that period amounted to 129,323,722*l*., and assets to 145,562,305*l*.

There are also 213 branches, and 371 agencies of the State Savings Bank. The total number of accounts open (including 193,717 School Bank Accounts) on the 30th June, 1936, was 1,553,191, and the amount on deposit was 64,402,802*l*. (including 281,305*l*. and 1,931,428*l*. to the credit of School Bank Accounts and Deposit Stock Accounts respectively).

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne. The value of gold bullion issued during 1935 was 973,750*l*. Coinages of silver and bronze to the value of 239,900*l*. and 27,770*l*. respectively were issued by the Mint during the year.

Education.

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, for superior education State schools, for primary and secondary education; registered schools for primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special

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Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the 14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are four Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1935 was 3,287. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1935, the total number of students who matriculated was 20,040, and 14,481 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, number 27, there are also 2 Agricultural Colleges and 1 School of Horticulture. The principal of these is the Melbourne Technical College, established for the purpose of providing advanced technical instruction and is open to women as well as men. The gross enrolment of pupils at senior technical schools, excluding those at agricultural and horticultural colleges, was 16,763.

Primary education since 1st January, 1873, has been free, secular and compulsory. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14. In 1934 there were 2,617 State primary schools, with a total enrolment of 259,750 scholars, instructed by 7,555 teachers. The average attendance was 185,082. The State intermediate and secondary schools numbered 147 with a total enrolment of 31,237 scholars, instructed by 1,132 teachers. In 1934-35 the cost of public instruction to the State, including grants to the Melbourne University but excluding interest on loans, was 2,672,419*l*. There is no local control over the schools.

The registered schools are for the most part under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies, usually connected with some religious denomination. These receive no State assistance. According to the returns for 1934, there were 510 registered schools in Victoria, with 2,498 teachers, and an attendance of 69,792 scholars. Of these schools the Roman Catholic denomination had about 70 per cent.

Municipal Government.

A complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, urban and rural, the first being called cities, towns and boroughs, and the second shires. Each municipal district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers. The Council of every municipality is required to make and levy each year a general rate equally in respect of all rateable property within the municipal district. No such rate made in any one year shall exceed the amount of 3s. in the £1 of the net annual value of such property as estimated under the provisions of the Local Government Act, or be less than 6d. in the £1 of such value. The ratepayers if they so desire may have the rate imposed on the unimproved value of the land. In 1934-35 fourteen municipalities were rated on this method. In 1934-35 there were 57 cities, towns, and boroughs and 138 shires. The number of ratepayers was 612,731; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 31,462,683*l*., representing a value in fee simple of 62,561,400*l*.; the total income in 1935 was 6,509,613*l*., and the expenditure was 6,360,769*l*.; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 14,597,080*l*. (including 1,822,626*l*. due to the Country Roads Board).

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1935 was 711,424*l*., and its expenditure 815,896*l*., including capital expenditure 107,770*l*. The outstanding debt of the Trust at the end of 1935 amounted to 4,427,110*l*.

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works which body also controls the sewerage system of the metropolis. In 1934-35 the Board's ordinary revenue was 1,684,830*l*., and its ordinary expenditure 1,773,529*l*. Capital expenditure amounted to 515,801*l*.; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1935, amounting to 25,053,084*l*. The expenditure on the sewerage works completed and in course of construction amounted to 13,272,957*l*. up to the 30th June, 1935.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government, the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1934-35 their revenue amounted to 197,663*l*., their expenditure to 196,886*l*., including 3,197*l*. loan expenditure, and their debt to 238,234*l*.

The first Melbourne tramways were constructed by a Trust at a cost of 1,705,794*l*., provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. The debt was gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to which the lines were let for a period of 30 years. The lease expired on 1st July, 1916, when the balance of the outstanding debentures (450,000*l*.) was paid off. A Board, consisting of five members, was nominated by the Government to take over and operate the cable tramways from 1st July, 1916, to 31st October, 1919, or such earlier date as might be proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council. This Board was on 1st November, 1919, superseded by another Board of seven members appointed under authority of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, 1918. On 2nd February, 1920, the electric tramways systems were vested in the board. The capital cost of the tramways under the control of the board, including the suburban lines, amounted to 8,207,468*l*. at 30th June, 1935. The cost of the cable system, which is included in this sum, amounted to 1,320,686*l*. The Board is empowered to borrow up to 5,500,000*l*., this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it.

In 1934-35 ordinary revenue was 2,031,656*l*. and ordinary expenditure 2,061,094*l*. The loan liability at 30th June, 1935, was 4,995,403*l*.

Government.

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions; and a Reform Act

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received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State —one of the provisions of the Reform Act of 1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

The Adult Suffrage Act of 1908, assented to on 31st March, 1909, places women on an equality with men as electors for the State Legislature.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50*l*. The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10*l*. per annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15*l*. annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. By an Act assented to on 10th December, 1935, voting at Legislative Council elections was made compulsory. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council was empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922 provides for the reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council at the rate of 200*l*. per annum.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, in ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision was made for voting by post in certain cases. Voting at Legislative Assembly elections was made compulsory by an Act assented to on 23rd December, 1926.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, who are not in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid 500*l*. a year "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament."

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l*. and 150*l*., for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are defined by the Act.

Victorian Finance.

The public revenue and expenditure of the State, the public debt at the end of the financial year and the average rate of interest payable thereon in London and Australia are shown for each of the past ten years in the following statement:—

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Public Debt. Amount outstanding on 30th June.	Average rate of Interest payable in:— per annum, London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	%	%
1926–27	27,128,700	27,744,903	149,546,966	4.57	5.10
1927–28	27,357,917	26,521,270	158,183,470	4.61	5.10
1928–29	28,156,034	28,104,947	159,552,653	4.65	5.15
1929–30	27,323,842	28,496,712	162,288,994	4.69	5.17
1930–31	25,575,504	28,029,702	167,016,596	4.58	5.19
1931–32	24,565,272	26,173,595	169,833,964	4.58	3.95
1932–33	24,905,985	25,747,486	171,399,031	4.42	3.74
1933–34	24,777,739	25,546,979	175,132,749	3.95	3.80
1934–35	25,805,557	25,956,754	174,160,663	3.92	3.69
1935–36	26,563,000*	26,678,000*	175,058,285	†	†

* Preliminary † Not available.

Governors of Victoria. *

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor ...	15 July, 1884	Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	27 Sept., 1897
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G.	Administrator	9 Mar., 1889	The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	10 Oct., 1897
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	Governor ...	28 Nov., 1889	Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	23 Mar., 1898
Hon. John Madden ..	Administrator	27 Mar., 1895	The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	26 Oct., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	25 Oct., 1895	Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	15 Jan., 1900
			Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	10 Dec., 1901
			Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor	25 April, 1904

* For previous Governors, see Colonial Office List for 1903.

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Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	20 Mar., 1907
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	6 July, 1908
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor	27 July, 1908
Sir J. M. F. Fuller, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor	24 May, 1911
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	Governor	23 Feb., 1914
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	30 July, 1919
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King	Governor	24 Feb., 1921
Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	Governor	28 June, 1926
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	3 Oct., 1930
Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	Governor	22 Jan., 1931
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	24 June, 1931
The Rt. Hon. Lord Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	Governor	14 May, 1934

Ministries in Victoria.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. W. C. Haines	28 Nov., 1855
2. J. O'Shanassy	11 Mar., 1857
3. W. C. Haines	29 April, 1857
4. J. O'Shanassy	10 Mar., 1858
5. W. Nicholson	27 Oct., 1859
6. R. Heales	26 Nov., 1860
7. J. O'Shanassy	14 Nov., 1861
8. J. McCulloch	27 June, 1863
9. C. Sladen	6 May, 1868
10. J. McCulloch	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson	20 Sept., 1869
12. J. McCulloch	9 April, 1870
13. C. Gavan Duffy	19 June, 1871
14. J. G. Francis	10 June, 1872
15. G. B. Kerferd	31 July, 1874
16. G. Berry	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt.	20 Oct., 1875
18. G. Berry	21 May, 1877
19. J. Service	5 Mar., 1880
20. G. Berry	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir B. O'Loghlen, Bart.	9 July, 1881
22. J. Service	8 Mar., 1883
23. D. Gillies	18 Feb., 1886
24. J. Munro	4 Nov., 1890
25. W. Shiels	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23 Jan., 1893
27. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	27 Sept., 1894
28. A. McLean	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12 Feb., 1901
31. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16 Feb., 1904
33. J. Murray	8 Jan., 1909
34. W. A. Watt	18 May, 1912
35. G. A. Elmslie	9 Dec., 1913
36. W. A. Watt	22 Dec., 1913
37. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18 June, 1914
38. J. Bowser	29 Nov., 1917
39. H. S. W. Lawson	21 Mar., 1918
40. H. S. W. Lawson	7 Sept., 1922
41. H. S. W. Lawson	19 Mar., 1924
42. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28 April, 1924
43. G. M. Prendergast	18 July, 1924
44. J. Allan	18 Nov., 1924
45. E. J. Hogan	20 May, 1927
46. Sir W. McPherson, K.B.E.	22 Nov., 1928
47. E. J. Hogan	12 Dec., 1929
48. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E.	19 May, 1932
49. A. A. Dunstan	2 April 1935

* For previous Governors, see Colonial Office List for 1903.

Present Government.

Governor, The Rt. Hon. Lord Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.
Lieutenant-Governor, The Hon. Sir Frederick W. Mann.
Private Secretary, Lt.-Col. E. Helme Pott, D.S.O., M.V.O.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. A. W. P. Robertson, R.N. and Capt. T. R. Wilbraham.
Hon. Aides-de-Camp, Lt.-Col. R. H. Nimmo; Sq.Ldr. F. W. Thomas.
Official Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, C. W. Kinsman, O.B.E., J.P.

Cabinet.

Premier and Treasurer, The Hon. A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A.
Chief Secretary, The Hon. H. S. Bailey, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, The Hon. E. J. Hogan, M.L.A.
President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests, The Hon. A. E. Lind, M.L.A.
Minister of Transport, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, The Hon. A. L. Bussau, M.L.A.
Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, The Hon. F. E. Old, M.L.A.
Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health, The Hon. J. R. Harris, M.D., M.L.C.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, The Hon. G. L. Goudie, M.L.C.
Minister of Labour, The Hon. E. J. Mackrell, M.L.A.
Ministers without Portfolio, The Hon. G. J. Tuckett, M.L.C., The Hon. H. Pye, M.L.C., and The Hon. H. J. T. Hyland, M.L.A.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

Legislative Council.

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces. Number of Electors on 30th June, 1936, 473,740.

President, The Hon. Sir Frank G. Clarke, K.B.E.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. W. H. Edgar.

Province.	Name.
Bendigo	H. Keck.
	Lt.-Col. G. V. Lansell, V.D.
East Yarra	C. H. A. Eager, K.C.
	W. H. Edgar.
Gippsland	(Vacant)
	G. M. Davis.
Melbourne	A. G. Wales.
	H. I. Cohen, K.C.
Melbourne (East)	D. L. McNamara.
	W. J. Beckett.
Melbourne (North)	E. L. Kiernan.
	H. H. Olney.
Melbourne (South)	A. Crofts.
	Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.
Melbourne (West)	J. H. Disney.
	R. Williams.
Nelson	H. A. Currie, M.C.
	E. G. Bath.
Northern	R. Kilpatrick.
	G. J. Tuckett, *Minister without Portfolio.*

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Province.	Name.
North-Eastern..	P. P. Inchbold.
	Dr. J. R. Harris, *Minister of Public Instruction, and Minister of Public Health.*
North-Western	H. Pye, *Minister without Portfolio.*
	G. L. Goudie, *Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.*
Southern.....	W. C. Angliss.
	W. L. R. Clarke.
South-Eastern..	W. Tyner.
	G. L. Chandler.
South-Western	J. P. Jones.
	G. S. McArthur.
Wellington.....	G. Bolster.
	A. J. Pittard
Western.....	M. Saltau.
	W. J. Williamson.

Legislative Assembly.

Parliament was elected on 2nd March, 1935.
First Session opened 20th March, 1935.
Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates.
Number of Electors on 30th June, 1936, 1,110,216.
Speaker, The Hon. W. H. Everard.
Chairman of Committees, E. A. Coyle.

Constituencies.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	H. V. Drew.
Allandale	P. L. Denigan
Ballaarat	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby.
Benalla	F. A. Cook.
Benambra	J. R. Paton.
Bendigo	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara	T. D. Oldham.
Brighton	Hon. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie	H. O. White.
Carlton	W. Barry.
Castlemaine & Kyneton	Hon. Dr. C. Shields.
Caulfield	Hon. Col. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., V.D.
Clifton Hill	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe
Dandenong	Hon. F. Groves.
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater.
Essendon	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn	Hon. W. H. Everard (*Speaker*).
Flemington	J. J. Holland.
Footscray	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Geelong	W. Brownbill.
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind (*President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests*).
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	H. J. T. Hyland. (*Minister without Portfolio*)
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	J. G. B. McDonald.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower	N. A. Martin.
Hampden	W. R. Cumming.
Hawthorn	J. A. Gray, M.C.
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borung	F. A. Cameron.
Kew	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.C., M.V.O.
Korong-Eaglehawk	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (*Premier and Treasurer*).
Lowan	G. H. Lamb.
Maryborough-Daylesford	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading	W. J. Boyland.
Oakleigh	J. T. Vinton Smith, M.C.
Ouyen	Hon. A. L. Bussau (*Minister of Transport, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works*).
Polwarth	A. M. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	J. McD. Ellis
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	W. Dunstone.
St. Kilda	A. Michaelis.
Stawell & Ararat	A. McDonald.
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old (*Minister of Water Supply, and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings*).
Toorak	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell (*Minister of Labour*).
Upper Yarra	Hon. G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta-Ovens	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	E. A. Coyle (*Chairman of Committees*).
Warrenheip-Grenville	Hon. E. J. Hogan (*Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works*).
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey (*Chief Secretary*).
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie.

Legislative Council:—
Clerk of the Council, P. T. Pook, J.P., 900*l.*
Clerk Assistant, and Clerk of Committees, H. B. Jamieson, 546*l.*
Legislative Assembly:—
Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Assembly, W. R. Alexander, C.B.E., J.P., 1,200*l.*
Clerk Assistant, G. R. Webb, 728*l.*
Clerk of Committees and Sergeant-at-Arms, F. E. Wanke, 637*l.*
Accountant and Assistant Clerk of Committees, P. P. Conlan, 520*l.*
Parliament Library:—
Librarian, E. L. Frazer, B.A., 702*l.*
Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—
Chief Reporter, A. H. Angel. 793*l.*

Government Shorthand Writer, P. Dugard, 559*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, J. Harnetty, C.B.E., 1,500*l.*
Secretary Public Service Commissioner, W. A. Robinson, J.P., 818*l.*
Public Service Inspector, R. E. Harding, 637*l.*
Auditor-General, J. A. Norris, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*

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PREMIER'S OFFICE.

Secretary to the Premier, W. J. Jungwirth, J.P., 793*l*.
Senior Clerk, S. G. Carter, 455*l*.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Secretary, The Hon. H. S. Bailey, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, L. L. Chapman, 1,100*l*.
Chief Electoral Officer and Accountant, W. L. Rowe, 663*l*.
Senior Clerk, A. J. L. James, 572*l*.
Building and Friendly Societies:—
Registrar, F. L. D. Homan.
Explosives, Chief Inspector, (vacant.)
Fisheries and Game, Chief Inspector, F. Lewis, 637*l*.

Office of the Government Statist.

Government Statist and Actuary for Friendly Societies, O. Gawler, 1,100*l*.
Assistant Government Statist, J. S. Macdermott, 637*l*.
Assistant Actuary, J. O'Connor, 572*l*.

Police.

Chief Commissioner (Acting), W. W. W. Mooney, 1,050*l*.
Secretary, J. A. Evans 546*l*.

Penal.

Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaols and Inspector of Reformatory Schools, J. Akeroyd, J.P., 1,000*l*.
Senior Clerk, A. E. Parker, 546*l*.
Governor of H.M. Gaol, Pentridge, J. Greig, 559*l*.,

Medical.

Government Medical Officer, A. J. W. Philpott, 1,000*l*.
President of Medical Board, A. S. Joske, M.D., J.P.
Secretary, T. N. Garnet.

Mental Hospitals.

Director of Mental Hygiene, Dr. W. E. Jones, C.M.G., 1,500*l*.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, E. A. Foster, 767*l*.

Children's Welfare and Reformatory Schools.

Secretary and Inspector, J. R. Henry, 850*l*.

Melbourne Public Library.

Chief Librarian and Secretary, E. R. Pitt, 950*l*.

Industrial and Technological Museum.

Curator, E. H. Penrose, 429*l*.

National Gallery.

Director, J. S. MacDonald, 900*l*.

National Museum.

Director, D. J. Mahony, 650*l*.

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, J. M. Baldwin, 741*l*. with quarters, etc.

Government Botanist.

Government Botanist, F. J. Rae, paid as Director, Botanic Gardens.

Board for the Protection of Aborigines.

Chairman, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.
Secretary, (vacant).

Marine Board.

President, G. Kermode, 100*l*.
Vice-President, L. J. Bolger.
Members, J. McPherson, G. E. Moate, T. D. Snape, C. S. Waugh, H. Stewart, A. D. Warden, J. H. Fearon, C. R. Duncan, J. R. Barter, and W. W. Berry, 20*s*. per sitting.
Secretary, R. S. Rohner.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Labour, The Hon. E. J. Mackrell, M.L.A.
Secretary, W. Dempster, J.P., 1,000*l*.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice, Sir F. W. Mann, 3,000*l*.
Puisne Judges, J. R. Macfarlan, C. J. Lowe, C. J. G. Duffy, F. R. B. Martin, 2,500*l*. each.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, The Hon. A. L. Bussau, M.L.A.
Secretary to the Law Department, C. F. Knight, 1,000*l*.
Parliamentary Draftsman, R. C. Normand, 1,250*l*.
Chief Clerk, J. Mahoney, 572*l*.
Prothonotary, W. A. W. Kell, 624*l*.
Sheriff, A. E. Blacklow, 598*l*.

Prosecutors for the King.

At Sittings of Supreme Court:—
Melbourne, C. H. Book, 1,250*l*.; W. St. G. Sproule, 900*l*.
At Courts of General Sessions:—
R. M. Nolan and M. L. Cussen, 900*l* each.
Crown Solicitor, F. G. Menzies, 1,500*l*.
Chief Clerk of Supreme Court, M. M. Phillips, 1,200*l*.
Taxing Master, E. H. Trebilco, 800*l*.

Vice-Admiralty Court.

Judge, The Chief Justice.

Master in Equity.

Master, M. M. Phillips (paid as Chief Clerk of Supreme Court).
Registrar of Probates, G. E. Wilson, 702*l*.

Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.

Commissioner of Titles, F. W. W. Betts, 950*l*..
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles, A. O. O'Dowd 850*l*.
Chief Examiner of Titles, F. L. D. Homan, 800*l*.
Examiners of Titles, A. E. Rasmussen and E. S. Vance, 800*l*. each; D. J. McArdle and W. J. Taylor, 728*l*. each.
Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Registrars of Titles, A. P. Sutherland, 663*l*.; G. H. Daniels, 546*l*.
Deputy Registrar-General, J. E. Quinlivan and C. G. H. McAliece, 455*l*. each.
Assistant Registrars of Titles, J. J. Johnson, C. A. O'Brien, E. W. M. Davidson, 572*l*. each; F. O. Hewison, and G. H. Daniels, 546*l*. each; L. H. Kennedy, 520*l*.; J. M. Glenn, L. O. Forbes and S. F. Yule, 481*l*. each.
Surveyor and Chief Draughtsman and Assistant Registrar of Titles, G. D. Black, 750*l*.

Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.

Curator, M. M. Phillips (paid as Chief Clerk of Supreme Court).
Chief Clerk. A. McInnes, 637*l*.
Accountant, R. Hanslow, 520*l*.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General, The Hon. A. L. Bussau, M.L.A. (paid as Attorney-General).

Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and Chairmen of General Sessions, J. S. Wasley, H. C. Winneke, H. C. G. Macindoe, A. W. Foster, W. H. Magennis, and J. A. Richardson, 1,500*l.* each.

Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the Goldfields of Victoria.

J. W. K. Freeman, 900*l.*; C. McLean, 850*l.*; T. D. O'Callaghan, J. W. Clarke, E. E. O'Grady, A. Noonan, F. E. Williams, A. S. Hauser, D. T. Wilkins, J. E. Thomson, R. H. Mohr, R. E. Stapleton, J. F. Meehan, 800*l.* each; H. L. Jackson, 776*l.*; A. R. Hill, A. C. Tingate, D. G. Blair, H. R. Pyvis, E. J. M. Steedman, R. H. Beers, 752*l.* each; D. M. Addison, I. W. Williams, H. C. Mohr, E. J. E. Nicholas, J. R. Burke, 728*l.* each.

Coroners.

Melbourne, A. C. Tingate, P.M. All Police Magistrates are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places at which they are stationed.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

Treasurer, The Hon. A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A.
Director of Finance, H. A. Pitt, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,500*l.*
Accountant, H. Stewart, 900*l.*
Assistant Accountant, A. T. Smithers, 793*l.*
Receiver and Paymaster, Melbourne, A. E. Gavin, 637*l.*
Inspector of Charities, C. L. McVilly, 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, Treasury, and Secretary, Superannuation Board, L. G. Wilson, 689*l.*
Comptroller of Stamps, D. D. Paine, 663*l.*

Income and Land Tax Office.

Commissioner of Taxes, R. W. Chenoweth, 950*l.*
Deputy-Commissioner of Taxes, J. N. O'Connor, 830*l.*
Deputy-Commissioner of Income Tax, E. A. Peverill, 793*l.*

Pensions.

Paying Officer of Pensions, V. Sarah, 520*l.*

Government Printer.

Government Printer, H. J. Green, J.P., 900*l.*
Printing Overseer, T. Rider, 594*l.*

FARMERS' DEBTS ADJUSTMENT BOARD.

Chairman, J. E. Don, 1,200*l.*
Members, H. A. C. Corlett, and H. L. Simpson, 800*l.* each.
Secretary, W. R. Mann, 635*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, The Hon. A. E. Lind, M.L.A.
Secretary for Lands, W. McIlroy, 1,000*l.*
Surveyor-General, H. W. Moore, 800*l.*
Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens, F. J. Rae, 800*l.*, with quarters.

FORESTS COMMISSION.

Chairman, A. V. Galbraith, 1,000*l.*
Members, W. W. Gay and T. W. Newton, 800*l.* each.
Secretary, A. Strahan, 715*l.*
Accountant, G. K. Cockburn, 624*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. E. J. Hogan, M.L.A.
Director of Agriculture, H. A. Mullett, 1,100*l.*
Secretary, A. H. Johnson, 598*l.*
Accountant, J. P. Cardiff, 637*l.*
Superintendent of Agriculture, J. Brake, 800*l.*
Superintendent of Horticulture, J. M. Ward, 800*l.*
Superintendent of Live Stock, Chief Veterinary Inspector and Chief Inspector of Stock, R. J. de C. Talbot, 800*l.*
Superintendent of Dairying, J. M. Kerr, 800*l.*
Senior Veterinary Officer, W. D. Shew, 598*l.*
Chief Inspector of Agriculture, P. Ryan, 624*l.*
Chief Inspector of Horticulture, F. M. Read, 559*l.*
Agricultural Research Chemist, W. R. Jewell, 843*l.*
Government Analytical Chemist, W. C. Robertson, 624*l.*
Biologist, S. Fish, 598*l.*
Experts — Viticulture, (vacant.) *Sheep and Wool*, N. A. Bowman, 559*l.* *Poultry*, (vacant.) *Potato*, J. T. Ramsay, 507*l.*
Agricultural Economics Officer, J. Keane, 676*l.*
Chief Engineer and Works Manager, Cool Stores, J. Hepburn, 650*l.*
Manager, Beet Sugar Factory, F. J. Pywell, 750*l.*

MILK BOARD.

Chairman, E. A. Kendall, 1,000*l.*
Members, J. T. Packer and E. G. Finch, 3*l.* 3*s.* per sitting.
Secretary, M. H. Rankin, 455*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner of Public Works, The Hon. G. L. Goudie, M.L.C.
Secretary, C. C. Gale, M.C., M.V.O., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. M. Dooley, 715*l.*
Chief Engineer and Engineer-in-Charge Ports and Harbours, A. D. McKenzie, 850*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister of Mines, The Hon. E. J. Hogan, M.L.A.
Secretary, G. Brown, 900*l.*
Director, Geological Survey, W. Baragwanath, 800*l.*

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.

Chairman of Commissioners, G. Kermode, M.C.E., M.Inst.C.E.
Secretary, A. Cook.
Assistant Secretary, S. R. Kimber.
Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates, G. S. Bell.
Harbour Master, D. Kerr.
Engineer, C. W. K. Allison.
Dredging Engineer and Dockyard Manager, D. Eadie.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Public Instruction, The Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris, M.D., M.L.C.
Director of Education, A. Sietz, 1,000*l.*
Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, J. W. Gray, 850*l.*
Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, (vacant.)
Secretary, M. H. Bottoms, 900*l.*
Accountant, R. C. Potter, 689*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Minister of Health, The Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris, M.D., M.L.C.
Commission of Public Health:—
Chairman and Chief Health Officer, Dr. E. Robertson, 1,100*l.*
Secretary, C. H. Robinson, 624*l.*

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VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Minister of Transport, The Hon. A. L. Bussau, M.L.A.
Commissioners (Chairman), H. W. Clapp, 3,500*l.*; N. C. Harris and M. J. Canny, 1,750*l.* each.
Secretary, E. C. Eyers, 1,250*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts, T. F. Brennan, 1,300*l.*
General Superintendent of Transportation, M. A. Remfry, 1,450*l.*
Assistant General Superintendent of Transportation, A. G. Fletcher, 1,100*l.*
General Passenger and Freight Agent, J. McClelland, 1,200*l.*
Chairman, Staff Board. D. Cameron, 1,000*l.*
Chief Engineer for Railway Construction, and Chief Engineer of Grain Elevation Board, F. W. Box, 1,360*l.*
Chief Engineer of Way and Works, J. M. Ashworth, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Chief Engineer of Way and Works, C. H. Fethney, 1,100*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. C. Ahlston, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. N. May, 1,100*l.*
Chief Electrical Engineer, H. P. Colwell, 1,400*l.*
Asst. Chief Electrical Engineer, C. G. H. McDonald, 1,050*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, H. S. Sergeant, 1,050*l.*
Superintendent of Refreshment Services, W. D. Bracher, 1,150*l.*
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. R. St. C. Steuart, 1,000*l.*

TRANSPORT REGULATION BOARD.

Chairman, P. D. Phillips, 1,250*l.*
Members, W. H. Kendell and J. Jeffrey, 800*l.* each.
Secretary, F. P. Mountjoy, 550*l.*

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Chairman, D. Bell, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, F. L. King, 1,450*l.*
Treasurer, J. G. McNicoll, 1,200*l.*
Engineer of Sewage, E. F. Borrie, 1,500*l.*
Engineer of Water Supply, A. E. Kelso, 1,500*l.*

LICENSING COURT AND LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

Chairman, R. Barr, 1,000*l.*
Members, D. Hearder and R. Normand, 900*l.* each.
Registrar and Secretary, A. W. Dixon, 520*l.*

STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Commissioners, (vacant,) (Chairman), W. Trevean and L. R. East, 1,000*l.* each.
Secretary, P. J. O'Malley, 900*l.*
Accountant, W. Lambert, 650*l.*

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Chairman, W. T. B. McCormack, 1,550*l.*
Members, F. W. Fricke and W. L. Dale 1,200*l.*
Chief Engineer, L. F. Loder, 1,000*l.*
Secretary, R. Jansen, 845*l.*
Accountant, E. J. Hicks, 793*l.*

ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

Chairman, F. W. Clements, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.E.Aust., 2,100*l.*
Members, Sir T. R. Lyle, Kt., F.R.S., D. J. McClelland, M.C.E., and C. A. Norris, O.B.E., F.I.A., 250*l.* each.
Manager, R. Liddelow.
Secretary, W. J. Price.
Chief Engineer, Electricity Supply—Power Production, E. Bate.
Engineer Manager, Electricity Supply—G. G. Jobbins.
General Superintendent, Yallourn, R. D. Dixon.
Engineer in Charge of Briquetting and Research, Dr. H. Herman.
Engineer in Charge of Coal Supply, R. J. McKay.

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

Insurance Commissioner, W. H. Holmes, 1,100*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. J. Ryan, 702*l.*

LONDON AGENCY.

Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom (Office, Melbourne Place, The Strand, W.C.), Brigadier The Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Secretary and Accountant, A. H. Wright, I.S.O.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

Argentine Republic, Consul-General, Don Humberto Bidone; Vice-Consul, Carlos N. Kappel.
Austria, H. Del Cott, Consul.
Belgium, Consul, R. Vanderkelen.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, H. A. Sheppard, R. Sheppard, Consular Agent.
Chile Republic, Consul, C. W. Le Plastrier.
Colombia, United States of, Consul, M. Lyle.
Czechoslovakia, Consul, E. H. Peacock.
Denmark, Consul, P. J. Holdenson; Vice-Consul, E. N. Belcher.
Dominican Republic, Consul, W. E. Tomlins; Vice-Consul, C. Wray.
Finland, H. M. H. Sleigh (Vice-Consul).
Germany, Consul, Dr. A. M. Koltzsch.
Greece, Consul, A. Lucas; Deputy-Consul, A. A. Nicolaides.
Italy, Consul, E. Anzilotti.
Japan, Consul, D. Y. Syme; Vice-Consul, P. J. Black.
Latvia, Consul, R. G. McComas.
Netherlands, Consul, F. H. Wright.
Norway, Consul, S. Lie; Vice-Consul, J. Howard.
Panama, Consul, V. J. Kelson.
Peru, Consul-General, J. M. de la Colina.
Poland, Consul, T. M. Burke.
Portugal, Consul, W. L. Jack.
Salvador, Consul, V. N. T. Karagheusian.
Spain, Vice-Consul, Sir S. J. Morell.
Sweden, Consul, G. W. Petre; Vice-Consul, G. T. Pihl.
Switzerland, Consul, J. A. Pietzcker.
United States, Consuls, F. A. Henry, J. W. Dye; Vice-Consul, R. H. Hunt,
Uruguay, Consul, H. P. Ogilvie.
Yugoslavia, Consul, J. Oldham.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

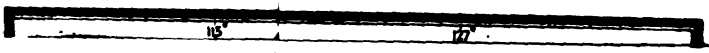
Situation and Area.

Western Australia comprises nearly one-third of the Australian continent, namely, all that portion west of the 129th meridian. The total area is 975,920 square miles (more than half the area of European Russia, and over one-fourth that of Europe). The city of Perth, the capital, is in lat. 31° 57′ S., long. 115° 51′ E.

Coast Line.

The Southern and Western coast lands are to a great extent of a more or less flat and sandy character, though mostly protected by rocky cliffs

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nay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier Archipelago and the Montebello Group off the North-West coast; the Lacepedes, on which are guano deposits, and the

described as a vast forest, principally [illegible] with the Eucalypts, jarrah, karri, wandoo, tuart, marri (or red gum), most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has extended for about 500 miles

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and headlands, or dunes; there are here comparatively few natural harbours or other indentations, until the Kimberley Division is reached, where the character of the coast changes, and it becomes bold and broken, and fringed with numerous islands. The total length of the coast line, not including minor features, is estimated to be 4,350 miles.

Bays, Gulfs, &c.

The principal inlets, beginning from the north, are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome Bay, Vansittart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague Sound, York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Sound, Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Roebuck Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nickol Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champion Bay, Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Geographe Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bremer Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the exception of Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harbour of King George Sound), the principal anchorages used to the south of the 19th parallel of latitude are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, are only partially protected; but the holding grounds of these are fairly good, and accidents seldom happen to vessels properly found. Fine harbours have, however, been artificially provided at Fremantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, and at Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.

Capes.

The principal capes are: Capes Domett and Dusséjour at the entrance of Cambridge Gulf; Cape Londonderry, which is the most northerly point of the State, with Cape Talbot, on the same peninsula; Cape Bougainville, lying between Admiralty Gulf and Vansittart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the western boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torrens, at the entrance to York Sound; Cape Lévêque, the western boundary of King Sound; Cape Bruguières, to the west of Nickol Bay; North-West Cape, which forms the western boundary of Exmouth Gulf; Cape Cuvier, at the northern extremity of Shark Bay; Cape Inscription, at the north end of Dirk Hartogs Island, so named because of an inscription plate placed there by Dirk Hartogs in 1616; Steep Point, situated on the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which is the most westerly point of the Continent; Cape Vlaming, being the Western extremity of Rottnest Island; Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-western extremity of the Continent, and Point D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Bald Head, Cape Riche, Hood Point, Cape le Grand, and Cape Arid on the Southern coast.

Tides.

As would naturally be expected with so extensive a coast line the tides are very varied, little or no rise and fall being experienced on the South and South-Western coasts, whilst from Shark Bay northwards they increase rapidly, though not uniformly in range, attaining at Derby, in King Sound, a Spring rise of 34 feet.

Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier Archipelago and the Montebello Group off the North-West coast; the Lacepedes, on which are guano deposits, and the Buccaneer and Bonaparte Archipelagos, for the most part unexplored, off the Kimberley or extreme Northern coast; and the Archipelago of the Recherche, off the southern coast, between Esperance and Israelite Bay.

Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Isdell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret and Hann Rivers and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Minilya, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Wooramel, the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Chapman, Greenough, the Irwin, the Moore; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, inland, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Donnelly, Warren, Deep, Frankland, Denmark, Hay, Kalgan, Pallinup, Gairdner, Fitzgerald and Phillips Rivers.

Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the principal range of hills is the King Leopold range. The highest point in it is Mount Broome, 3,040 feet. In the North-West the highest range is the Hamersley, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, with Mount Bruce (4,024 feet) in the vicinity. The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,910 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount Cooke in the Cockburn Sound District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is Bluff Knoll (3,640 feet). Between it and the coast, and parallel with both, extends the less elevated Porongorup range.

Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt-water lagoons, and many fresh-water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season and are of but minor economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude, known as the Kimberley Division, may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of limestone and sandstone formations. Much of the North-West Division is an elevated region exceeding 1,000 ft. above sea-level, with ranges of high hills which, generally speaking, are of a similar character to those of the Kimberleys. The north and north-western parts of the State contain extensive areas of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-West Division, which is mainly a broken tableland, having an average elevation of 800 to 1,000 ft., may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with the Eucalypts, jarrah, karri, wandoo, tuart, marri (or red gum), most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has extended for about 500 miles

inland. That portion of the interior enclosed by the 19th and 30th parallels of latitude and the 123rd and 129th meridians is to a very large extent unexplored, but from information furnished by gold prospectors and other travellers, this area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from one to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists partly of sand dunes, varied by wide stretches of clayey soils and ranges. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is an immense treeless limestone plain, which supports the drought-resistant native fodder plants, salt-bush and blue-bush, and forms a portion of the Eucla sub-artesian basin.

Early History.

The first authentic record of European explorers visiting any portion of Western Australia is contained in the words cut into the tin plate, now in the State Museum at Amsterdam, which was nailed on the 25th October, 1616, by Dirk Hartogs, the commander of the Dutch vessel *Eendragt*, to a post erected on Point Inscription on what is now called Dirk Hartogs Island. Other vessels successively visited, or were driven by stress of weather to the West coast of the Continent, notably the *Leeuwin* in 1622, the *Batavia* (Capt. Pelsart) in 1628, the *Limmen* (Capt. Tasman) in 1644, and the *Geelvinck* (Capt. de Vlaming) in 1696. The first Englishman, however, to land on these coasts was William Dampier, who, in 1688, in the *Cygnet*, landed at King Sound. French navigators followed during the next century and after, viz., de St. Alouarn, in *Le Gros Ventre*. in 1772, d'Entrecasteaux, in *La Recherche*, in 1792, Baudin, in the *Géographe*, in 1801, de Freycinet, in the *Uranie*, in 1818, and De Bougainville, with the vessels Thétis and Espérance, in 1825. In 1791, Vancouver, in the *Discovery*, took formal possession of the country about King George Sound. In 1801, Matthew Flinders, in the *Investigator*, explored the Southern coast of the Continent, which, at his suggestion, subsequently received the name of Australia; whilst from 1818 to 1822 Philip Parker King, first in the *Mermaid* and afterwards in the *Bathurst*, explored and carefully charted its northern coasts.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent 20 convicts and a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound and formed a settlement then called Frederick Town. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829, Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Charles Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the Settlement was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Between 1850 and 1868, when transportation ceased, 9,718 convicts were sent out. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

Constitution and Government.

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective.

By the Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act, 1920, it has been enacted that a woman shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected to, or sitting and voting as a member of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Council.

Provinces.—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

Tenure of Seat.—6 years.

Qualification of Member.—Any person who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a natural born subject of His Majesty and a resident in the State for at least 2 years; or (3) naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

Qualifications of Electors.—"The Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of an elector are as follows:—is not under 21 years of age, and not otherwise disqualified; is a subject of the King, either natural-born, or having been naturalised for at least 12 months; has resided in the State for 6 months; and in the province for which enrolment is claimed has freehold property of the clear value of £50, or is a householder or a leaseholder in respect of property of the clear annual value of £17, or a ratepayer of property of the annual rateable value of £17, or a Crown leaseholder paying a rental of £10 per annum.

Legislative Assembly.

Districts.—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

Tenure of Seat.—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

Qualification of a Member.—Any person, 21 years of age, who has resided in the State for 12 months, is not subject to any legal incapacity, is a natural-born subject of the King, or naturalised for 5 years, and has resided in the State for 2 years.

Qualifications of Electors.—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

(*a*) is a natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and

(*b*) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and

(*c*) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative

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Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The claiming of enrolment is compulsory.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier, Treasurer and Minister for Forests; the Minister for Lands and Immigration; the Minister for Mines and Health; the Minister for Public Works and Water Supplies; the Minister for Agriculture, Education, and Police; the Minister for Employment and Labour; the Chief Secretary; the Minister for Justice and Railways, and one Honorary Minister.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members and in the House of Representatives by five members.

Local Government.

Municipalities.—There are 21 Municipalities in the State, which function under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, and its amendments.

Municipal Councils are allowed to levy general rates, not exceeding 2*s.* 6*d.* in the £, and a lighting rate not exceeding 6*d.* in the £ upon the Annual value, and may levy a loan rate sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund on money borrowed for specific purposes.

All license fees, tolls and dues, etc., under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, are appropriated by the Council of the Municipality.

Licence fees for vehicles under the Traffic Act, 1919-35, are collected by Municipalities, except within the Metropolitan Area, where the Commissioner of Police collects them and pays them into a Traffic Trust Account which is distributed to the Councils within that area by the Minister for Works, in order to obtain a more proportioned allocation.

The Municipal Council in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consists of a Mayor and six Councillors: where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a Mayor and nine Councillors: where the population exceeds 5,000, a Mayor and 12 Councillors or 3 for each ward, and if there are more than 4 wards the number is proportionately increased—the Mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the Councillors are elected for a term of three years.

Road Boards.—The number of Road Boards in the State is 127, which administer the Road Districts Act, 1919-34.

Road Boards may levy rates of not less than ½*d.* in the £, and not more than 4*d.* (except with the consent of the Minister to meet special cases, when a rate up to 6*d.* in the £ or, in the case of Metropolitan Boards, up to 9d. in the £ may be levied), on the unimproved Capital value of land and, on the annual value, a rate of 6*d.* up to 2*s.* in the £.

Boards may also strike a loan rate to pay interest and sinking fund on money borrowed for specific purposes.

Representation on a Road Board consists of not less than 5, or more than 13 members, including a Chairman, who is elected by the members at the first meeting of the Board.

All Licence Fees, fines, etc., under the Road Districts Act and Dog Act are appropriated by the Board, and included in its Local Revenue.

Vehicle Licence fees under the Traffic Act 1919-35, are, as in the case of Municipalities, collected by Road Boards, with the exception of those Districts within the Metropolitan Area, where the Commissioner of Police collects the fees, which are paid into the Traffic Trust Account, to be distributed by the Minister for Works, among the Boards in that area.

Municipal Authorities are invariably created Health Authorities and Road Boards are generally created Health Boards and Vermin Boards and levy rates and carry out the functions provided in the respective Health and Vermin Acts.

Both Authorities (Road Boards and Municipalities) are entrusted with powers to undertake the supply of electricity, gas, water, and other public utilities under their respective Acts.

Population and Chief Towns.

The total population of the State on the 30th June, 1936, was estimated to be 450,243, excluding full-blood aboriginals. According to the 1933 Census the population included 9,212 persons (7,978 Males and 1,234 females) of Foreign Nationality, 3,031 being Italians; 1,581 Yugoslavs; 929 Greeks; 672 Chinese; and 528 Japanese.

The Capital and seat of Government is Perth (population, including Fremantle and the various suburbs within the Metropolitan Area, estimated to be, at 31/12/35, 210,365). It is picturesquely situated on the right bank of the Swan River estuary. King's Park (approximately 1,000 acres), on a hill overlooking the city and the wide estuarine reaches of the river, is one of unique natural beauty. The chief ports are:—Fremantle (25,716), Albany (4,300), Bunbury (5,301), Geraldton (4,725), and Broome (with a considerable floating population of pearlers, mostly Asiatics). The chief centre of the agricultural districts is Northam (4,867), of the goldfields areas Kalgoorlie (including Boulder), with a population of 17,750, and of the coal mines, Collie (3,785).

Land Development.

Of the total area of the State, 32,995,173 acres only were, on the 30th June, 1936, alienated or in process of alienation, while 203,961,442 acres were leased, viz., 200,890,464 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 387,632,205 acres were still unoccupied, with large areas comparatively unexplored. At present, the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,350 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of the Murchison River large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes. The South-west corner of the State, however, where, in recent years, cultivation eastward from the older settlements has been extensive, has become one of Australia's important wheat producing areas, and agriculture here has progressed at an almost phenomenal rate, the wheat harvest having increased from 2,460,823 bushels in 1909 to 53,504,149 bushels in 1931. Since when the catastrophic fall in prices has had the effect of restricting the area sown, the 1935–36 crop amounting to 23,315,417 bushels. As a rule, a sufficient rainfall can be relied upon. Normally the areas under farms and cultivation are constantly and rapidly extending. The economic situation of the past six years has, however, arrested this progress. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th February, 1936, was 14,905,755 acres, viz., under crop 3,724,007 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 578,364 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 130,628 acres, land in fallow 2,319,498 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle, 6,320,460 acres; in addition there were 1,832,798 acres of ring-barked or partially cleared land beyond this, the traveller's way still lies for the most part through savannahs or forests, varied by open sand plains covered in the season with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers."

The flora of the South-west is of unusual richness and diversity of form, at least three-quarters of the plants being endemic.

The Agricultural Bank, established under the "Agricultural Bank Act, 1894," had, to 30th June, 1936, advanced a total amount of 9,463,575*l*. The Industries Assistance Board, established in 1915, had, to 30th June, 1936, advanced to assisted settlers a total amount of 13,141,587*l*. Under the Government scheme for Soldier Settlement, advances made to 30th June, 1936, amounted to 5,991,972*l*. Up to the same date, 5,213 returned soldiers had been assisted.

Industry.

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which on 31/12/35 there were 11,082,927) are depastured in all parts of the State. The export of greasy wool in the year ended 30th June, 1936, was 78,487,989 lbs. valued at 4,446,016*l*. A considerable quantity of wine is made, over four hundred thousand gallons annually. To show the advance of the wheat (and flour) industry it may be pointed out that in 1907 the export of wheat was valued at 96,675*l*., that of flour at 34,565*l*. In 1910 the figures were respectively 406,326*l*. and 25,427*l*., and for the year ended 30th June, 1916, 1,023,362*l*. and 213,991*l*. The figures for 1935-36 were 2,803,358*l*. and 487,353*l*. Another progressive industry is fruit-growing, especially apples, which latter are already exported in considerable quantities. The exports of fresh fruit rose in value from 925*l*. in 1907 to 32,274*l*. in 1913, whilst the figures for the five years ended 30th June, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936, were 430,738*l*., 332,273*l*., 369,515*l*., 448,058*l*. and 501,988*l*. respectively.

The principal forest area lies between south latitude 31° and 35°. Western Australian Jarrah is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, etc., and is being used in increasing quantities for the manufacture of furniture and office fittings. There is a large, though of recent years diminished, export of this and other timbers, especially Karri, of which large quantities are used for superstructural purposes, such as beams and waggon scantlings, and the forests are worked under a system of permits issued by the Government, and also by the State itself. A vigorous reforestation policy is being carried out in order that the timber industry may be maintained for all time. The export of local timber for the years ended 30th June, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936, were respectively 357,953*l*., 258,510*l*., 484,241*l*., 631,228*l*. and 675,932*l*. Sandalwood is still abundant, and was exported to Asiatic countries to the value of 40,546*l*. in 1931-32, 88,846*l*. in 1932-33, 75,424*l*. in 1933-34, 66,474*l*. in 1934-35, and 44,916*l*. in 1935-36.

At Broome and on the north-west coast generally, during the year ended 30th June, 1935, a fleet of 113 schooners, cutters, and luggers were employed on the pearling banks, giving occupation to 44 white, 47 aboriginal, and 611 Asiatic pearlers. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 114,744*l*. in 1935-36.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the Northampton Mining District, some 30 miles north of Champion Bay, but of late years little continuous work has been done in them. Copper occurs also in several other districts, notably Mt. Margaret, Phillips River, and West Pilbara, but none is being mined at present.

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until four decades ago. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887, and this attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia. The result was the discovery of gold in great quantities elsewhere.

After the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, goldmining became for the time being the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly did the annual output of gold increase for a number of years, that it placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of the Commonwealth—a position it still occupies, producing 649,050 fine ozs., i.e., approximately 71 per cent. of the total gold output during 1935.

The value of gold produced up to the end of December, 1935, was 188,938,744*l*. During 1935 the Australian Currency value of the gold production was 5,702,149*l*.

There is good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, several companies are successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1935-36 was 566,447 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river. Considerable quantities of tin have also been raised near Marble Bar and at other centres in the Pilbara Goldfield.

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. Other metals and mineral products found are antimony, gadolinite, bismuth, tantalite, lead, arsenical ore, asbestos, copper, alunite, bauxite, phosphates, salt, iron-ore, felspar, glauconite, mica, wolfram and scheelite, zinc, graphite, magnesite, molybdenite, gypsum, manganese, pyritic ore, also limestone and ironstone.

Currency and Banking.

The system of coinage is similar to that of Great Britain. Currency is tied to sterling and is at present at a discount of 20 per cent. The note issue is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The National Bank of Australasia, Limited, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited, the Bank of Australasia, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Limited, the Bank of Adelaide.

The deposits in the banks during the quarter ended 30th June, 1936, averaged 19,428,138*l*.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia commenced business in Western Australia on 20th January, 1913. The average deposits for the quarter ended 30th June, 1936 (included above), amounted to 4,278,984*l*., excluding Commonwealth Savings Bank Deposits.

The State Government Savings Bank at Perth, with branch offices, established in 1863, was taken over by the Commonwealth Bank on 1st November, 1931.

Branches of the Commonwealth Savings Bank were opened in this State at the beginning of 1913, and the amount due to Depositors on 30th June, 1936, was 11,517,217*l*.

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. The total value of sovereigns and half-sovereigns minted since the foundation in June, 1899, was, on 30th June, 1936, 106,751,535*l*.

Education.

Government Primary Schools exist in all parts of the State, and are under the control of the Minister for Education. The whole cost of the

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schools is borne by the Government, and the staffs are appointed by the Education Department.

Attendance at school is compulsory for all children between the ages of six and fourteen, and only in cases of poverty or sickness on the part of the parents is exemption granted to children between the ages of twelve and fourteen. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst representatives of various denominations are admitted to give instruction during school hours to the children of adherents.

The number of Government Primary Schools open in 1935 was 900. The average enrolment for the year was 58,020, and the average attendance 51,297.

Where an average attendance of eight children cannot be maintained, the Department pays an annual grant (from 12*l.* to 13*l.* 10*s.*) for each child if the parents secure a suitable teacher and provide him or her with suitable accommodation.

Children in isolated localities are taught by correspondence.

Children who complete satisfactorily the primary course may pass to a District High School for a five years' Secondary Course, or to the upper classes of a Central School for a two or three years' course.

Four courses—General (including Commercial), Professional, Industrial, and Domestic—are provided in the classes at the Central Schools.

The five years' course in the Government High Schools is divided into two sections. The work of the lower section is, with very few exceptions, common to all students. In the upper section there is a considerable amount of specialisation.

Manual training in woodwork is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools. In the Central Schools and High Schools metalwork is also taken.

Domestic work—Cookery, Laundry and Housewifery—is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools, and also in the course of the Central Schools and High Schools.

Technical Schools are established in the principal centres. They include advanced work in Science, Trades Classes, Commercial Classes, Art Classes, Domestic Classes, etc. There is also a School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.

A School of Agriculture and an Agricultural College, leading up to a Diploma in Agriculture, are provided.

The University in Perth provides courses for Degrees in Arts, Science (including Agriculture), Engineering and Law, and for Diplomas in Education, Commerce, Journalism and Agriculture. Adult education is a feature of the University. A box system operates for country students. Evening extension lectures and summer vacation courses are held.

Scholarships are provided by the Government to enable pupils from the Primary Schools to pass to the Secondary Schools. Thirteen exhibitions are offered each year for the University.

A number of scholarships is offered each year to enable children from country schools to attend District High Schools or the Narrogin School of Agriculture.

Scholarships for children of fallen or disabled soldiers are also offered. They are tenable at Secondary Schools, District High Schools, Narrogin School of Agriculture, Technical Schools, School of Mines, and the University.

Private Schools are open to Government inspection, and must be declared efficient. The Government Secondary School Scholarships may be held at non-Government Secondary Schools.

The total Government expenditure upon education during 1935-36 (apart from the University and the cost of buildings) was 679,396*l.* The amount expended on buildings, including 115*l.* on the University, was 103,141*l.* There was also a grant of 31,500*l.* to the University. The aggregate expenditure upon Education was therefore 814,037*l.*

Means of Communication.

Division.	Main Line.
	Miles
1. EASTERN RAILWAY— Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Belmont, Upper Darling Range (Karragullen), Mundaring Weir, Clackline-Toodyay-Miling lines, and Parkerville loop	219
2. SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction southward to Bunbury and Northcliffe, including the Canning Race-course line, Armadale-Fremantle, Pinjarra-Narrogin, Dwellingup-Railway Mill, Brunswick-Narrogin, Bowelling-Wagin, Boyanup - Busselton - Flinders Bay, Wonnerup-Nannup, and Donnybrook-Katanning lines	816
3. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Spencer's Brook to Albany, including York-Bruce Rock-Merredin, Brookton-Corrigin, Narrogin-Bruce Rock, Yilliminning-Merredin, Wagin-Newdegate, Lake Grace-Hyden, Katanning-Pingrup, Tambellup - Ongerup and Elleker-Nornalup lines	1,074
4. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam to Kalgoorlie and Laverton; Coolgardie-Esperance, Kalgoorlie-Boulder-Brown Hill-Kamballie and Malcolm-Leonora lines	778
5. EAST NORTHAM-MULLEWA RAILWAY— Including the Goomalling-Merredin, Wyalkatchem - Lake Brown - Southern Cross, Amery-Kalannie and Burakin-Bonnie Rock lines	669
6. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Meekatharra and Wiluna, including Narngulu-Walkaway, Mt. Magnet-Sandstone, Geraldton-Ajana, and Wokarina-Yuna lines	654
7. HOPETOUN-RAVENSTHORPE RAILWAY—	34
8. PORTHEDLAND-MARBLEBAR RAILWAY—	114
Total...	4,358

These lines have numerous sidings, totalling in all 445 miles.

On the 1st July, 1913, the Government took over the Perth Electric Tramways which now have a total length of route of 39 miles, together with 4½ miles of Trolley Bus overhead line.

There are 277 miles of private railway open for general and passenger traffic, also several other private railway lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south-western portion of the State, having a total length of some 600 miles.

Since 1917 the Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½ in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, unites the railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of 1,051 miles.

The earnings of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1936, were 3,446,161*l.*, and the working expenses 2,488,117*l.* The total cost of construction has been 25,850,341*l.*

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Of electric telegraph on the 30th June, 1936, there were 17,239 miles of wire. During 1934-35 the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 141,403*l.*; telephone receipts amounted to 328,271*l.*; and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 452,589*l.*; expenditure on posts, telegraphs and telephones for year ended 30th June, 1935, was 733,576*l.* There is telegraphic communication with Europe and the rest of the world by Cable and Beam Wireless, *via* South Australia and New South Wales, and Victoria respectively, also *via* the Beam, an overseas Telephone service with some 50 countries. Postal facilities are provided at all towns and settlements throughout the State.

The ordinary telephone service uses 153,426 miles of wire. Additional circuits comprise telephone, 11,455 miles, telegraph, 1,748 miles, controlled by State Government Railways, and telephone, 881 miles, controlled by private railways and 650 miles by the State Forests Department.

A high-power wireless station is situated at Applecross, between Perth and Fremantle. Stations of lower power have been erected at Esperance, Geraldton, Broome and Wyndham.

The steamers of the P. and O. and Orient Companies carry mails to and from the United Kingdom and Europe, etc., whilst mails to and from South Africa are mainly forwarded direct by steamers of various lines as opportunity offers. Mails are despatched to and received from other Australian States, New Zealand and Polynesia, by the Trans-Australian Railway and Airmail services. Local steamers supply coastal communication and an Aerial mail service is maintained to the Northern and Central parts of the State. Letters from England reach Perth in about 26 days *via* France, and by London-Singapore-Australia Air Mail Service, in 14 days.

Postal statistics for the year ended 30th June, 1936, give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters, packets, etc., despatched to places within the Commonwealth, and received from and despatched to places beyond the Commonwealth:—

	Within the Commonwealth.	From and To Beyond Commonwealth.
Letters, Post Cards and Letter Cards	50,560,900	5,601,400
Newspapers	7,995,500	3,767,000
Parcels	684,700	34,900
Registered Articles	559,508	51,878

Fremantle is a modern port situated within the estuary of the Swan River and efficiently equipped with up-to-date appliances enabling rapid and economical despatch to shipping. It is the western terminal port of the trans-Australian railway, is the first and last port of call in Australia for all mail and other vessels using the Suez route and for many on the Cape route, and is the chief port in Western Australia.

The greatest draught at which vessels may be navigated in the harbour is 35 feet during high water or the last quarter flood, and 33 feet at low tide.

Fremantle is an important fueling port for coal or oil and all other provisions are obtainable. Ordinary repairs can be effected but there is no dock at the port.

The cargo handling equipment and general port facilities are equal to the best in Australia. For the year ended 30th June, 1936, the number of vessels which used the port was 722 of an aggregate gross tonnage of 6,038,792 tons, while for the same period the tonnage of cargo handled, excluding live stock, was 1,337,470 tons.

Aborigines Department.

It was estimated that the aboriginal population of the State on 30th June, 1936, was, including half-castes, 26,307, 16,307 of whom are in touch with civilization and the remainder in those portions of the State as yet uninhabited by the white man.

The Aborigines are still assisting, to no small extent, in the development of the Northern portion of the State, and, had it not been for their assistance in the past, this work would not have proceeded so satisfactorily as it has done.

Approximately 4,000 aborigines are engaged throughout as stock-boys, shepherds, station-hands, domestic servants, etc., all of whom are engaged under permit in accordance with the provisions of "The Aborigines Act, 1905."

Generally speaking the Aborigines are not hostile, though they at times become somewhat troublesome owing to their predeliction for cattle killing. Some years ago, cattle killing by natives was very prevalent, and the State spent a considerable amount of money in apprehending offenders and maintaining them in prison while undergoing sentence. To minimise these depredations amongst settlers' stock, the Government has established three Cattle Stations in the Kimberleys in order to breed cattle with which to supply the natives with meat and so prevent them from killing cattle belonging to pastoralists. The scheme has proved most successful.

Other Settlements have been established both in the North and in the South, while some 74 Rationing Stations are controlled by the Aborigines Department. One large Settlement has been established for some years on the Moore River, about 80 miles north of Perth, especially for aged and indigent natives and children requiring the care of the Department. The male adults who are capable of working are employed on farm and garden work, and the women assist with domestic duties. The children are schooled and trained in various ways. The establishment includes a sewing room, in which the girls and young women are taught to sew and manufacture garments for natives throughout the State. In addition there are ten Mission Stations, six in the north and four in the south. Seven of these Missions are subsidised by the State. A Home for Quarter Caste Children has been established near Perth which is also subsidised by the Department.

There are 105 Protectors of Aborigines, including two women, scattered throughout the State. These Officers assist in the administration of "The Aborigines Act," and generally look after the welfare of the natives.

The total expenditure of the Aborigines Department for the year ended 30th June, 1936, was 35,200*l.*

The policy of the Department is in the direction of inducing the natives to support themselves by their own labour, and an endeavour is made to render all Native Stations self-supporting.

Approximately, 18,156*l.* was spent during the year mentioned in direct relief in the shape of food, clothing and medical attendance, while a considerable sum was spent upon buildings and improvements at Stations.

Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot in the north and central areas, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1935 was 9·25 per 1,000. The average rainfall at Perth is 34·88 inches (for 60 years), and the mean temperature is 64·4°F. The rainy season

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extends from May to October, except in the North-West and far North, which are tropical regions having a Summer rainfall.

Governors of Western Australia.†

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890.
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.
Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.
Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov., 1st May, 1901.
Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator, 14th Aug., 1902.
Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 24th March, 1903.
Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, K.C.M.G., 31st May, 1909.
Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 17th March, 1913.
Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney, P.C., K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1917.
Sir Francis Alexander Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1920.
Sir Robert Furse McMillan, Kt., Lieutenant-Governor, 7th June, 1921.
Sir Francis Alexander Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 14th December, 1922.
Sir Robert Furse McMillan, Kt., Lieutenant-Governor, 17th June, 1924.
Col. Sir William R. Campion, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 12th July, 1924.
Hon. J. A. Northmore, Administrator, 9th June, 1931.
Hon. Sir John A. Northmore, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor, 30th June, 1932.
Hon. Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor, July, 1933.

Population, exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1870 . . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
,, 1881 . . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
,, 1891 . . .	29,807	19,975	49,782
,, 1901 . . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
,, 1911 . . .	161,565	120,549	282,114
,, 1921 . . .	177,278	155,454	332,732
,, 1933 . . .	233,937	204,915	438,852

Finances.

Year. (a)	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	*Shipping Entered and Cleared from and to Ports outside the State.* British Tonnage.	Total Net Tonnage.
1927	9,750,833	9,722,588	6,490,871	7,560,521
1928	9,807,948	9,834,415	6,316,439	7,601,388
1929	9,947,951	10,223,919	6,205,123	7,363,100
1930	9,750,515	10,268,519	6,559,910	7,887,505
1931	8,686,756	10,107,295	5,884,909	7,373,586
1932	8,035,316	9,593,212	5,654,699	7,085,286
1933	8,332,153	9,196,234	5,776,019	7,113,283
1934	8,481,697	9,270,609	5,864,867	7,132,589
1935	9,331,430	9,498,525	6,360,934	7,532,336
1936	10,033,721	9,945,343	6,445,223	7,658,143

(*b*) *Total Customs and Excise Revenue, year ended 30th June, 1936*—2,534,696*l*.

† For Governors previous to 1890, see Colonial Office List for 1898.

(*a*) Year ended 30th June.
(*b*) Controlled by Commonwealth.

*Imports.**

Year (a)	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1927	4,265,675	9,744,177	4,366,211	18,376,063
1928	4,079,340	10,188,018	4,020,275	18,287,633
1929	4,054,350	11,636,664	4,362,758	20,053,772
1930	3,837,275	10,838,729	4,105,652	18,781,656
1931	1,538,761	7,550,034	1,791,059	10,879,854
1932	1,176,321	8,200,843	1,278,657	10,655,821
1933	1,544,095	8,924,145	1,718,520	12,186,760
1934	1,651,081	9,602,132	1,579,304	12,832,517
1935	2,151,594	10,293,151	1,781,660	14,226,405
1936	2,487,834	11,479,606	2,144,191	16,111,631

* According to country of origin.

Exports.

Year (a)	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1927	4,514,965	4,414,029	6,222,965	15,151,959
1928	6,020,838	4,731,149	7,488,788	18,240,775
1929	4,518,283	6,046,152	6,621,519	17,185,954
1930	8,856,512	4,737,311	4,175,706	17,769,529
1931	9,651,197	3,393,529	4,930,776	17,975,502
1932	9,951,401	1,650,952	4,693,733	16,296,086
1933	9,814,497	1,612,709	4,110,206	15,537,412
1934	12,066,962	1,750,129	3,474,486	17,291,577
1935	11,427,149	1,990,101	3,461,918	16,879,168
1936	12,154,777	2,263,070	4,126,439	18,544,286

Gross Public Debt, 30th June, 1936—90,344,055*l*.

Executive Council.

The Lieutenant-Governor, *President.*
Premier and Treasurer, The Hon. J. C. Willcock, M.L.A.
Minister for Lands and Immigration, The Hon. M. F. Troy, M.L.A.
Minister for Mines and Health, The Hon. S. W. Munsie, M.L.A.
Minister for Works and Water Supplies, The Hon. H. Millington, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Education and Police, The Hon. F. J. S. Wise, M.L.A.
Minister for Employment and Labour, The Hon. A. R. G. Hawke, M.L.A.
Chief Secretary, The Hon. W. H. Kitson, M.L.C.
Minister for Justice and Railways, The Hon. F. C. L. Smith, M.L.A.
Honorary Minister, The Hon. E. H. Gray, M.L.C.
Clerk, L. E. Shapcott, C.M.G., M.V.O., I.S.O.

§ *Legislative Council* (30 Members).

Officers.

President, The Hon. Sir J. W. Kirwan, Kt.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. J. Cornell.
Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Parliaments, A. R. Grant, I.S.O.
Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, L. L. Leake.
Clerk of Records and Accounts, A. B. Sparks.
Angelo, The Hon. E. H. (North).
Baxter, The Hon. C. F. (East).
Bolton, The Hon. L. B. (Metropolitan).
Clydesdale, The Hon. A. McA., M.B.E. (Metropolitan-Suburban).
Cornell, The Hon. J. (South).
Craig, The Hon. L. (South-West).
Drew, The Hon. J. M. (Central).
Elliott, The Hon. C. G. (North-East).
Franklin, The Hon. J. T., C.M.G. (Metropolitan).
Fraser, The Hon. G. (West).
Gray, The Hon. E. H. (West).

(*a*) Year ended 30th June.
§ Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to prefix "The Honourable."

Hall, The Hon. E. H. H. (Central).
Hamersley, The Hon. V. (East).
Heenan, The Hon. E. M. (North-East).
Holmes, The Hon. J. J. (North).
Kirwan, The Hon. Sir J. W., Kt.B. (South).
Kitson, The Hon. W. H. (West).
Macfarlane, The Hon. J. M. (Metropolitan-Suburban).
Mann, the Hon. W. J. (South-West).
Miles, The Hon. G. W. (North).
Moore, The Hon. T. (Central).
Nicholson, The Hon. J., O.B.E. (Metropolitan).
Parker, The Hon. H. S. W., D.S.O., V.D. (Metropolitan-Suburban).
Piesse, The Hon. H. V. (South-East).
Seddon, The Hon. H. (North-East).
Thomson, The Hon. A. (South-East).
Tuckey, The Hon. H. (South-West).
Williams, The Hon. C. B. (South).
Wittenoom, The Hon. C. H. (South-East).
Wood, the Hon. G. B. (East).

Legislative Assembly (50 Members).

Officers of Legislative Assembly.

The Speaker, Hon. A. H. Panton.
Chairman of Committees, J. B. Sleeman.
Clerk of Assembly and Librarian, F. G. Steere, J.P.
Clerk-Assistant of Assembly and Sub-Librarian, F. E. Islip.
Sergeant-at-Arms, E. F. Martin, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Clerk of the Records and Accounts, L. P. Hawley.
Boyle, I. G. (Avon).
Brockman, E. V. (Sussex).
Cardell-Oliver, A. F. G. (Subiaco).
Collier, Hon. P. (Boulder).
Coverley, A. A. M. (Kimberley).
Cross, C. (Canning).
Doney, V. (Williams-Narrogin).
Doust, C. I. (Nelson).
Ferguson, Hon. P. D. (Irwin-Moore).
Fox, T. (South Fremantle).
Hawke, Hon. A. R. G. (Northam).
Hegney, James (Middle Swan).
Hill, L. L. (Albany).
Holman, M. A. (Forrest).
Hughes, T. J., LL.B. (East Perth).
Johnson, Hon. W. D. (Guildford-Midland).
Keenan, Hon. N., K.C. (Nedlands).
Lambert, G. J. (Yilgarn-Coolgardie).
Latham, Hon. C. G. (York).
Mann, J. I. (Beverley).
Marshall, W. M. (Murchison).
McDonald, R. R., K.C., LL.B. (West Perth).
McLarty, D. R. (Murray-Wellington).
Millington, Hon. H. (Mt. Hawthorn).
Munsie, Hon. S. W. (Hannans).
Needham, E. (Perth).
North, C. F. J. (Claremont).
Nulsen, E. (Kanowna).
Panton, Hon. A. H. (Leederville).
Patrick, W. (Greenough).
Raphael, H. S. (Victoria Park).
Rodoreda, A. J. (Roebourne).
Sampson, R. S. (Swan).
Seward, H. S. (Pingelly).
Shearn, H. V. (Maylands).
Sleeman, J. B. (Fremantle).
Smith, F. C. L. (Brown Hill-Ivanhoe).
Smith, J. McC. (North Perth).
Stubbs, S. (Wagin).
Styants, H. H. (Kalgoorlie).
Thorn, L. (Toodyay).
Tonkin, J. T. (North-East Fremantle).
Troy, Hon. M. F. (Mt. Magnet).
Warner, F. L. (Mt. Marshall).
Watts, A. F. (Katanning).
Welsh, F. R. (Pilbara).
Willcock, Hon. J. C. (Geraldton).
Wilson, A. A. (Collie).
Wise, Hon. F. J. S. (Gascoyne).
Withers, F. J. (Bunbury).

Civil Establishment.

Lieut.-Governor, The Hon. Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
Private Secretary, Col. C. H. E. Manning, D.S.O., O.B.E., V.D.
Aide-de-Camp (vacant).
Honorary Aides-de-Camp:
Major K. A. Hall, Staff Corps.
Captain C. H. Evans, 44th Battn.

Premier's Department.

Premier (also Treasurer), The Hon. P. Collier, M.L.A., 1,700*l.*
Secretary, Premier's Department, L. E. Shapcott, C.M.G., M.V.O., I.S.O., 1,500*l.*
Clerk in Charge, H. T. Stitfold, A.I.C.A., 520*l.*

Public Service Commissioner.

George William Simpson, 1,250*l.*
Secretary, Geo. Higgins, 545*l.*

London Agency.

Agent-General in London, The Hon. Sir H. P. Colebatch, C.M.G., 1,616*l.* and quarters.
Secretary, F. J. Wade (acting).

Government Printing and Lithographic Office.

Government Printer, F. W. Simpson, 905*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, F. J. Baldwin, 475*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

Treasurer (also Premier, etc.), The Hon. J. C. Willcock, 1,700*l.*

Treasury Department.

Under-Treasurer, A. Berkeley, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Under-Treasurer, A. J. Reid, 735*l.*
Accountant, K. D. Wilson, 618*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor-General, S. A. Taylor, 1,000*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. G. Jeffery, 654*l.*

Government Stores Department.

Controller of Stores, A. R. Wieland, 735*l.*
Assistant Controller, C. R. F. Knight, 486*l.*

Perth Museum and Art Gallery and Public Library of Western Australia.

General Secretary, J. S. Battye, B.A., LL.D.

Workers' Homes Board.

Secretary, H. G. Jarman, 618*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

Minister for Lands, Hon. M. F. Troy, M.L.A., 1,500*l.*
Under-Secretary for Lands, G. L. Needham, 830*l.* p.a.
Assistant to Under-Secretary Lands, A. R. T. Brown, 520*l.*
Acting Accountant, F. W. Hogan, 510*l.* p.a.

Surveys.

Surveyor General, J. P. Camm, 1,060*l.*
Assistant Surveyor General and District Surveyor, J. A. Hall, 735*l.*
Chief Draftsman, G. W. Paris, 582*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.

Minister for Agriculture, Hon F. J. S. Wise, M.L.A.
Director of Agriculture, G. L. Sutton, 1,060*l.*
Secretary, L. St. J. Jones, 558*l.*
Tropical Adviser in Agriculture, G. B. Barnett, 510*l.*
Chief Inspector under Vermin Act and Registrar of Brands, A. E. H. Arnold, 534*l.*
Chief Inspector of Stock, A. L. McKenzie Clark, L.V.Sc., 735*l.*
Senior Government Veterinary Surgeon and Inspector of Stock, (vacant) 520*l.*

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Veterinary Pathologist, H.W. Bennetts, M.V.Sc., 690*l.*
Superintendent of Horticulture, G. W. Wickens, 690*l.*
Viticulturist, H. K. Johns, 486*l.*
Officer in Charge of Irrigation, A. R. C. Clifton, 486*l.*
Superintendent of Wheat Farming, I. Thomas, 510*l.*
Research Officer and Adviser in Plant Nutrition, L. J. H. Teakle, B.Sc.Agric., 690*l.*
Principal, Muresk Agricultural College, H. J. Hughes, 780*l.*
Acting Controller of Abattoirs, E. H. Golding, 732*l.*
Government Botanist and Curator of State Herbarium, C. A. Gardner, 510*l.*
Plant Pathologist, H. A. J. Pittman, B.Sc.Agric., 510*l.*
Government Entomologist, L. J. Newman, F.E.S., 558*l.*
Sheep and Wool Inspector, H. McCallum, 486*l.*
Apiculturist, H. W. Lance, 330*l.*
Superintendent of Dairying, G. K. Baron Hay, 690*l.*
Poultry Adviser, G. D. Shaw, 366*l.*
Officer in Charge, Potato Inspection Branch, E. T. Morgan, 414*l.*

Agricultural Bank Commission.

Commissioners, A. McCallum, *Chairman*, 2,000*l.* p.a.; C. L. Clarke, 1,500*l.* p.a.; A. Berkeley, *Under Treasurer, ex officio*, 1,500*l.* p.a.
Secretary, R. W. Brownlie, 700*l.* p.a.
General Manager, W. Grogan, 1,200*l.* p.a.
Chief Accountant and Inspector, R. G. Courtenay, 735*l.* p.a.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR MINES.

Minister for Mines, also Minister for Health, Hon. S. W. Munsie, 1,500*l.*
Under-Secretary for Mines, M. J. Calanchini, 1,000*l.*
Principal Registrar and Assistant Under-Secretary, A. H. Telfer, 486*l.*
State Mining Engineer and Chief Inspector of Mines and Machinery, R. C. Wilson, 880*l.*
Asst. State Mining Engineer (vacant).
Superintendent of State Batteries, D. F. Browne, 735*l.*
Chief Draftsman, J. Graham, 486*l.*
Wardens, W. O. Mansbridge, T. Y. A. Lang (acting), W. Wallwork, E. McGinn, E. Y. Butler, E. S. Reynolds, K. J. Dougall, T. H. Hannah (acting), A. Vickers (acting), A. R. Adams (acting).
Inspectors of Mines, W. Phœnix, 690*l.*, A. W. Winzar, 654*l.*, J. McVee, 558*l.*, J. H. Verran, 558*l.*, J. S. Foxall, 558*l.*, E. E. Brisbane, 654*l.*, D. G. Matheson, 558*l.*
Principal, Mining School, B. H. Moore, 654*l.*

Chemical Branch.

Government Mineralogist and Analyst, E. S. Simpson, 1,000*l.*

Geological Survey.

Government Geologist, F. G. Forman, 780*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR FORESTS.

Minister for Forests (*also Premier, Treasurer, etc*), The Hon. J. C. Willcock, M.L.A.
Conservator of Forests, S. L. Kessell, M.Sc. (Adel.), Dip.For. (Oxon.), 1,180*l.*
Senior Assistant Conservator, T. N. Stoate, M.Sc., Dip.For. (Oxon.), 780*l.* p.a.
Assistant Conservator, A. C. Shedley, B.Sc., Dip.For. (Adel.), 780*l.* p.a.
Divisional Forest Officers, B. H. Bednall, B.Sc. For. (Adel.), 486*l.* p.a.; G. E. E. Brockway, B.Sc. For. (Adel.), 486*l.* p.a.; A. C. Harris, B.Sc. For. (Adel.), 486*l.* p.a.; A. J. Milesi, B.Sc. For. (Adel.), 438*l.* p.a.; D. R. Moore, B.Sc. For. (Adel.), 486*l.* p.a.; G. W. M. Nunn, B.Sc. For. (W.A.), Dip.For. (Canb.), 486*l.* p.a.; D. W. R. Stewart, B.Sc. For. (W.A.), Dip.For. (Canb.), 438*l.* p.a.; W. R. Wallace, Dip.For. (Canb.), 438*l.* p.a.
Utilisation Officer, F. Gregson, B.E. (W.A.), 486*l.* p.a.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS.

Minister for Railways and Tramways (*also Minister for Justice*), Hon. F. C. L. Smith, M.L.A., 1,500*l.*

Government Railways, Tramways, Ferries and Electricity Supply.

Commissioner, J. A. Ellis, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.A., 2,000*l.*
Secretary and Assistant to Commissioner, J. F. Tomlinson, 1,200*l.*
Chief Traffic Manager, J. H. Railton, 1,020*l.*
Chief Civil Engineer, S. J. Hood, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,080*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, J. W. R. Broadfoot, M.I.M.E. (Aust.), M.I.L.E., 1,200*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts and Audit, W. H. C. Bromfield, 900*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, C. S. Holm, 900*l.*
General Manager, Tramways, Ferries and Electricity Supply, W. H. Taylor, M.I.E.E., M.I.E.A., 1,200*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Minister for Justice, Hon. F. C. L. Smith.

Crown Law Officers.

Under-Secretary for Law, H. R. Gordon, J.P., 830*l.*
Solicitor-General and Senior Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Walker, K.C., 1,400*l.*
Crown Solicitor and Parliamentary Draftsman, A. A. Wolff, K.C., 1,180*l.*
Crown Prosecutor, C. B. Gibson, 780*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Civil Business, W. H. Nairn, 558*l.*
Accountant, W. S. Bown, A.I.C.A., 486*l.*
Conveyancing Clerk, J. G. Wilcox, 414*l.*

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir J. A. Northmore, K.C.M.G., LL.D., 2,300*l.*
Puisne Judges, T. P. Draper, C.B.E., 2,000*l.*, J. P Dwyer, 2,000*l.*
Registrar and Master of Supreme Court, etc., T. F. Davies, 940*l.*
Deputy Registrar and Taxing Office, G. J. Boylson, 534*l.*
Sheriff, T. F. Davies.
Official Trustee and Curator of Intestates' Estates, J. H. Glynn, 534*l.*

Land Titles Department.

Commissioner and Registrar of Titles, Registrar of Deeds, E. E. Fewings, 735*l.*
Assistant Registrars of Titles and Deeds, A. J. Dartnell, 582*l.*; G. Barrett, 510*l.*

Electoral Department.

Chief Electoral Officer, H. B. Hayles, 486*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrates.

J. F. McMillan, 900*l.*; H. D. Moseley, 800*l.*; H. J. Craig, 800*l.*; T. Y. A. Lang, 750*l.*; E. McGinn, 800*l.*; E. Y. Butler, 750*l.*; W. J. Wallwork, 750*l.*; F. M. I. Read, 750*l.*; K. J. Dougall, 750*l.*; W. O. Mansbridge, 700*l.*; F. F. Horgan, 700*l.*

By virtue of their office all Stipendiary Magistrates are Chairmen of Courts of Session.

Resident Magistrates.

E. S. Reynolds, Broome, 690*l.*; *H. T. Hustler, Derby, *M. Hungerford, Esperance; *A. R. Adams, Onslow; *A. Vickers, Port Hedland; *G. W. Pottinger, Roebourne, *R. J. Coto, Wyndham.

These officers have all been appointed Chairmen of Courts of Session.

* These officers are District Medical Officers, and their salaries are paid by the Medical Department.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

Minister for Education, Hon. F. J. S. Wise, M.L.A., 1,500*l.*
Director of Education, J. A. Klein, M.A., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, C. C. Hillary, 486*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, C. Hadley, B.A., 780*l.*
Senior Inspectors of Schools, W. C. S. McLintock, B.A.; E. A. Coleman, B.A.; J. H. Hatfield, 735*l.* each.
Inspectors of Schools, J. Blair; T. Edmondson, B.A.; W. Rockliff; V. Box, B.A.; W. G. Worner, B.A.; M. Little, M.A., L.C.P., Dip.Ed., 665*l.* each. N. E. Sampson, B.A., B.Sc., Dip.Ed. and C. N. Radbourn, 582*l.* each.
Superintendent of Technical Education, J. F. Lynch, A.M. Aus., I.M.M., A.A.I.S., 780*l.*
Organiser and Inspector of Manual Training, W. Sivewright, 558*l.*
Organiser and Inspectress of Household Management, Miss E. Yewers, 462*l.*
Superintendent of Music, O. Egan, 526*l.* 8*s.*
Advisory Teacher in Agricultural and Manual Work for Rural Schools, A Rogers, 488*l.* 16*s.*
Instructor of Drawing, R. Hetherington, A.T.C., F.R.S.A., 526*l.* 8*s.*
Inspectress of Needlework, Miss E. Sheath, 366*l.*
Head Master of Perth Modern School, J. Parsons, M.A. 658*l.*
Head Master Goldfields High School, Kalgoorlie, F. Sherlock, B.A., 601*l.* 12*s.*
Head Master Northam High School, T. N. Lee, M.A., B.Sc., 601*l.* 12*s.*
Head Master Bunbury High School, A. Irvine, B.A. Dip. Ed., 601*l.* 12*s.*
Head Master Albany High School, F. M. Reedy, B.A., 601*l.* 12*s.*

PUBLIC WORKS, LABOUR, WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Minister for Public Works and Water Supply, Hon. H. Millington.
Minister for Labour, Hon. A. R. G. Hawke.

Administrative Division.

Under-Secretary and Chairman of Transport Board, C. A. Munt, J.P., 1,500*l.*
Asst. Under-Secretary (excl. of Labour), T. S. J. Hall, 654*l.*
Secretary for Labour, W. S. H. Andrew, 668*l.*
Accountant, F. H. Young, 582*l.*
Chief Correspondence Clerk, H. D. Poole, 366*l.*

Branch Offices.

Northam Managing Clerk, A. V. Holmes, 438*l.*
Kalgoorlie Managing Clerk, J. M. Rogers, 414*l.*

Engineering Division.

Director of Works and Buildings and Commissioner of Main Roads, E. Tindale, 1,500*l.*
Hydraulic Engineer, B. S. Crimp, 1,000*l.*
Engineer for Harbour and Rivers, J. S. Young, 1,000*l.*
Engineer for Goldfields Water Supply, W. K. Weller, 1,000*l.*
Engineer for North West, G. D. Brockman, 735*l.*
Superintendent of Machinery, W. H. J. Lewis, 618*l.*
Assistant Engineers, R. W. Edwards, 582*l.*; C. P. Morgan, 618*l.*; N. Fernie, 718*l.*; A. M. Hutchinson, 582*l.*; E. J. Turnbull, 582*l.*; G. Hammond, 608*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, F. E. Shaw, 1,000*l.*
Plant Engineer, C. L. Henderson, 654*l.*
Engineer in Charge Drawing Office, A. L. Dent, 582*l.*

Architectural Division.

Principal Architect, A. E. Clare, 940*l.*
Senior District Architect, C. H. Trigg, 654*l.*
Architect in Charge Drawing Office, W. L. Green, 510*l.*

Factories and Shops.

Chief Inspector of Factories, A. C. Bradshaw, 582*l.*

METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, Hon. H. Millington, 1,500*l.*

Administrative Division.

Under Secretary and Accountant, G. H. W. Longe, 940*l.*

Accounts Division.

Assessor and Assistant Accountant, L. T. Kevan, 534*l.*

Engineering Division.

Engineer, Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage, R. J. Dumas, 1,000*l.*
Principal Assistan', R. J. Cavanagh, 780*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, C. H. Hickson, 558*l.*
Assistant Engineers: E. H. Oldham, 582*l.*; F. M. Kenworthy, 534*l.*; F. L. W. Morrison, 534*l.*; P. H. Wright, 414*l.*

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Secretary, Hon. W. H. Kitson, M.L.C.
Hon. Minister, E. H. Gray, M.L.C.

Chief Secretary's Office.

Under-Secretary and Comptroller-General of Prisons, F. J. Huelin, 1,000*l.*
Asst. Under-Secretary, A. O. Neville, J.P., 618*l.*
Accountant, J. C. A. Maskiell, 486*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, F. I. Bray, 386*l.*

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, H. B. Curlewis, 690*l.*

Fisheries Department.

Chief Inspector of Fisheries, F. Aldrich, 582*l.*

Registrar General and Government Statistician.

Registrar General, Government Statistician, Registrar of Friendly Societies, and Government Actuary, Samuel Bennett, 1,180*l.*
Deputy Government Statistician and Deputy Registrar General, W. L. Wilson, 486*l.*

Prisons Department.

Comptroller-General of Prisons (also Under-Secretary), F. J. Huelin.
Superintendent, Fremantle Prison, D. R. Jones, 534*l.* and quarters.
Surgeon, Fremantle Prison, Dr. A. R. Bean.

Harbour and Light Department.

Manager and Secretary Navigation Act, V. W. Ward, 618*l.*
Engineer Surveyor, W. Davison, 510*l.*
Harbour Master Albany, P. T. Robertson, 582*l.* and quarters.
Harbour Master, Bunbury, J. Donaldson, 582*l.* and quarters.
Harbour Master, Geraldton, A. A. Crane, 510*l.*
Harbour Master, Wyndham, H. Griffiths, 610*l.*

Mental Hospitals Department.

Inspector-General of the Insane and of Institutions for Inebriates, and Medical Superintendent, Jas. Bentley, 1,290*l.*, including quarters, etc.
Deputy Medical Superintendent, E. J. T. Thompson, 824*l.*, including quarters, etc.
Pathologist and Bacteriologist, R. G. Williams, 860*l.*, including quarters, etc.
Assistant Medical Officer, V. H. Webster, 636*l.*, including quarters, etc.

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***Resident Medical Officer*, "*Heathcote*" *Mental Reception Home*,** Dr. G. C. Bury, **558*l.*, with** board and residence.
***Managing Secretary*,** D. G. Stewart, 540*l.*, including residence.

Wyndham Meatworks.
***General Manager*,** J. J. Farrell, 1,400*l.*
***Asst. Manager*,** H. J. Harler, 800*l.*

State Shipping Service.
***Manager*,** S. S. Glyde, 880*l.*
***Accountant and Asst. to Manager*,** K. W. Ward, 558*l.*

State Saw Mills.
***General Manager*,** E. B. Sinclair, 1,100*l.*
***Asst. General Manager*,** S. D. Gomme, 780*l.*
***Accountant*,** S. P. Hall, 558*l.*

State Hotels.
***General Manager*,** J. R. Campbell, 780*l.*
***Clerk in charge*,** T. J. Parkinson, 438*l.*

State Quarries and Brickworks.
***Business Manager*,** F. H. Young.

Aborigines Department.
***Chief Protector of Aborigines and Asst. Under-Secretary*,** A. O. Neville, J.P., 618*l.*
***Manager, Moola Bulla Native Station*,** A. T. Woodland, J.P., 474*l.*, quarters and board.
***Manager, Munja Native Station*,** H. Reid, 470*l.* plus board and quarters.
***Superintendent and Matron respectively, Moore River Native Settlement*,** A. J. and Mrs. Neal, 390*l.*, plus board and quarters.
***Clerk-in-charge and Inspector*,** C. F. Taylor, 342*l.*

Bunbury Harbour Board.
***Chairman*,** F. W. Roberts.
***Secretary*,** C. Donaldson.

Fremantle Harbour Trust.
***Chairman*,** Tom Carter.
***Secretary*,** R. J. Cox.

Fire Brigade Board.
***President*,** J. R. Campbell.
***Secretary*,** D. H. Irving.

State Implement Works
***Manager and Mechanical Engineer*,** F. E. Shaw.
***Works Manager*,** P. Butterworth.

Public Health Department.
***Commissioner of Public Health, and Principal Medical Officer*,** R. C. E. Atkinson, 1,300*l.*
***Bacteriologist and Pathologist*,** Dr. W. S. McGillivray, 880*l.*
***Under-Secretary Public Health Department*,** F. J. Huelin, 1,000*l.*
***Wooroloo Sanatorium Medical Officer*,** R. M. Mitchell, 1,200*l.*, including quarters, etc.
***Medical Officers of Schools*,** E. M. Stang, 618*l.*; Ruth Anderson, 618*l.*
***Medical Officer of Schools*,** E. M. Sheehan, 534*l.*
***Dental Officers of Schools*,** A. G. McKenna, 582*l.*; B. J. O'Keefe, 582*l.* and Miss E. M. R. Ross, 486*l.*
***Chief Health Inspector*,** W. H. Berry, 486*l.*
District Medical Officers and Quarantine Officers.

Police Department, W.A.
***Commissioner*,** D. Hunter, 1,000*l.* and allowances.
***Chief Inspector*,** G. V. Purdue, 600*l.* and allowances.
***Inspector and Secretary*,** C. Treadgold, 530*l.* and allowances.
***Criminal Investigation Branch*,** Inspector J. Doyle, 480*l.* and allowances.
***Inspectors*,** H. G. Spedding-Smith, W. V. McGuiness and W. S. Crowe, 530*l.* and allowances; J. McDonald, M. Tuohy, H. E Notley and V. Houston, 500*l.* and allowances; J. S. Simpson, S. R. Lewis, W. Carroll, K. A. Donaldson and S. J. Thompson, 480*l.* and allowances.

The above rates are subject to **basic wage** fluctuations.

LIST OF FOREIGN CONSULS

Country.	Name.	Address.
Albania	Represented by Vice-Consul for Italy.	
Belgium	Antoine, J. C.	Fremantle (Acting Hon. Consul).
Czechoslovakia	Burnell, Leslie Norman	Perth (Hon. Consul).
China	Chen Wei-Ping	Sydney (Consul-General,)
Denmark	Fraenkel, P. H.	Perth (Hon. Consul).
,,	Bickford, H. S.	Fremantle (Vice Consul).
Finland	Ohman, Albert	Perth (Vice Consul).
France	Michelides, P.	Perth (Consular Agent).
Germany	Ittershagan, H. C.	Railway Rd., W. Subiaco (Consular Agent).
Greece	Downing, H. P.	Perth (Hon. Consul).
Italy	Signor Napoleone Costantino	Perth (Ag.-Vice Consul).
Japan	Male, Arthur	Broome (Hon. Consul).
Luxemberg	Rep. by Consul for Belgium	
Netherlands	Johnson, Walter	Perth (Consul).
Norway	Dickson, A. H.	Albany (Vice Consul).
,,	Slee, F. D.	Bunbury (Vice Consul).
,,	Stang, August	Perth (Consul).
,,	Wright, E. A. M.	Perth (Vice Consul).
Paraguay	Padbury, Wm.	Guildford (Consul).
Portugal	F. J. Wood	Vice Consul, Perth.
Poland	Noskowski, Mon. W.	Sydney (Consul General).
Spain	Michelides, P.	Perth (Vice Consul).
Sweden	Dureau, K. F.	Perth (Hon. Consul).
Switzerland	Johannes A. Pietzcker	Melbourne (Consul).
United States of America	Hutchinson, Charles A.	Adelaide (Consul).
Yugoslavia	Marich, Nikola	Fremantle (Hon. Consul).

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COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

Commonwealth Public Service Inspector (representing the Board of Commissioners in Western Australia), C. H. Brown, 774*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, E. A. Batty, 480*l.*

Postmaster General's Department.

Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, S. R. H. Roberts, 970*l.*
Superintendent Engineer, J. F. O'Reilly, 870*l.*
Senior Inspector, A. C. B. Perkins, 654*l.*
Accountant, R. H. Hall, 702*l.*
Superintendent of Mails, G. S. Gerrans, 630*l.*
Superintendent of Telegraphs (vacant).
Superintendent of Telephones, H. T. Nicholas, 678*l.*
Superintendent of Stores, A. E. Demer, 606*l.*
Senior Radio Inspector (Grade 2), G. A. Scott, 534*l.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

Collector of Customs, H. St. G. Bird, 870*l.*
Senior Inspector, Fremantle, J. R. D. O'Loughlin, 630*l.*
Inspector, Landing Branch, S. M. Buttfield, 552*l.*
Boarding Inspector, L. C. Timperley, 498*l.*
Accountant, J. E. B. Price, 459*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. J. Liddy, 426*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Statistical Branch, B. Egan, 408*l.*
Inspector of Excise, S. J. Lancashire, 498*l.*
Sub-collector, Perth, W. H. S. Wildy, 534*l.*

Department of the Treasury
(Taxation Branch).

Deputy Commissioner, H. H. Trebelco, 1,020*l.*
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, A. E. Crisp, 726*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. W. Edmondson, 630*l.*
Chief Valuer, W. V. Fyfe, 702*l.*

Department of the Treasury
(Old Age Pensions Branch).

Deputy Commissioner (vacant).

Department of the Treasury
(Sub-Treasury Branch).

Accountant, R. G. Friel, 498*l.*

Auditor-General's Department.

Chief Auditor, H. C. Hine, 630*l.*

Attorney-General's Department
(Bankruptcy Branch).

Official Receiver, H. S. Crofts, 516*l.*

(Investigation Branch).

Inspector, J. Adams, 498*l.*

Electoral Branch.

Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Western Australia, R. H. Bandy, 498*l.*

Meteorological Branch.

Meteorologist, E. B. Curlewis, 570*l.*

Department of the Interior.
(Works and Services Branch).

Works Director, G. S. Cook, 726*l.*

Lighthouse Branch.

Deputy Director of Navigation, Captain A. Moore, 630*l.*
District Engineer, G. J. Laycock, 630*l.*

Department of Health.

Senior Medical Officer, Dr. G. A. Murray, 1,020*l.*

Department of Repatriation.

Deputy Commissioner, Chas. Taylor, 702*l.*

Defence (Naval Forces).

District Naval Officer, Commander J. C. McFarlane, A.D.C., R.A.N., 784*l.* and deferred pay.

Defence (Military Forces).

Commander Field Troops and District Base Commandant, Brigadier P. M. McFarlane, C.B.E., 909*l.*
General Staff, Lieut.-Colonel J. H. F. Pain, D.S.O., M.C., 719*l.*
D.A.A. and Q.M.G. Base and Field Troops, Lt.-Col. G. F. G. Wieck, D.S.O., 784*l.*
D.A.A.G. (Mob. and Reserves) and S.O. Rifle Clubs, Major K. A. Hall, 569*l.*
D.D. Medical Services, Col. D. M. McWhae, C.M.G., C.B.E., 300*l.*
Officer Commanding R.A.E. (vacant).
Director of Works, Qr.-Mr. and Hon. Lieut. H. C. R. Korner, 425*l.*
District Finance Officer, J. T. Murray, 552*l.*
Chief Ordnance Officer, J. H. Beavis, 582*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. J. Bollard, 426*l.*

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Area and Population.

The first attempt at settlement in North Australia was made in 1824.

Upon the extension of New South Wales westward to the 129th meridian in 1827, the portion of North Australia subsequently known as the Northern Territory was included within that colony, and in 1863 was annexed by Royal Letters Patent to the province of South Australia. With the adjacent islands, it was transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1911.

The total area of this Territory is 523,620 square miles, or 335,116,800 acres. Its length from north to south is about 900 miles, while its breadth from east to west is 560 miles. Its eastern boundary, dividing it from Queensland, is the 138th meridian of east longitude; and its western boundary, separating it from Western Australia, the 129th meridian. Its southern boundary is the 26th parallel of south latitude, dividing it from South Australia. The northern boundary is the coast line of those parts of the Indian Ocean known as the Timor and Arafura Seas at about the 11th parallel of south latitude. The length of coast line is about 1,040 miles. The Territory includes a number of islands most of them being small and of little importance. The best known are Melville Island, Bathurst Island and Groote Island.

In 1881 there were 670 Europeans in the Territory, and at the Census of 30th June, 1933, there were 3,306. The Chinese population, at its maximum during the years of railway construction, 1887 and 1888, has gradually dwindled, the number recorded at the Census of 1923 being only 462. Japanese, first recorded in 1884, increased up to the year 1898, falling again after five years, the number at the Census of 1923 being 91. The highest recorded population, excluding aborigines, was 7,533 in 1888. The estimated population on 31st December, 1935, was, exclusive of full-blood aboriginals, 5,091.

The interior of the Territory is the most thickly populated by the natives, but it is believed that they are dying out. In the regions remote from contact with other races the native has maintained his primitive simplicity, and furnishes an interesting subject of study to

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the anthropologist and the ethnologist. At the census of 1921, full-blood aboriginals in the employ of whites, and those who were living in a civilised or a semi-civilised condition in the vicinity of European settlements, were enumerated—the males being 1,184, females 866; total 2,050. The number of full-blood natives in the Northern Territory is estimated at 18,244.

Historical.

Exploration and Colonisation.

(i.) *Coastal Surveys.* The coast was surveyed by King in 1818, and by Wickham and Stokes in 1838 and 1839. Port Darwin, the site of Darwin, the present capital, was discovered in the latter year.

(ii.) *Exploration of Interior.* Leichhardt traversed a great deal of the country in 1844-5, journeying from Queensland to Port Essington. Gregory started from Point Pearce in 1855, and reached Brisbane. Minor explorations were also successfully undertaken.

(iii.) *Crossing the Continent.* In 1861, Sturt began his transcontinental journey from Adelaide, and reached the north coast in July, 1862. His track has become the main route, and along it the telegraph line is constructed.

(iv.) *Demarcation of Boundaries.* Upon the extension westwards of New South Wales, in 1827, the Territory was included in that colony, and remained so until 1863, when it was added to South Australia, which in 1836 had been created a separate province.

(v.) *The Military Settlement.* A military post was formed on Melville Island in 1824. This was transferred in 1827 to Raffles Bay, and a few years later to Port Essington. Little public attention was given to the station, and no attempt at colonisation was made. It was abandoned in 1849.

Control by South Australia.

(i.) *Transfer.* As a result of representations to the Imperial Government by South Australia, the Territory was incorporated with that State in 1863, and administered through a Government Resident located at Port Darwin up to 31st December, 1910. Early attempts at settlement failed. Ultimately, Port Darwin was chosen for the site of the capital, and Palmerston (now officially named Darwin) founded.

(ii.) *Land Legislation.* The South Australian Government's land legislation was framed to attract settlers, viz., low rents with easy entry and unencumbered holding over long periods; or grant of fee simple at low price. Special arrangements were made to foster tropical agriculture, including the establishment of botanic gardens at Port Darwin, for observation and experiment. Large "runs" were established on the northern well grassed and watered pastures.

(iii.) *Mining.* The survey and construction of the overland telegraph revealed the auriferous nature of the country, and gold and other minerals were discovered in various localities. The Government regulated the area of claims and the conditions upon which they were held.

(iv.) *Cessation of Supervision by South Australia.* Progress was not as marked as was desired, the Territory being thought capable of more rapid development. Accordingly the Federal and State Governments agreed upon a surrender by the latter as from 1st January, 1911, since which date the Territory has been a dependency of the Commonwealth.

Transfer to Commonwealth.

(i.) *The Agreement.* An agreement of transfer, afterwards ratified by the representative Parliaments, was made between the two Governments. In accordance with a proclamation issued in the terms of the Commonwealth Acceptance Act (No. 20 of 1910), the transfer was effected on 1st January, 1911.

(ii.) *The Northern Territory Acceptance Act.* By the Commonwealth Act, the agreement was ratified and approved, and the Territory was accepted together with the Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway; laws and courts of justice remained in operation, powers and functions of magistrate and officials remained vested; estates and interests continued upon the same terms; trade with Australian States was declared free. The Commonwealth assumed responsibility for the State loans in respect of the Territory, paying the interest yearly to the State, providing a sinking fund to pay off the loans at maturity, and paying off the deficit in respect of the Territory. It also purchased the Port Augusta to Oodnadatta railway, and agreed to complete the construction of the trans-continental railway from Port Darwin to Port Augusta.

(iii.) *The South Australian Surrender Act.*—The State Act approved and ratified the agreement surrendering the Territory.

(iv.) *The Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910.*—The Act provided for Government authorising the appointment of an administrator and officials. South Australian laws applicable to the Territory at the date of the transfer were declared to continue in force as laws of the Territory and certain Commonwealth Acts to apply. Power was given to the Governor-General to make Ordinances having the force of law.

(v.) *Administration.*—A Resident Administrator, vested with authority in internal affairs, was appointed by the Minister for External Affairs in February, 1912.

Division into North Australia and Central Australia.

The *Northern Australia Act*, 1926, provided for the division of the Northern Territory for administrative purposes into North Australia and Central Australia, separated by the twentieth parallel of South latitude. This division took effect on the 1st March, 1927.

Reversion to Northern Territory.

The *Northern Australia Act*, 1926, was repealed by the Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1931. As from the 12th June, 1931, the division of the Northern Territory into the separate Territories of North Australia and Central Australia was repealed.

Lt.-Col. R. H. Weddell, V.D., who is the Administrator of the Northern Territory, has his headquarters at Darwin. A deputy Administrator (Mr. V. G. Carrington) is stationed at Alice Springs in the Southern portion of the Territory.

Subject to any Ordinance made by the Governor-General under the Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910, the South Australian laws in force at the date of acceptance continue in force in the Northern Territory.

A Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction has been established. A Sheriff, a Registrar-General, and a Health Officer are provided for, also the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and of deeds and documents. Custody and control of aborigines with

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extensive powers of supervision are vested in the Chief Protector. Provision is made for the control of fisheries and pearl fishing. Crown lands are classified, and their mode of acquisition, entry and holding defined. By the Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1935 a Land Board of 3 members is, under the control of the Minister for the Interior, charged with the general administration of Crown Lands in the Territory. The prevention and eradication of diseases in plants have been provided for. Under the Stock Diseases Ordinance the Chief Inspector of Stock has wide powers in regard to the movement of stock control and prevention of diseases, etc. A town council has been constituted for Darwin and provision made for assessment, rates, etc. Mining is encouraged by the provision of rewards for the invention of new processes, and the discovery of valuable deposits and of new mineral fields; subsidization of the industry and the issue of prospecting licences are also provided for. Provision has been made for the issue of licences to search for mineral oil, and leases of land for the working of the industry. A Board is constituted for the purpose of making advances to settlers, who intend to improve and stock their holdings, to purchase farm implements, plant, etc., or to pay off mortgages, the rate of interest and terms of repayment being set out. Provision has also been made for the compensation of injured workers, for controlling the sale, etc., of necessary commodities, for the appointment of a Public Trustee, and for the imposition, assessment and collection of a tax upon incomes.

Parliamentary Representation.

By an Act of Parliament passed in 1922, the Northern Territory elects a member of the House of Representatives. As this member represents a very small number of electors, he is not entitled to vote, but he may take part in any debate in the House.

Physiography.

Tropical Nature of the Country.—The territory is within the torrid zone, with the exception of a strip 2½ degrees wide, which lies south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

Contour and Physical Characteristics.—The low flat coast line seldom reaches a height of 100 feet. Sandy beaches and mud flats, thickly fringed with mangroves, prevail. Sandstone, marl, and ironstone form the occasional cliffy headlands. The sea frontage of more than 1,000 miles is indented by bays and inlets, and intersected by numerous rivers, many of which are navigable for considerable distances from their estuaries.

Inland, the country is generally destitute of conspicuous landmarks. From the coast there is a general rise southwards to the vicinity of the 17th or 18th parallel of south latitude, where the higher lands form the watershed between the rivers that flow northwards to the sea, and those that form the scanty supply of the interior systems. Towards the centre of the continent the land over a wide area is of considerable elevation, and there are several mountain ranges, generally with an east and west trend.

Climate.

On the northern coast, as in the tropics generally, there are two main climatic divisions—the wet season, November to April, and the dry season, May to October. The changes of season are uniform and regular. Immediately after the vernal equinox, the wet season is heralded by the cessation of the east-south-easterly monsoon, which gives place to calm and light variable winds. Intensely hot weather prevails for a few days, thunder-clouds gathering and increasing daily until they burst in heavy thunderstorms accompanied by hurricanes, and increasing in strength and frequency until the end of November, when they become of almost daily occurrence, about an inch of rain falling during each storm. During December the north-west monsoon sets in gradually, with rain nearly every day, and increasing in force until about the end of January. At this period of the year the wet season penetrates into the heart of the continent. This monsoon dies away at the autumnal equinox, and is succeeded by light and variable winds till the end of April, when the dry season commences with the setting in of the south-east monsoon. Nearly the whole of the rainfall occurs in the summer months.

Fauna and Flora.

Native Animals.—The ordinary types of Australian fauna inhabit the territory. As elsewhere on the continent, the higher *Theria* are rare. There are many genera of marsupials, and individuals are numerous. The birds also are typically Australian, with brilliant plumage, and not generally gifted with song. Crocodiles and fresh-water tortoises frequent the northern rivers. There are some species of snakes, mostly non-venomous, the most numerous being the harmless python. Frogs abound, the water-holding frog being common in Central Australia. The rivers contain many varieties of freshwater fish. The molluscan fauna of the coast is mostly carnivorous, the vegetable feeders being very poorly represented, probably on account of the dearth of seaweed. Land and freshwater shellfish are not abundant. Among insects, many beautiful butterflies thrive in the warm damp atmosphere. Beetles also are strongly represented. The white ant is a pest, very few timbers being immune from its ravages. Anthills in the Territory sometimes attain a height of twenty-five feet and a diameter of ten feet. Another destructive insect, particularly active and mischievous inland, is the borer. Mosquitoes and sandflies are very troublesome, particularly from January to April. There are not many crustaceans.

Imported Stock.—Buffalo thrive in the coastal districts, but their numbers have been greatly reduced through indiscriminate shooting for the sake of the hides. Timor ponies have also been introduced. Sheep-breeding has so far not been a success, but cattle thrive well.

Protection of Fauna.—Ruthless destruction of native birds is prohibited. An Ordinance gives the Administrator power to declare that any bird is protected; and provides that permits to export protected birds, or the skins or eggs of such birds, will only be issued subject to such conditions as the Administrator directs.

Flora.—The vegetation is tropical, many of the forms belonging to the Malayan and Oceanic regions. The timber trees are not of great commercial value, but in the coastal regions tropical vegetation grows luxuriantly to the water's edge. The indented arms of the coast are thickly fringed with the mangrove. On the ranges, pines, fig trees, and orange trees flourish. The Roper River drains extensive forest lands. Leichhardt pines and palms form the vegetation of the tableland, which stretches across the

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Territory about the 14th degree of south latitude. On the higher steppes there are a few varieties of eucalyptus, and many fibre plants are also indigenous. On the wide expanses of plain country of the interior there is little vegetation, tree growth being very scanty, consisting chiefly of stunted eucalypts, such as the gimlet gum, black box, and desert sheoak. In the north-western districts there is an almost entire absence of lichens and mosses, though ferns are plentiful in the vicinity of the Victoria River. The following orders are well represented:—*Euphorbiaceæ, Compositæ, Convolvulaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Goodenoviaceæ, Leguminosæ, Urticeæ.*

Production.

Agriculture.—Up to the present agriculture has not made much progress in the Territory, although it has been proved that various industrial plants thrive. Peanuts, rice, tobacco, coconuts, mangoes, cotton, and various fodder plants can be grown. Expense of harvesting at present appears to be against the economic production of rice. Trial plantations of tobacco and cotton have given promising results. Good crops of peanuts are being obtained. Much of the coastal area is suitable for coconuts, but except at the Mission Stations and one or two small isolated plantations, little attention has been devoted to planting.

Pastoral.—The spacious, well-grassed "runs" of the Northern Territory are suitable for horse and cattle breeding. It is anticipated that the cattle trade with the East will develop. Large numbers are overlanded to neighbouring States, which also take considerable quantities of horse and cattle hides. The estimated number of stock on 31st December, 1934, was:—

Cattle, 899,679; horses, 35,094; goats, 20,044; sheep, 23,356; pigs, 626; donkeys, 1,196; mules, 496; camels, 319.

Dairying as an industry is non-existent. The abundant indigenous herbage is, however, well suited for stock, and the making of hay and ensilage would ensure the development of the industry.

Mining—Gold, tin, wolfram, copper, tantalite, silver-lead and mica are mined. Both alluvial and reef gold are found, and there are several batteries and cyanide plants. The total mineral production in 1934–35 was valued at 76,569*l.* which included tin concentrates valued at 6,036*l.*, gold valued at 44,127*l.* mica valued at 15,762*l.* and wolfram to the value of 10,380*l.*

Pearl Shell and other Fisheries.

In 1884 mother-of-pearl shell was discovered in the harbour of Port Darwin. Difficulty in working, principally through heavy tides and muddy water, retarded the development of the industry for many years. Subsequently, however, the opening up of new patches led to a revival, but the war gave the industry a setback. During the year 1934–35 there were 22 boats working from Darwin.

The territorial waters abound in marketable fish, and despite inadequate transport facilities a commencement has been made with a trade in fish, dried or otherwise preserved.

The value of sea products exported from Darwin overseas during 1934-35 was as follows:—

Pearl Shell	£22,552
Fish, dried & salted	474
Bêche-de-mer ..	804

NOTE.—These figures do not include shipments to Australian States.

Commerce and Shipping.

No record is kept of the direction of trade between the Commonwealth States and Territories. It is, therefore, impossible to give the total imports and exports of the Northern Territory. The figures for imports from and exports to outside Australia for 1923-24, and following years are given below.

Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.	Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.
	£	£		£	£
1925–26	34,168	5,902	1930–31	19,251	14,956
1926–27	36,814	29,786	1931–32	9,884	20,624
1927–28	30,387	29,265	1932–33	4,225	10,427
1928–29	32,069	53,720	1933–34	28,320	6,303
1929–30	37,539	29,191	1934–35	39,870	27,411

Shipping, Darwin Harbour, 1934–35.

34 ships berthed, 27,187 tons of general cargo were discharged; 2,089 tons of general cargo were shipped.

Internal Communication.

Railways.—Under the Northern Territory Acceptance Act, No. 20 of 1910, the Commonwealth is to extend the railway running from Port Darwin southward, to a point on the northern boundary of South Australia.

The Commonwealth, also, is to construct or cause to be constructed as part of the Transcontinental Railway, a railway from Oodnadatta to connect with the Northern part of the Transcontinental Railway.

The Railway from Port Augusta to Oodnadatta has been constructed for many years, but recently in accordance with the Railways (South Australia) Agreement Act, No. 2 of 1926, it was extended to Alice Springs.

Alice Springs is situated 293 miles from Oodnadatta and 981 miles from Adelaide. The railway from Port Augusta to Alice Springs, a distance of 771 miles, is owned and operated by the Commonwealth, being vested in the Commonwealth Railways Commissioner under the provisions of the Commonwealth Railways Act, 1917-25.

The railway from Darwin southward is now open for public traffic as far as Birdum, a distance of 316 miles. The Northern Territory Railway Extension Act, No. 11 of 1923, provides for the construction of the railway as far as Daly Waters, an additional 44 miles beyond Birdum, but it is not proposed to continue this extension for the present. The distance between Birdum and Alice Springs is 638 miles.

Posts.—Postal communication is maintained by vessels belonging to Burns, Philp & Co., which maintain a monthly service between the Territory and the Eastern States. In addition the vessels belonging to the State Steamship Service of Western

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Australia give a service once every 60 days between Fremantle and Darwin. Inland the northern part of the territory receives its mail *via* Darwin or by means of the aerial services, while the southern districts are served *via* Adelaide and Alice Springs. A shipping service from Burketown, Queensland, to the McArthur and Roper Rivers in the Northern Territory is in operation while a further shipping service is conducted between Darwin and the Victoria and Daly Rivers. The Empire Air Mail Service between Great Britain and Australia passes through Darwin and provides a weekly mail service between Darwin and the Southern capitals.

Telegraphs.—The transcontinental telegraph line, covering a length of 2,230 miles, was completed on 2nd August, 1872, at a cost of nearly half-a-million sterling. The line runs in a northerly direction from Adelaide to Darwin, whence telegraphic communication is provided with Asia and Europe, *via* Banjoewangie (Java), Singapore and Madras.

Between Darwin and Banjoewangie the submarine cable is duplicated. High-power wireless stations have been constructed by the Federal Government at Wave Hill, in the Territory, and at Camooweal, just over the Eastern boundary, in Queensland. A number of pedal wireless transmitting and receiving sets have been installed at the Police Stations in the outlying districts of the Territory. These are available for the transmission of messages for the general public.

Land Tenure.

A Lands Ordinance was passed in 1931 repealing all previous Acts and Ordinances and may be summarized as follows:—

(i.) *Pastoral Leases.* A pastoral lease may be granted for such term, not exceeding 42 years, as the Land Board determines. The rental for the first period is fixed by the Land Board and is subject to re-appraisement on such dates as are specified in the lease or are prescribed. A lessee must within five years stock the land to the extent provided in the lease, and keep the land so stocked during the continuance of his lease.

(ii.) *Agricultural Leases.* Agricultural lands are classified, and the maximum area which may be included in any one lease is as follows:—Division A, Cultivation Farms, Class I, 1,280 acres, Class 2, 2,560 acres; Division B, Mixed Farming and Grazing, Class I, 12,800 acres, Class 2, 38,400 acres. Agricultural leases are granted in perpetuity, and the rent for the first period is fixed by the Land Board, and is re-appraised every 21 years. The lessee must—(*a*) in the case of lands for mixed farming and grazing, stock the land to the extent prescribed by the regulations and keep it so stocked; (*b*) establish a home within two years and reside on the leased land for six months in each year in the case of land for cultivation, and for four months in each year in the case of land for mixed farming and grazing; (*c*) cultivate the land to the extent notified by the Land Board; and (*d*) fence the land as prescribed.

(iii.) *Lease of Town Lands.* Leases of town lands are granted in perpetuity, the rental being fixed every fourteen years. Such leases must, in the first instance, be offered for sale by public auction, and if not so sold, may be allotted by the Land Board to any applicant, at the rental fixed by the Land Board. The lessee must erect, within such time as is notified, buildings to the value specified in the conditions of sale.

(iv.) *Miscellaneous Leases.* The Land Board may grant a lease of any portion of Crown lands, or of any dedicated or reserved lands, for any other prescribed or approved purpose. Such leases are for a term not exceeding 21 years, and may be offered for sale by public auction, of granted to any applicant at an annual rental fixed by the Land Board.

(v.) *Grazing Licences.* Licences may be granted to any person to graze stock on any vacant Crown lands or on any reserved or dedicated lands for such period, not exceeding one year, as is prescribed, and at the rent and on the conditions prescribed.

(vi.) *Occupation Licences.* Licences may be granted for any period not exceeding five years, and on prescribed rentals and conditions, for the purpose of drying or curing fish, or for any manufacturing or industrial purpose, or for any prescribed purpose.

(vii.) *Miscellaneous Licences.* The Land Board may grant licences for miscellaneous purposes for a period not exceeding twelve months on prescribed terms and conditions.

(viii.) *Leases to Aboriginals.* The Governor-General may grant to any aboriginal native, or to the descendant of any aboriginal native, a lease of Crown lands not exceeding 160 acres for any term of years upon such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

Freehold.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1931, provision is made for the granting of freehold in respect of:—(*a*) Town lands; (*b*) agricultural lands; (*c*) garden lands; and (*d*) tropical lands.

The following is a summary of the freehold provisions of the Ordinance.

Town Lands. The holder of any existing Town Lease or of a Town Lease that may hereafter be granted, may, at any time, apply for a grant in fee simple of the lands included in the lease, and the grant may be made, provided that, in addition to complying with the conditions of the lease, the lessee has—securely fenced the land; erected on the land a residence of the value of at least 50*l.*, within the first twelve months of the lease; resided on the land continuously for twelve months immediately prior to the application; and paid the purchase money and all moneys due in respect of the land. The purchase price fixed by the Land Board with the approval of the Minister shall not in any case be less than 5*l.* per block.

Agricultural Lands. Agricultural Lands consist of any lands within an area declared to be an agricultural area for the purposes of the Ordinance. The holder of any existing Agricultural Lease or of any Agricultural Lease that may hereafter be granted, may at any time apply for a grant in fee simple of the lands, or portion of the lands, included in the lease. A grant of the fee simple may be made, provided that the applicant, in addition to complying with the conditions of the lease, has—securely fenced the land over which the fee simple is required; cultivated not less than one-tenth of that land; stocked and kept stocked the land as directed by the Land Board; erected a residence and buildings on the land of the value of at least 50*l.*; and paid the purchase money and all moneys due in respect of the land. The purchase price fixed by the Land Board with the approval of the Minister shall in no case be less than 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre. The maximum area of agricultural lands which may be granted in fee simple to any one person is 1,280 acres of Class 1 lands, or 2,560 acres of Class 2 lands. Where the lands included in an agricultural lease, or leases, include both Class 1 and Class 2 lands, the maximum area that may be granted in fee

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simple shall be the maximum area that could be so granted if the lands were all of the same class. For this purpose one acre of Class 1 lands shall be deemed to be equivalent to two acres of Class 2 lands.

Garden Lands. Garden lands consist of Crown Lands or dedicated or reserved lands within ten miles of a town, which have been declared by the Minister to be Garden Lands. Leases of Garden Lands may be granted for vineyards, orchards or gardens, but for no other purpose. The maximum area of a lease of garden lands may not exceed ten (10) acres. The holder of a lease of garden lands may at any time apply for a grant in fee simple of the land or any portion of it. A grant of the fee simple may be made, provided the lessee has—complied with the conditions of the lease; fenced the land; cultivated and kept under cultivation at least one-third of the area for a period of not less than two years prior to the issue of the grant; erected on the land a residence and buildings of the value of at least 50*l.*, and is permanently residing on the land; and has paid the purchase price, which shall be not less than 10*s.* per acre.

Tropical Lands. Tropical Lands consist of areas north of the 16th parallel of South latitude which have been declared by the Minister to be tropical lands, for the purposes of the production of cotton or tropical products. Any *Company* incorporated or registered in the Northern Territory may, upon entering into an agreement in the prescribed form, hold an area of tropical lands, not exceeding, in the aggregate, 20,000 acres, for a term of 14 years. Every such agreement shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and no transfer of any agreement shall be permitted by the Minister except to a Company, but not to a Company which would thereby hold more than 20,000 acres of tropical lands. If the Company fails to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of the agreement, the Minister may resume the whole or any portion of the lands, and, on such resumption, all improvements (except tenant's fixtures), upon the land resumed will become the property of the Crown. The agreement will provide that the Company shall use the land for the growth of cotton or other tropical products, and that it shall plant, during the first three years of the term, one twenty-fifth of the land, and keep cultivated the said one twenty-fifth of the land so planted, and, during the last four years of the term it shall cultivate and keep cultivated at least one-fifth of the land. The Company will also be required, after the first seven years of occupation, to pay an annual rental of 1½*d.* per acre per year or portion of a year thereafter until the completion of the purchase or other determination of the agreement. The Company will be entitled to a grant of the land in fee simple at any time during the term of the agreement, on payment of 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre, and provided that it proves to the satisfaction of the Minister:—That it has spent 10*s.* per acre in the aggregate in cultivation and for necessary plant and machinery; that it has produced from the land two hundred pounds weight of cotton, or tropical products of an equal amount in value, for every acre held under the agreement; and that it has cultivated one-third of the land.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous provisions of the Ordinance provide, *inter alia*, that:—(*a*) A husband and wife shall not hold jointly in fee simple a greater area of land than the maximum area which may be granted to any one person under the Ordinance; (*b*) no person shall be entitled to hold in fee simple, for his own use and benefit, whether by grant from the Crown or by transfer from any person, a greater area of any lands than the maximum area which may be granted to him in the name of the Crown in pursuance of the Ordinance; (*c*) no alien shall be entitled to acquire any land in fee simple; (*d*) no application from an alien for the fee simple of any land shall, therefore, be accepted unless it is accompanied by the statutory declaration of the alien that he has resided in the Northern Territory continuously during the period of 12 months immediately preceding the application and intends to apply within five years after the date of the application for a certificate of naturalisation; (*e*) the grant of any land in fee simple shall be subject to the following reservation:—A reservation to the Crown of all minerals and mineral substances in or upon the land, including gold, silver, copper, tin, metals, ores and substances containing metals, gems, precious stones, coal, shale, mineral oils, and valuable earths and substances, together with the right to authorise any persons to enter upon the land to mine, work for, win, recover and remove them or any of them, and to do all things necessary or convenient for those purposes.

Area held under Leases, Licences and Permits.

Particulars, 30/6/1935.	Square Miles.
Pastoral Leases and Grazing Licences	217,027
Other Leases and Licences ..	520
Total	217,547

On the 30th June, 1935, the areas held under leases and licences were:—Pastoral leases, 190,186 square miles; pastoral permits, 1,429 square miles; agricultural leases, 124 square miles; grazing licences, 25,411 square miles; miscellaneous leases (including water leases), 379 square miles; mining leases and protected mining leases, 2,412 acres.

There were also 67,244 square miles under reserve for aboriginal natives of Australia; 1,225 square miles under Mission Station leases, and 5,125 square miles under licence to prospect for mineral oil and coal.

Finance.

Revenue and Expenditure. The following shows the receipts and expenditure including business undertakings for the financial years 1933-34 to 1935-36:

Revenue and Expenditure, Northern Territory

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1933-34 ..	191,661 ..	739,578
1934-35 ..	199,028 ..	782,847
1935-36 ..	201,960 ..	807,733

PAPUA.

Situation and Area.

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock,

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proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long., thence proceeding Southward along the 141st meridian of E. long. to its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River, thence by the right bank of the Fly River bearing Southerly to its intersection with the meridian 141° 1′ 47·9″ of East longitude, thence by the said meridian bearing South to a point on the Southern coast of the Island of New Guinea at the middle of the mouth of the Bensbach River, together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between 8° and 12° S. lat. and between 141° and 155° E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of 8° S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between 0° 0′ and 12° 0′ S. lat., and between 130° 50′ and 154° 30′ E. long. Its greatest length is 1,490 miles, and its maximum breadth 430 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of that Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest.

History.

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The islands lying to the south-east of New Guinea were visited by Torres in 1606, and by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the islands, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British warships.

The whole island to the west of 141° E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of 141° E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belonged to the German Empire and is now administered by the Australian Government, under a mandate issued by the Council of the League of Nations. The Government of Queensland annexed that portion of the island not claimed by Holland to the British Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in November and December, 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee £15,000 a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administering the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the £15,000 a year. The territory was annexed to the Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (afterwards Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government contributed some £52,000 towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of £15,000 a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding £20,000 a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenues of the Territory in each financial year, such sum, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1935-36, £42,500 was paid by the Commonwealth Government as a grant to the Administration, and in addition a special grant of £5,000 was made to assist the development of the metalliferous mining industry of the Territory.

Description and Formation.

Papua extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the Territory that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Territory has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of Papua, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west

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as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule, upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of Papua, Dutch New Guinea and the mandated Territory of New Guinea, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

Rivers.

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the boundary of Papua. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Fly. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Vailala, the Tauri and the Lakekamu also rise in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spurs of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range, the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the north-east coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the boundary of the Mandated Territory of New Guinea. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spurs of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller that the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

Climate and Natural Resources.

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the Territory, the average temperature for the year 1934-35 at 9 a.m. was 79°6. The average maximum readings for the same period, 86°8; the average minimum readings, 72°7. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1934-35 was 27·58 inches, and at Kikori 259·33 inches; these represent the minimum and maximum rainfalls near the coast. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe

Malarial fever, as a rule quite mild, is not rare in the low parts of the country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest have always frequently occurred amongst the natives, and more recently the country has suffered from influenza. The mortality from this latter complaint has been estimated to be about two per cent. of the population.

The obstinate scaly ringworm, so common in many parts of the Pacific, occurs frequently amongst the natives. Plague, smallpox and cholera have not been met with since the country has been occupied by Europeans. Yaws is prevalent amongst the natives, and is now being dealt with by means of salvarsan compounds. Dysentery, once very prevalent in epidemic form, seldom occurs now. Europeans suffer from cancer much as they do in non-tropical countries, but cases of cancer amongst the natives are exceedingly rare. As in other parts of the tropics, the natives, with the exception of the dry Port Moresby area, are frequent carriers of ankylostomiasis (hookworm). Syphilis is practically unknown amongst the natives, but gonorrhœa occurs in most districts. Granuloma inguinale occurs especially in the west, east and northern parts of the Territory.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The coconut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exists over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal. Indications of petroleum have been located at scattered intervals over an area of country covering about 1,500 square miles between Yule Island and the Purari Delta, in the Gulf Division of Papua. Quantities of oil and inflammable gas have been met with in the test bores put down, but not in sufficient bulk as yet for commercial purposes.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, trochus, snail and turtle shell.

Fauna and Flora.

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no hares or rabbits; deer are found in the vicinity of Port Moresby, they were introduced many years ago and are apparently doing well; the

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most dangerous creature is the crocodile. Many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the cassowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses: several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, afzelic bijuga, calophyllum, etc. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

The People.

The races of Papua are now known to be very diverse as regards physical type and language. As regards culture there is less difference. When Europeans first arrived, the inhabitants used stone, wood and bone implements, but no metals. They cultivated the taro, yam, sweet potato, the banana, and on the coast, the cocoanut. Weaving and the use of the potter's wheel were unknown.

There are believed to be three constituent elements in the native population of Papua. The first is the Negritto, a short dark race. After the Negritto probably came a race called "Papuans," who are dark but taller than the Negrittoes. Subsequently the Melanesians settled along the coast, and are now so mixed with the Papuans that it is difficult to distinguish them. They were of medium height and light-skinned, and probably were the first seamen of the Pacific and travelled in out-rigger canoes.

The present day population of Papua consists of these three elements mixed together in varying proportions.

The European population of Papua at 30th June, 1935 was 1,229. A census of a portion of the indigenous population has been taken and the total number of natives actually counted is 224,908, chiefly residing on the coasts. In the past the total population had been estimated at 275,000 but the expedition of Messrs. Hides and O'Malley from the Strickland River to the Perrari River in the first half of 1935 revealed a large population in that tract of country hitherto unknown. Until further investigations of that area are made it is impossible to estimate the additional population discovered.

The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

A large part of the interior of Papua is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. Nearly all the coast line and considerable part of the interior has been brought under missionary influence. The whole of the territory has practically been explored and most of it brought under Government control.

Five missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; The Society of the Sacred Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River (Angabunga) extending to the Main Range; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; the Church of England Mission, which has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England; and the 7th day Adventist, whose sphere of influence is comprised in the Central Division and is bounded on the North by the Brown River, on the South by the Lalo ki River and on the East by a line bearing approximately north-east from the coastal village of Kaile to the Main Range. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

Mode of Government.

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1905, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1906, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown; patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 300 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The courts of the Territory consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

Magisterial Divisions.

The Territory is divided into eight magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive

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authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, which is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. Port Moresby is not well watered, but it is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres situated two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl fishers, etc., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits. Kwaiapan Bay, Woodlark Island, in the extreme east of the Territory is the fourth Port of Entry.

Industries.

There are no European manufactories in the Territory.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is agriculture, principally coconuts, para rubber and sisal hemp. Two plantations, one in the Central and the other in the Eastern Division, now produce dessicated coconut. Cotton is still in the experimental stage. Gold mining is carried on and petroleum of good quality has been obtained in the Gulf Division, but not as yet in commercial quantities. Gold to the value of 10,362*l.* in 1929-30, 22,440*l.* in 1930-31, 34,338*l.* in 1931-32, 45,383*l.* in 1932-33, 45,933*l.* in 1933-34, 68,922*l.* in 1934-35, and 81,034*l.* in 1935-36, was declared at the custom house for export. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and several crushing plants have been established. There were exported:—*Pearls*, 11,422*l.* in 1929-30; 123*l.* in 1930-31; — in 1931-32; 1,480*l.* in 1932-33; 2,505*l.* in 1933-34; 5,742*l.* in 1934-35; and 2,395*l.* in 1935-36. *Trochusshell*, 10,975*l.* in 1929-30; 7,606*l.* in 1930-31; 8,510*l.* in 1931-32; 9,619*l.* in 1932-33; 16,922*l.* in 1933-34; 11,750*l.* in 1934-35; and 13,609 in 1935-36. *Bêche-de-mer*, 6,381*l.* in 1929-30; 5,549*l.* in 1930-31; 4,380*l.* in 1931-32; 6,482*l.* in 1932-33; 1,643*l.* in 1933-34; 4,455*l.* in 1934-35; and 1,802*l.* in 1935-36. *Rubber*, 50,640*l.* in 1929-30; 47,036*l.* in 1930-31; 49,262*l.* in 1931-32; 56,929*l.* in 1932-33; 61,324*l.* in 1933-34; 79,031*l.* in 1934-35; and 89,467*l.* in 1935-36. Since 1907 coconuts have been largely planted by white settlers, the acreage on 31st December, 1930, being 47,837½ acres, 1931, 49,413 acres, 49,305 in 1932, 47,921 in 1933, and 49,033 in 1934. There is also a very large area of native-owned coconuts, the product of which is extensively used as an article of food. The value of copra exported was 176,485*l.* in 1929-30; 93,710*l.* in 1930-31; 100,454*l.* in 1931-32; 89,512*l.* in 1932-33; 42,990*l.* in 1933-34; 57,597*l.* in 1934-35; and 100,681*l.* in 1935-36. There are large sago fields in the Territory, but this article has not yet been worked for export. Hemp and mangrove bark are also exported.

External Trade and Customs.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. From the 1st July, 1935, the general duty which had been imposed on all goods imported into the Territory, whether dutiable or free, at the rate of 4 per cent. on the value of such goods as if all goods were subject to *ad valorem duty*, was reduced to 2½ per cent. Preference is given in the Tariff to Australian wines and timber. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted to 826,709*l.* in 1924-25; 1,156,670*l.* in 1925-26; 910,366*l.* in 1926-27; 753,924*l.* in 1927-28; 698,636*l.* in 1928-29; 698,693*l.* in 1929-30; 514,428*l.* in 1930-31; 491,097*l.* in 1931-32; 493,882*l.* in 1932-33; 469,740*l.* in 1933-34; 564,042*l.* in 1934-35, and 672,972*l.* in 1935-36.

A service from Sydney is carried on by steamers belonging to Burns, Philp and Co. under contract for the conveyance of mails and passengers. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of 2 small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. A regular aerial mail and passenger service has been inaugurated between Port Moresby and Wau in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea. The aeroplanes connect with the inward and outward bound mail steamers from and to Australia. Planes have also been used for the carriage of stores and passengers in Papua between Port Moresby and Kokoda, and Port Moresby and the Lakekamu where mining and dredging operations are in progress. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the prevalence of the south-east trades, travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

There are 2 wireless stations maintained by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd., one at Port Moresby and the other at Samarai.

	Revenue. £	Imports. £	Exports. £	Shipping. Tons.
1926-27	162,995	455,904	454,462	226,948
1927-28	158,267	403,561	350,363	226,784
1928-29	145,147	361,271	337,365	184,946
1929-30	149,265	373,918	324,775	228,391
1930-31	134,918	240,074	274,354	220,399
1931-32	130,116	221,843	269,254	333,304
1932-33	127,043	218,016	275,866	398,451
1933-34	121,489	220,605	249,135	373,895
1934-35	152,901	269,299	294,743	341,537
1935-36	165,688	317,815	355,157	—

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Executive Council.

Lieut.-Governor and Judge, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G.
Government Secretary, H. W. Champion, C.B.E.
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. W. M. Strong, M.A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Official Secretary, H. L. Murray, C.B.E.
Commissioner for Native Affairs, J. T. O'Malley.
Treasurer, E. C. Harris.
Director of Public Works, A. P. Lyons.
Non-Official Member—The Hon. A. Jewell.

Legislative Council.

The official members of the Executive Council, and 5 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—

The Hon. J. G. Nelsson.
The Hon. A. Jewell.
The Hon. A. H. Bunting.
The Hon. the Rev. R. L. Turner.
The Hon. T. Nevitt.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Official Secretary, H. L. Murray, C.B.E., 804*l.*

Judicial.

Judge, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G.
Judge, R. T. Gore, 1,200*l.*
Crown Law Officer, E. B. Bignold, 828*l.*
Registrar, Central Court, E. B. Bignold.

Government Secretary's Department.

Government Secretary, H. W. Champion, C.B.E., 900*l.*
Chief Clerk. A. J. Bates, 636*l.*
Government Anthropologist, F. E. Williams, 618*l.*

Magisterial Department.

Resident Magistrates—
1st Grade—Central Division, E. R. Olham, 732*l.*
,, *Eastern Division*, W. R. Humphries, 684*l.*
2nd Grade—S. E. D.; A. C. Rentoul, 660*l.*
,, *W. D.*; R. A. Woodward, 660*l.*
,, *Gulf*; R. A. Vivian, 582*l.*
,, *N.E.D.*; A. E. Cridland, 618*l.*
,, *Northern D.*; R. W. Grist, 600*l.*
,, *Delta D.*; Austen, L. 564*l.*

Assistant Resident Magistrates—
1st Grade, F. R. Cawley, 546*l.*; O. J. Atkinson, 546*l.*; C. H. Karius, J. G. Fowler; W. J. Lambden, 546*l.*; S. H. Chance, 546*l.*
2nd Grade, W. H. H. Thompson, J. R. Horan, A. A. C. Hall, I. F. Champion, 510*l.*; M. C. W. Rich, 510*l.*; B. W. Faithorn, 510*l.*; C. H. Rich, C. T. Healy, R. G. Speedie, S. G. Middleton, 474*l.*, C. Champion, 456*l.*

Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.

Treasurer, E. C. Harris, 828*l.*
Accountant, N. G. Imlay, 582*l.*
Paying Officer, Treasury, W. N. M. Chester, 492*l.*
Relieving Collector of Customs, T. P. M. Byrne, 510*l.*
Collector of Customs, Samarai, H. W. Hardy, 564*l.*
Collector of Customs, Port Moresby, S. Smith, 510*l.*
Collector of Customs, Kulumadau, H. W. Rogerson, 510*l.*
Government Storekeeper, W. D. Brown, 564*l.*

Department of the Commissioner for Lands.

Commissioner, C. T. Warth, 756*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. P. B. Armit, 510*l.*
Clerk, E. H. Dettman, 456*l.*
Clerk, G. W. Pratt, 418*l.*
Surveyor, W. T. Panton, 660*l.*
Surveyor, S. E. Reilly, 660*l.*
Draughtsman, H. S. O'Reilly, 564*l.*
C. B. Davidson, 564*l.*
Surveyor's Assistant, T. J. Townsend, 474*l.*
Clerk, E. E. Washington, 418*l.*
Manager Orangerie Bay Coconut Plantation, H. R. Glanville, 582*l.*
Manager Kemp Welch Rubber Plantation, C. E. Heiner, 438*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. P. Lyons, 804*l.*
Accountant, E. Grant, 492*l.*
Clerk, R. K. Lewis, 300*l.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. W. M. Strong, 1,000*l.*
Government Medical Officer, Samarai, Dr. F. J. Williams, 800*l.*
Government Medical Officer, Port Moresby, Dr. C. H. Bonney, 684*l.*
Travelling Medical Officer (vacant).
Matron, P.M. Hospital, Miss M. A. Franklin, 216*l.* board and free quarters.
Matron, Samarai Hospital, Miss A. B. Aplin, 216*l.* board and free quarters.

Department of Native Affairs.

Commissioner for Native Affairs, J. T. O'Malley, 804*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. S. Greenland, 582*l.*

Gaols.

Head Gaoler, Port Moresby, D. J. Mahon, 336*l.*
Gaoler, Samarai, D. P. Cahill, 408*l.*

Government Printing Office.

Government Printer, W. A. Bock, 582*l.*
Foreman, A. Gibson, 450*l.*
Compositor, S. J. Anderson, 426*l.*
Machinist, W. Nicholas, 346*l.*

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 930 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, and 630 miles from Auckland, in 29° 3′ 45″ S. latitude; and 167° 58′ 6″ E. longitude, the other islets being Phillip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep,

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and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the Mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1790, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The total population at 30/6/36 was 1,142, consisting of 610 males and 532 females. The chief occupation is agriculture. The cultivation of bananas has dwindled and only 3,577 cases were exported during 1935-1936.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island was on the 24th June, 1856, placed under the control of the Governor of New South Wales, who was given power to appoint officers, make laws and grant lands. On 1st July, 1914, the island was made a territory of the Commonwealth. It is now under the control of the Territories Branch, Prime Minister's Department, Canberra. In August 1935 an Advisory Council was created for the purpose of advising the Administrator in relation to any matter affecting Norfolk Island, including the making of new ordinances or the repeal or amendment of existing ones. The Council consists of 8 members elected by adult franchise. The island is divided into 4 wards, and each ward is represented by 2 members, at the first election. Candidates who polled the highest number of votes in each ward were elected for 2 years and those who received the next highest number of votes held office for one year. An election is held on 31st July each year to elect 4 members to replace the retiring ones. An alternate 12 and 30 days' shipping service in the Territory is maintained by the vessels of Burns Philp & Co., Ltd., 7 Bridge Street, Sydney, under contract with the Commonwealth Government for the maintenance of shipping services to the Pacific Islands. On one voyage the SS. *Morinda* leaves Sydney, calls at Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island and then proceeds to the New Hebrides, returning to Sydney by the same route. The same vessel then makes a short trip to Norfolk Island and returns to Sydney, calling at Lord Howe Island on both the outward and inward voyages. The journey from Sydney to Norfolk Island occupies 4 days.

There is a resident doctor. Education is free, and there is a Central School with one branch. The School course ranges from the Kindergarten to the Intermediate certificate (New South Wales) standard, with a two years superprimary course according to the requirements of a High School of the Rural Science type. The village is Kingston.

The following goods imported into the Territory are subject to Customs duty: spirits, ale, beer, wine, tobacco, oils, sugar, molasses, biscuits, candles, confectionery, dried fruits, jams, jellies, and preserves. Preference is given in the tariff to Australian wines, tobacco and dried fruits.

No duties are chargeable on goods imported into Australia from the island, if the goods:—

(a) are the produce or manufacture of Norfolk Island;
(b) are shipped direct from Norfolk Island to Australia; and
(c) are not goods which if manufactured or produced in Australia would be subject to any duty of Excise.

Registration fees are payable in respect of motor vehicles and dogs.

Administrator and Chief Magistrate, C. R. Pinney, M.C., 800*l*.
Government Medical Officer, Dr. L. S. Duke.
Chaplain, Rev. E. Lawton.
President, Advisory Council, E. C. Robinson, M.B.E.
Registrar of Lands, L. V. Brossey.
Registrar of the Magistrates' Court, L. V. Brossey.
Official Secretary and Collector of Customs, E. J. C. Stopp.
Postmaster, G. H. Wickstead.

THE AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

By Order in Council of the 7th February, 1933, that part of His Majesty's dominions in the Antarctic Seas which comprises all the islands and territories, other than Adélie Land, which are situated south of the 60th degree of South longitude and lying between the 160th degree of East longitude and the 45th degree of East longitude was placed under the authority of the Commonwealth of Australia. An Act was passed in June, 1933, by the Commonwealth Parliament declaring acceptance of the territory as a territory under the authority of the Commonwealth by the name of the Australian Antarctic Territory; and the Order in Council was brought into operation on 24th August, 1936 by a Proclamation issued on that date by the Governor-General.

THE TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

(Formerly German New Guinea.)

In 1884, Germany declared a Protectorate over Kaiser Wilhelm Land (the north-eastern part of the Island of New Guinea) and the adjacent Islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, and in later years the Protectorate was extended to the German Solomon Islands, Nauru, and to the Marshall, Caroline, Mariana and Pelew groups, North of the Equator.

The control and development of Kaiser Wilhelm Land was from 1885 to 1899 vested in the German New Guinea Company, which, to all intents and purposes, constituted a Government in itself, and issued its own coinage, but in 1899, the Imperial German Government again assumed control, making annual grants from the Imperial Treasury towards the cost of administration. The seat of Government was at Rabaul in New Britain.

That portion of German New Guinea, which, has, since the 12th September, 1914, been administered by Australia, consists of Kaiser Wilhelm Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, and Buka and Bougainville (Solomon Islands). At the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, a mandate to administer these territories was issued to the Commonwealth. The islands North of the Equator are administered by Japan.

The Mandate gave to the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia full powers of administration and legislation over the Territory

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of New Guinea subject to the Mandate as an integral portion of the Commonwealth of Australia, and permitted the Government of the Commonwealth to apply the laws of the Commonwealth to the Territory, subject to such local modification as circumstances might require.

The New Guinea Act 1920 of the Commonwealth of Australia declared that the territories and islands specified in the Act, being the former German possessions described in the Mandate, should be a Territory under the authority of the Commonwealth by the name of the Territory of New Guinea, and enacted that, except as prescribed in that Act or any Act, the Acts of the Commonwealth of Australia should not be in force in the Territory unless expressed to extend thereto or unless applied to the Territory by Ordinance made by the Governor-General under that Act. The Act also authorised the Governor-General to make Ordinances having the force of law in the Territory.

From the ninth of May, 1921, the commencement of civil administration, until the second of May, 1933, the Governor-General of the Commonwealth in Council made Ordinances having the force of law in and in relation to the Territory. The New Guinea Act 1932, which amended the New Guinea Act 1920-1926, created an Executive Council and a Legislative Council. The Legislative Council is comprised of the Administrator and eight official, and seven nominated non-official, members. Subject to the provisions of the New Guinea Act 1920-1932, the Legislative Council has power to make Ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Territory. The first sitting of the Legislative Council for the Territory was held on the ninth of May, 1933, at Rabaul.

Geographical Description.

The Mainland of New Guinea is the North East part of New Guinea, having an area of about 70,000 square miles, nearly one third of the whole Island of New Guinea, the balance of which is divided between Holland (Dutch New Guinea), and the Commonwealth of Australia (Papua). It is divided into three districts namely, Sepik, Madang and Morobe, the most important of the three being Morobe, with head-quarters at Salamaua. The largest goldfield of the Territory is located at Edie Creek in the Morobe district.

Possessing a long, but little indented coast line, the Mainland has few good harbours, the best being probably Madang and Vanimo Harbour, Sek Harbour, Hatzfeldt Harbour, Monumbo Harbour, and Finsch Harbour, though Morobe Haven is a well protected little port. Aitape is practically an open roadstead, and here, as is the case generally right along the coast, shipping, when desiring to anchor during heavy weather, is forced to do so under the lee of one of the many islands which dot the coast.

In respect of rivers, however, the three districts are more fortunate. The Sepik River in the Sepik district is a fine stream which rises in the Victor Emmanuel Range and has its mouth situated about 70 miles south east of Aitape. For vessels of up to about 600 tons it is navigable for a distance of over 400 miles from its mouth, whilst vessels of greater size have covered a distance of over 200 miles. The Ramu or Ottilien River, a long but smaller river than the Sepik, rises in the Bismarck Ranges in the Madang District and discharges at a spot not many miles South East from the mouth of the Sepik. In the Morobe District is the Markham River, which is smaller than the two above-mentioned streams. It flows into the Huon Gulf.

The whole of the Mainland is very mountainous, some peaks rising to a height of about 13,000 feet. One or two of the islands along the coast are also mountainous, Vulcan Island being an active volcano. The mainland is believed to possess considerable mineral wealth, though no extensive mining operations have yet been undertaken, except around Edie Creek in the Morobe district. At various points along the coast, large plantations are found and Mission stations exist at many places, but comparatively little is known yet of the interior, though extensive patrols are now despatched from time to time by the Government. These it is anticipated will serve the double purpose of opening up the unknown country, and of bringing the inland native into touch with the representatives of the Government in the various districts.

The Bismarck Archipelago consists of New Britain, New Ireland, the Admiralty Islands and all the smaller adjacent groups of islands such as Lavongai and the Duke of York Group.

New Britain, a long, narrow crescent shaped island is the largest and most important island of the Archipelago.

The area of the island is estimated at 14,600 square miles and as the mean breadth is only 50 miles, its extreme narrowness can be easily realized. A high and very rugged range of mountains runs from one end of New Britain to the other. The island has been crossed by patrols at the northern and western extremities and also near the centre from Cape Beechy on the south coast to Bangula Bay on the north coast, the same patrol crossing also from north to south, travelling a distance of 90 miles. No hostile natives were encountered. By means of the vigorous system of patrols now in operation, and the development of roads into the interior, the exploration of the island is being progressively continued.

The highest peak in New Britain is an active volcano, The Father, 7,500 feet high, on the north west coast, near which are the two mountains, the North and South Son. Close to Rabaul are three peaks, the Mother and the South and North Daughter, the first named being an extinct volcano.

Volcanic action is very evident throughout New Britain, especially in the north, where, close to Rabaul, are found the Matupi Sulphur Springs situated at the foot of the Mother in Matupi Harbour. Vulcan Island, 193 acres in area, which lies on the south side of Blanche Bay, made its appearance in one night, in 1878, during an eruption from Mount Mother, when violent earthquakes were also experienced. At the present time earth tremors are of frequent occurrence.

Unlike the Mainland, New Britain is fortunate in possessing several good harbours, the best being Simpson Harbour, the inlying portion of Blanche Bay; others are Jacquinot Bay, Arawe, Linden Harbour and Powell Harbour on the south-east and south coasts and Rein Bay and Talasea Harbor on the north coast.

There are no rivers of any importance in the Island, those that do exist being short rapid-flowing streams.

Rabaul is situated upon Simpson Harbour, which is horse-shoe in shape, with good depths, well protected from winds and weather, and affords a most excellent anchorage for oversea shipping.

The bulk of the white population of New Britain has grouped itself in or near Rabaul,

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though settlers with coconut plantations, have operated at various suitable points practically round the whole coast line.

New Ireland lies close and practically at right angles to the northern end of New Britain. It is a long narrow Island, very mountainous, without any rivers of size, and geologically older than New Britain. The volcanic appearances so definite in the latter island are not evident in New Ireland. Its coast line is fairly unbroken and its best harbours are at Kavieng, Namatanai and Muliama on the north and east coasts and Kalili on the west coast. Crossings of the island have been made from time to time in several places, and here and there very fair roads exist.

The whole of New Ireland is included in one District under the control of a District Officer stationed at Kavieng, which is a substantial little tropical town with good Government Buildings. A Government Wharf capable of berthing overseas ships has been built.

For some years, concern has been felt at the rapid decrease of the native population of New Ireland. This was believed to be to a great extent attributable to the fact that too many men were being recruited for labour in other parts of the Territory; and for several years some parts of the island were closed against recruiting.

The Admiralty Islands comprise a small group lying about 380 miles to the north west of Rabaul, and constitute the district of Manus, with headquarters at the principal port, Lorengau, situated on the north east corner of the island of Manus, which is the largest of the group and of the same rugged mountainous type as its neighbours, New Britain and New Ireland, though apparently free from volcanoes. What rivers exist are naturally small and unimportant. Several useful though small harbours provide good anchorages for small shipping which touches at these islands.

To the north west of the Admiralty Islands, at a distance of about 200 miles, are the three small groups, the Ninigo, Hermit and Anchorite Islands, better known as the North Western Islands. A particularly fine type of native is found inhabiting these Islands. The groups contain no harbours, excepting in the lagoons at The Hermit and Ninigo Groups; and in most cases depths ranging to about 200 fathoms are found close inshore, rendering it impossible for vessels to anchor while loading copra, of which a fair quantity is produced.

It is in the waters adjacent to the Admiralty Islands that most of the shell fishing in the Territory is carried on, trochus and gold-lip being obtained in large quantities.

The Solomon Islands.—Germany's share of the Solomon Islands consisted of the islands of Bougainville and Buka, which constitute the district of Kieta, their total area being about 4,100 square miles.

These two islands are very mountainous, particularly Bougainville, where there are found several volcanoes. Mount Balbi, a peak in the Emperor Range in the centre of the Island, with a height of over 10,000 feet, is a dormant volcano, whilst Mount Bagana, in the Crown Prince Ranges is at the present time an active crater.

There are several good harbours along the coast, the principal being Kieta on the East coast of Bougainville. This is a very well protected bay, almost landlocked, with its entrance protected by a well defined coral reef. Shipping of fair draught finds a suitable anchorage close inshore to the little town of Kieta. Other good harbours are found at Raua and Tinputs, also at Carola Haven on Buka Island.

The interior of Bougainville was practically unknown, but during 1919, it was partially explored by Australian patrols, and a well equipped expedition commenced to construct a road which will ultimately link up the Eastern and Western sides of the Island. The tribes of the interior are principally notable for their aggressive attitude towards white men.

Industry Trade and Customs.

The Territory comprises some 24,000,000 hectares of land, most of which is capable of cultivation under tropical staples. Of this area, 290,475 hectares are alienated. The total area of plantations, exclusive of native reserves, was at 30th June, 1936, 196,017 hectares. The area under cultivation at that date was 95,748 hectares.

In the many islands of the Archipelago and the North-East New Guinea, land of all kinds is to be met with, from coral atolls to granite peaks. A considerable portion is flat and comparatively low lying, with soil ranging from sand to light sandy loam, usually overlying a sub-soil of broken coral ideal for coconuts, with which much has been planted.

Larger islands, while they frequently have a margin, or at least stretches of soil similar to the above, rise into undulating foot-hills, with or without peaks and headlands. On these the soil is of a heavier nature, ranging from sedimentary deposits to rich, and in some cases, comparatively recent, volcanic soils. Still larger islands, which often have a range of hills as a backbone, and areas of swamp near the coast, have soils grading from light sand to rich heavy clays. Many of these are well watered with creeks and rivers, in the valleys of which the richest of alluvial soils are to be met with, capable of growing anything.

Not only is the Territory particularly favoured in the matter of soils and rainfall, but the fact that it is outside the cyclone and hurricane belts, enables agricultural industries to be undertaken with greater security than many places afford.

At present the Territory is largely dependent upon the one industry of agriculture, *i.e.*, the cultivation of coconuts for the manufacture of copra. There are at present, some 400 to 450 coconut plantations opened, owned and worked by Europeans, of an average area of between four and five hundred acres scattered through the Archipelago.

Other staples being cultivated to a smaller extent are, in about the order mentioned, cocoa, coffee, tobacco, arrowroot and kapok, often in conjunction with coconuts or each other.

The mineral wealth of the islands can only be surmised. Gold was discovered in February, 1926, at Edie Creek, 65 miles (35 air miles) south-west of Salamaua, the Port of the Goldfields. Salamaua is situated on an isthmus of a bay in Huon Gulf, on the mainland of New Guinea. The amount of gold exported from the 9th May, 1921 to 30th June, 1936, was 1,568,533 ozs., valued at 7,222,114*l*. Nearly all the production was obtained from alluvial mining. For the production of gold, four dredges have been transported in sections from the coast to the goldfields by aeroplanes, and are now in operation. Promising lodes have, however, been discovered. Access to the field is difficult, as it is situated at an altitude of 6,600—6,800 feet, and the journey from the coast by road occupies seven days. The journey by air

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takes about one hour, and several companies are operating air services. Mineral oil has been found although as yet not in commercial quantities. Sulphur is obtainable, whilst it is believed that copper and nickel deposits exist. The transport difficulty has proved a very effectual bar to the efforts of prospectors up to the present; and it is only with the expenditure of considerable capital that any venture is likely to be successful until the country has been opened up.

The shell fishing industry is one that cannot be overlooked when assessing the commercial value of the colony. Large quantities of trochus, green snail, gold-lip and black-lip are obtained yearly and the revenue obtained therefrom, which includes a royalty, is considerable. The value of marine products exported from the Territory during the year ended 30th June, 1936, amounted to 29,698/.

The import tariff is largely on a 10 % *ad valorem* basis. Export duties are levied on copra, trepang, tortoise shell, mother of pearl shell and the feathers of certain birds. No export duty on copra is levied when the London price is less than £10 per ton which, on the basis of the present assessment of price for duty purposes, is equivalent to £5 15s. 0d. per ton, Rabaul.

Climate and Health.

The climate, and particularly the rainfall over so widely spread a group of islands, must naturally vary considerably in different parts. Generally speaking, the rainfall is plentiful and reliable. A N.W. monsoon period between December and February; and a S.W. between March and November are experienced. The latter, during which steady trade winds occur, and the islands are seldom without a breeze, constitutes the cooler and more pleasant portion of the year. No especial dry belts exist, and droughts of more than a few months' duration are unknown.

The average rainfall for the Territory may be taken as 100 to 125 inches per annum. The following are the averages for the districts:—

Rabaul, New Britain	87·31	inches
Gasmata, South New Britain .	243·51	,,
Talasea, North New Britain ..	172·09	,,
Kavieng, North New Ireland..	118·99	,,
Namatanai, South New Ireland	141·77	,,
Madang, Central New Guinea	140·54	,,
Sattleberg, South New Guinea	175·49	,,
Wewak, North New Guinea ..	86·18	,,
Kieta, Bougainville Islands ..	124·72	,,
Manus, Admiralty Islands ..	139·63	,,

The following are results of observations taken at Rabaul, the capital, on the Island of New Britain, about 4½ degrees south of the equator.

Shade temperature—

Average monthly mean	81·87° F.
Yearly average rainfall ..	87·31 ins.

Many settlers, after a few years, affirm that the climate is pleasant, and certainly the lure of the tropics is no myth to those who have the temperament. For all this, the climate is tropical, and is not to be treated with disdain. Reasonable care and the exercise of common sense, with due attention to hygiene, are necessary to avoid the effects of malaria and other tropical ailments that any neglect of precautions render practically inevitable.

Malarial fever offers the principal obstacle to white colonists in this territory, some parts of the islands being more subject to the ravages of the fever than others. The efforts of the Australian medical authorities have met with great success, and the percentage of people suffering regularly from malaria has gradually decreased from year to year. In Rabaul, where much work has been performed on sanitation and bush clearing around the town, the malarial carrier, the anopheline mosquito, has been almost eliminated, with the result that malaria cases are at present few and far between. The man who suffers is of course the planter living in places remote from the activities of the medical authorities. Elephantiasis makes an appearance occasionally amongst the native population; and, as is the case in most tropical countries, dysentery and tubercular diseases yearly claim a number of victims from the colored races.

Constant care has to be exercised to prevent the introduction of epidemic diseases, such as smallpox, influenza or measles, the latter of which, while comparatively harmless among white races, becomes calamitously destructive among the careless living slightly clad natives.

Native Population.

Head-taxes are collected every year and a census is taken regularly in the parts of the Territory under Government influence. The total enumerated native population at 30th June, 1936, was 500,040. The non-native population at that date was 5,881.

Generally speaking the New Guinea aborigine is of a good type, well built, and, when civilised, very amenable to discipline. As a rule he is fairly stolid, though flashes of brilliance are found amongst members of some of the tribes. In every island the different branches or tribes appear to be innumerable, and even at short distances it is found that great physical differences occur in the types; while tribes only ten or twelve miles from each other often speak totally different dialects. The result is that interpretation is very difficult for travellers or for the natives amongst themselves, but throughout the colony the use of "pidgin" English has become so established, that even the Germans spoke "pidgin" English to their labourers. Natives are recruited for many purposes; they make good plantation labourers, boats' crews, or domestic servants, whilst many who have received special training have become adept artisans. The German Government had commenced a technical school for natives at Rabaul. This school has been continued by the Australian Authorities who have also established an Elementary School.

Work of this nature is also carried out by the Missions.

Communications.

A regular subsidized shipping service between Sydney (Australia) and New Guinea is maintained by vessels of Burns Philp & Co. Ltd., pursuant to an agreement with the Commonwealth Government.

In addition vessels from Europe, Australia, U.S.A. and the East call at Rabaul.

Between Rabaul and the various islands small steamers maintain a regular service, carrying mails and stores to the outlying districts, and loading with copra, etc., for transhipment to Rabaul. Radio-telegraphic communication is maintained throughout the group by a number of wireless stations.

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Besides the direct air services inaugurated between the coast and the goldfields in the Morobe District, an air service was established in 1931-32 between Port Moresby, Papua, and the New Guinea goldfields reducing the time occupied by the journey from Australia by about 7 days.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1926-27 ..	£305,522 ..	£280,190
1927-28 ..	£364,581 ..	£331,297
1928-29 ..	£351,000 ..	£377,507
1929-30 ..	£339,643 ..	£356,312
1930-31 ..	£290,234 ..	£293,378
1931-32 ..	£306,072 ..	£282,405
1932-33 ..	£321,917 ..	£321,567
1933-34 ..	£350,357 ..	£348,817
1934-35 ..	£388,171 ..	£367,470
1935-36 ..	£419,920 ..	£425,794

Public Debt on 30th June, 1936, £47,209.

Trade.

	Imports.	Exports.
1926-27 ..	660,753 ..	1,079,855
1927-28 ..	811,832 ..	1,471,026
1928-29 ..	871,441 ..	1,146,112
1929-30 ..	882,016 ..	997,335
1930-31 ..	750,130 ..	919,420
1931-32 ..	783,695 ..	1,108,619
1932-33 ..	912,365 ..	1,581,272
1933-34 ..	924,316 ..	1,766,198
1934-35 ..	948,404 ..	2,340,624
1935-36 ..	1,290,788 ..	2,573,251

Civil Administration.

The Civil Administration came into force on the 9th May, 1921:—

Administrators since 1921.

1921, Brigadier-General E. A. Wisdom, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
1933, Brigadier-General T. Griffiths, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
1934, Brigadier-General W. R. McNicoll, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

Executive Council.

The Administrator, Brigadier-General W. R. McNicoll C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Government Secretary, H. H. Page.
Treasurer, H. O. Townsend.
Director of District Services and Native Affairs E. W. P. Chinnery.
Director of Public Health, Dr. E. T. Brennan
Director of Agriculture, G. H Murray.
Crown Law Officer, G. G. Hogan.
Chief Collector of Customs, Vacant.
Secretary for Lands, E. P. Holmes.
Non-Official Member—A. N. McLennan.

Legislative Council.

The official members of the Executive Council and 7 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—
J. C. Mullaly, A. N. McLennan, W. E. Grose, V. A. Pratt, B. B. Perriman, N. P. H. Neal, R. L. Clark.
Clerk of the Legislative Councils, G. E. Walker.

Central Administration.

Administrator, Brigadier-General W. R. McNicoll, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Government Secretary, H. H. Page, 900*l.* to 1000*l.*
Chief Clerk, S. A. Lonergan, 534*l.* to 600*l.*
Registrar-General Intestacy, etc. and Supreme Court, J. L. Street, 708*l* to 780*l*

Police and Prisons.

Superintendent of Police, J. Walstab, 780*l.* to 852*l.*

Judiciary.

Chief Judge, D. S. Wanliss, C.M.G.
Judge, F. B. Phillips.
Stipendiary Magistrate, G. Turner, 708*l* to 780*l.*

Crown Law Office.

Crown Law Officer, G. G. Hogan, 900*l.* to 1000*l.*
Legal Assistant, I. Shoobridge, 684*l.* to 756*l.*
„ „ (*Relieving*), P. J. Woodhill, 636*l.* to 708*l.*

Department of the Treasury.

Treasurer, H. O. Townsend, 900*l.* to 1000*l.*
Accountant, Vacant 684*l.* to 756*l.*
Superintendent of Stores, J. E. Savage, 636*l.* to 708*l.*

Department of Public Health.

Director, Dr. E. T. Brennan, 1,100*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Medical Officers, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*; Drs. H. C. Hosking, E. A. Holland, B. A. Sinclair, A. B. Gilroy, C. M. Deland, G. D. Broome, R. W. Cooper, N. V. McKenna, G. H. McQueen, A. V. Price, H. S. Roberts.
Medical Officer and Government Pathologist, T. C. Backhouse, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Dispenser, J. B. Cruise, 552*l.* to 618*l.*

Department of District Services and Native Affairs.

Director and Anthropologist, E. W. P. Chinnery, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director, R. Melrose, 780*l.* to 852*l.*
District Officers, Grade 2, E. Taylor, M.B.E., D. Waugh, T. L. McAdam, G. W. L. Townsend, E. W. Oakley, J. J. Merrylees, W. B. Ball, 708*l.* to 780*l.*
District Officer, Grade 1, J. H. Jones, 618*l.* to 708*l.*
Assistant District Officers, G. Ellis, H. A. Gregory, J. H. McDonald, H. E. Woodman, F. W. Mantle, H. L. Downing, N. Penglase, J. L. Taylor, D. H. Vertigan, K. C. McMullen, J. E. Daymond, A. F. Kyle, J. K. McCarthy, H. L. R. Niall, A. Nurton, A. A. Roberts, W. E. Jansom, 516*l.* to 600*l.*

Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines, Forests and Titles.

Secretary, E. P. Holmes, 804*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Secretary, L. C. Roberts, 570*l.* to 636*l.*
Warden, E. A. Feldt, 708*l* to 780*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Director, G. H. Murray, 1,100*l.* to 1,250*l.*
Entomologist, J. L. Froggatt, 780*l.* to 852*l.*
Economic Botanist, R. E. P. Dwyer, 708*l.* to 780*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Director, E. Knox, 804*l.* to 900*l.*

Customs Department.

Collector, Vacant 732*l.* to 828*l.*
Harbour Master, C. J. R. Webb, 570*l.* to 636*l.*

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba) were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and by Order in Council October 2nd, 1895, modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided into the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 255,285 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 251,700 square miles.

By Federal Act passed in the Session of 1912, the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba were extended, the whole of Ungava being transferred to Quebec and parts of Keewatin to Ontario and Manitoba. The area of Quebec was reduced by 112,400 square miles as a consequence of the Labrador Boundary Award, made on March 1st, 1927, by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and including the islands of the northern archipelago lying in the Canadian sector. It comprises an area computed at 3,694,863 (land and *fresh* water) square miles (39 times the area of the United Kingdom, over three times that of British India). The nine Provinces of the Dominion (including territory added to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba) comprise 2,003,230 square miles of land and 174,875 square miles of fresh water. The Dominion includes the islands of Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands on the west.

History.

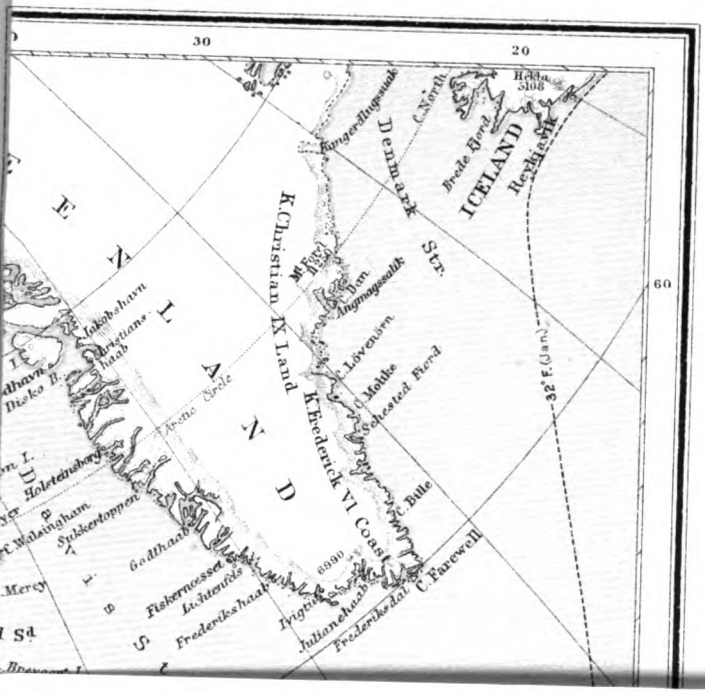
Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier wintered on the St. Lawrence and claimed the country on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King. The Governor-General is assisted by his Cabinet which, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal Members of the Government. The capital of Canada is Ottawa in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate now consists of 96 members nominated for life by the Governor-

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30
20
60
Hecla 5108
Iceland
Reykjanæs
Greenland
Denmark Str.
Jakobshavn
Disko B.
Holsteinsborg
Godthaab
Fiskernæsset
Lichtenau
Frederikshaab
Julianehaab
Frederikshaab
C. Farewell
C. Bille
Sukkertoppen
Arctic Circle
32° F. (Jan.)

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General, and so chosen that 24 represent Ontario, 24 Quebec, 24 the Maritime Provinces, and 24 the Western Provinces. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth $4,000, age of not less than thirty years, British nationality and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is at present 245; 82 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 14 Nova Scotia, 11 New Brunswick, 17 Manitoba, 14 British Columbia, 4 Prince Edward Island, 16 Alberta, 21 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that Quebec shall always have 65, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives $4,000 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of $4,000 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election is by ballot.

For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council or Cabinet possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (Yukon and the North-West Territories) is very thinly inhabited. The Yukon Territory is governed by an appointed Gold Commissioner and an elective council of three members. The Northwest Territories are governed by a Commissioner and six councillors appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures. The Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, naturalisation, and Indian affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are property and civil rights, the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

By the provisions of the British North America Act and subsequent arrangements entered into from time to time, the Dominion is required to make certain annual payments to the individual Provinces. These payments (subsidies) fall into the following four classes:—

A. Interest on Debt Allowances.

By the terms of the Union of the Provinces in Confederation in 1867, the Dominion assumed all the outstanding debts and liabilities of the Provinces and undertook to pay, except in the case of Ontario and Quebec, interest at 5% on the amounts by which the actual per capita indebtedness of the Provinces fell short of a basic debt allowance calculated at approximately $25 per capita. On the subsequent entry of additional Provinces into Confederation, similar arrangements were effected regarding the assumption of their pre-Confederation indebtedness. From time to time, adjustments have been made in the basis of calculation of the debt allowances of the various Provinces and the Dominion pays interest at 5% per annum on the amounts by which the actual debts of the Provinces, on their entry into Confederation, fell short of the allowed debts as adjusted. The aggregate annual payment from the Dominion to the Provinces in respect of interest on debt allowances is $1,609,386.

B. Allowances for Government and Legislature.

Under the terms of the Union, annual grants of specific amounts were made to the various Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures. These fixed amounts vary with the population of the Provinces according to the following scale, approved in 1907:—

Where population is—	$
Under 150,000	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000 " " 400,000	180,000
400,000 " " 800,000	190,000
800,000 " " 1,500,000	220,000
over 1,500,000	240,000

The aggregate annual allowances presently paid under this head amount to $1,750,000.

C. Allowances per Head of Population.

Under the British North America Act of 1867, a grant of eighty cents. per head of the population was allowed to each Province. The British North America Act of 1907 provided that the grant would be paid to each Province at the rate of eighty cents per head up to a population of two and one half million and at the rate of sixty cents per head for so much of the population as exceeds that number The cost to the Dominion in 1935 of the annual allowances paid to the Provinces per head of population was $8,045,910.

D. Special Grants.

In the case of all the Provinces with the exception of Ontario and Quebec, certain additional grants have been made in view of special circumstances obtaining, which, for the fiscal year 1935, amounted in aggregate to $4,730,879.90 as set out below—

Nova Scotia.—An annual grant of $875,000 since 1927, increased to $1,300,000 in 1935.

New Brunswick.—An annual grant of $150,000 since 1875 in consideration of repeal of lumber duties reserved to the Province by the B.N.A. Act of 1867, to which has been added special annual grant of $600,000 since 1927, increased to $900,000 in 1935.

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Manitoba.—A special grant on the basis of population amounting, at present, to $562,500 per annum.

Prince Edward Island.—A special grant of $195,000 less a deduction of $39,120.10, plus an annual grant since 1927 of $125,000 increased to $250,000 in 1935.

British Columbia.—A special grant of $100,000 per annum, which was increased in 1935 to $350,000 per annum.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—are currently receiving an annual sum as compensation for loss of revenue derivable from their Public Lands, based on their respective populations which amounts in the case of Saskatchewan, to $750,000, and in the case of Alberta to $562,500.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislatures require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland. Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises: (*a*) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 miles square (in the Prairie Provinces 6 miles square); (*b*) villages; (*c*) towns. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute (*d*) the county municipality; (*e*) cities in the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario are established from towns when their population exceeds 10,000 and 15,000 respectively. In the other provinces they are incorporated under certain Municipal Codes and Acts. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

The number of Municipalities in Canada, by Provinces in 1934, was:—

Prince Edward Island	8
Nova Scotia	69
New Brunswick	40
Quebec	1,527
Ontario	940
Manitoba	174
Saskatchewan	859
Alberta	604
British Columbia	78
Total	4,299

Population of Dominion.

	1911.	1921.	1931.
Alberta	374,295	588,454	731,605
British Columbia	392,480	524,582	694,263
Manitoba	461,394	610,118	700,139
New Brunswick	351,889	387,876	408,219
Nova Scotia	492,338	523,837	512,846
Ontario	2,527,292	2,933,662	3,431,683
Prince Edward Island	93,728	88,615	88,038
Quebec	2,005,776	2,360,665*	2,874,255
Saskatchewan	492,432	757,510	921,785
N.W. Territories	6,507	7,988	9,723
Yukon	8,512	4,157	4,230
Total	7,206,643	8,787,949*	10,376,786

Nearly 3 million of the people are of French extraction, mostly residing in Quebec, where French is the language generally spoken.

The total population includes 122,920 Indians, living chiefly in Ontario, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories. About 110,000 of these are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1931 there were 46,519 Chinese in Canada, many of whom (27,139) were in British Columbia, and 23,342 Japanese, of whom 22,205 were in British Columbia. There were also 6,000 Esquimaux along the northern coasts.

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 31st March, 1936, was 11,103, of whom 2,049 were British, and 5,121 were from the United States.

The population of the chief towns, according to the final figures of 1931 census, was as follows:—

Montreal	818,577
Toronto	631,207
Winnipeg	218,785
Vancouver	246,593
Ottawa	126,872
Hamilton	155,547
Quebec	130,594
Halifax	59,275
London	71,148
Calgary	83,761
Saint John, N.B.	47,514
Victoria, B.C.	39,082
Regina	53,209
Edmonton	79,197
Brantford	30,107
Kingston	23,439
Peterborough	22,327
Hull	29,433
Saskatoon	43,291
Verdun	60,745
Three Rivers	35,450
Sault Ste. Marie	23,082
Windsor, Ont.	63,108
Sydney, N.S.	23,089
Fort William	26,277
Sherbrooke	28,933
Kitchener	30,793

* Revised in accordance with the Labrador award of the Privy Council, March 1st., 1927.

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FINANCES.*

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$
1927	398,695,776	319,548,173
1928	422,717,983	336,167,961
1929	455,463,874	350,952,924
1930	441,411,806	357,779,794
1931	349,587,299	393,989,944
1932	329,709,056	375,403,344
1933	306,636,990	358,528,270
1934	324,062,000	346,648,546
1935	358,474,911	360,169,824
1936	372,222,206	373,026,791

	1934–35	1935–36
	$	$
Public Debt, gross ..	3,263,225,513	3,492,893,427
Public Debt, net ..	2,846,110,958	3,006,100,517
Assets of the Dominion	417,114,555	486,792,910
Capital Expenditure	7,027,008	6,517,121

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.
(Seagoing, not including Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.)

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1927	18,117,525	46,149,769
1928	18,738,027	48,214,634
1929	21,625,660	54,408,527
1930	20,171,383	52,992,232
1931	20,008,005	54,600,149
1932	19,025,891	52,340,241
1933	20,865,151	49,766,832
1934	22,480,487	55,445,854
1935	23,676,256	57,059,848
1936		

IMPORTS (Home Consumption).‡

Ended 31st March.	From U.K.	From other British Territory.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1927	163,939,065	50,129,473	816,823,967	1,030,892,505
1928	186,435,824	63,191,471	859,329,171	1,108,956,466
1929	194,041,381	63,377,958	1,008,259,752	1,265,679,091
1930	189,179,738	63,523,966	995,569,878	1,248,273,582
1931	149,497,392	55,401,084	701,714,269	906,612,695
1932	106,371,779	41,440,214	430,691,911	578,503,904
1933	86,466,055	33,918,269	285,999,420	406,383,744
1934	105,100,764	35,303,122	293,394,739	433,798,625
1935	111,682,490	44,503,981	366,244,682	522,431,153
1936	117,874,822	59,846,488	385,097,665	562,818,975

EXPORTS. ‡

Ended 31st March.	To U.K.	To other British Territory.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1927	446,872,851	93,564,910	711,719,745	1,252,157,506
1928	410,691,392	88,574,453	729,083,498	1,228,349,343
1929	429,730,485	106,396,532	827,582,655	1,363,709,672
1930	281,838,175	97,904,303	740,515,824	1,120,258,302
1931	219,246,499	73,617,897	506,878,271	799,742,667
1932	174,043,725	44,912,662	357,387,915	576,344,302
1933	184,361,019	37,757,908	251,681,028	473,799,955
1934	227,601,411	50,423,723	301,318,011	579,343,145
1935	274,182,737	67,314,241	318,403,016	659,899,994
1936	318,957,298	77,754,681	368,903,584	765,615,563

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1935-36 were $319,579,506.

$55,967,230 of dutiable goods were imported from the United Kingdom.

Industry.

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained on varying terms in the different provinces; about 32 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture. In 1935 there were 2,588 butter and cheese factories and 21 factories producing condensed milk and cream. In 1935 the quantity of creamery butter made was 240,892,472 lbs., valued at $52,222,604, and the quantity of cheese made was 100,427,390 lbs., valued at $10,570,309. The value of land, buildings and plant was $66,297,796 in 1934. The number of persons employed in factories during 1934 was 15,039, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was $13,885,756.

Canadian manufacturing has grown steadily to reach the stage indicated by the table which follows. The utilization of hydro-electric power in Ontario and Quebec, which lack coal, is an important phase of the recent development. In the Dominion as a whole, 7,909,115 horse power had been developed up to Jan. 1st, 1936, about 80 per cent. of it in Quebec and Ontario.

TABLE 3—PRINCIPAL STATISTICS COMPARED, BY PROVINCES, 1934.

PROVINCES.	ESTABLISHMENTS.	CAPITAL INVESTED.	EMPLOYEES.	SALARIES AND WAGES.	COST OF MATERIALS.	GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS.
	No.	$	No.	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	273	3,517,088	1,093	600,216	1,921,421	3,302,586
Nova Scotia	1,386	119,064,747	15,041	12,401,325	28,497,123	60,844,581
New Brunswick	847	123,476,314	13,522	11,367,625	24,637,918	54,057,847
Quebec	8,168	1,678,486,302	181,546	161,197,908	357,751,720	766,498,000
Ontario	10,322	2,063,721,375	259,621	270,834,102	610,485,807	1,255,325,701
Manitoba	1,077	183,937,703	21,723	22,020,990	54,719,469	105,358,000
Saskatchewan	845	65,975,159	5,986	6,093,983	24,289,080	42,261,723
Alberta	968	98,418,699	11,565	11,775,745	40,381,587	69,389,118
British Columbia and Yukon ...	1,777	367,320,343	35,065	37,302,741	88,292,928	176,721,398
Total	25,663	4,703,917,730	545,162	533,594,635	1,230,977,053	2,533,758,954

SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

	Fiscal Years ended March 31st. 1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION—	$	$	$
Dutiable Goods	250,476,412	301,245,922	309,933,096
Free Goods .	183,322,213	221,185,231	252,785,967
Total Imports.	433,798,625	522,431,153	562,719,063
Duty Collected	73,154,472	84,402,173	82,584,035
EXPORTS—			
Canadian .	579,343,145	659,899,994	765,615,563
Foreign . .	6,311,324	7,658,963	13,441,659
Total Exports.	585,654,469	667,558,957	779,057,222

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED, 1935-36.

	$
Crude petroleum	35,564,978
Coal	33,834,971
Automobile parts	22,706,931
Machinery, except farm	21,914,192
Plates and sheets, iron	18,453,155
Raw cotton	17,209,869
Sugar for refining	15,684,087
Fresh fruits	12,897,052
Vegetable oils	12,065,483
Books and printed matter	9,882,572
Electrical apparatus	8,757,837

* The financial year ends on March 31st. ‡ Coin and bullion not included.

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	$
Spirits and wines	8,392,380
Engines and boilers	8,240,278
Tea	8,153,748
Rubber, crude	6,736,561
Clay and its products	6,593,645
Noils, tops and waste wool	6,342,091
Farm implements and machinery	6,182,218
Raw and dressed furs	6,022,268
Paper	5,989,251
Glass and glassware	5,798,850
Dried fruits	5,496,178
Dyeing and tanning materials	5,486,921
Raw silk	5,115,544
Corn	4,958,387
Coloured or printed cotton	4,810,539
Raw hides	4,519,627
Gasoline	4,401,377
Stone and products	4,389,365
Fresh vegetables	4,186,816
Worsteds and serges	4,027,717
Raw wool	3,969,519
Paints and varnishes	3,620,464
Automobiles	3,304,828
Jute fabrics	3,297,923
Scientific and educational equipment	3,220,556
Nuts (except cocoanuts)	3,238,475
Raw coffee	3,171,000
Leather, unmanufactured	3,132,509
Wood, manufactured	3,092,684
Drugs and medicines	2,968,389
Alumina, bauxite and cryolite	2,902,275
Lumber and timber	2,897,853
Iron ore	2,829,987
Settlers' effects	2,803,668
Coke	2,730,925
Rubber, manufactured and partly manufactured	2,664,258
Molasses and syrups	2,660,693
Woollen yarns	2,637,026
Cotton yarns	2,565,673
Goods re-imported	2,556,445
Manila, sisile, istle, etc., fibre	2,418,059
Hardware and cutlery	2,412,822
Brass and products	2,369,300
Bars and rails, iron	2,358,703
Castings and forgings, iron	2,331,377
Soda and soda compounds	2,304,046
Sulphur	2,290,127
Containers (outside coverings)	2,283,050
Band or hoop iron	2,283,478
Tin in blocks	2,236,476
Post office parcels	2,217,027
Fertilizers	2,147,182
Raw tobacco	2,069,117
Silk fabrics and velvets	1,980,308
Leather, manufactured	1,898,436
Cocoa and chocolate	1,807,704
Seeds	1,780,603
Clocks and watches	1,743,252
Fish	1,725,953
Structural iron and steel	1,674,505
Tools	1,645,416
Binder twine	1,571,222
Rice	1,532,502
Woollen clothing	1,465,297
Tubes and pipes, iron	1,446,251
Cotton fabrics, unbleached	1,398,396
Dress goods to be dyed (wool)	1,376,227
Wire of iron or steel	1,363,451
Toys and dolls	1,342,485
Tweeds	1,254,583
Cotton clothing	1,213,638
Meats	964,164
Canned fruits	960,822
Cotton fabrics, bleached	928,676
Diamonds, unset	865,700
Artificial silk fabrics	863,328
Spices	845,829
Plants and trees	844,593
Resin or rosin	825,665
Cotton lace and embroidery	788,035
Copper and its products	716,743
Animals, living	696,998
Silk yarns, artificial	670,349
Pigs and ingots, iron	661,854
Silk clothing	649,718
Jewellery	621,021
Carpets, wool	557,486
Hats and caps	532,402
Milk and products	395,864
Total value of above Commodities	456,421,678
Total value of Imports	562,719,063
Percentage represented by above Commodities	81.1

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CANADIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED 1935-36.

	$
Wheat	148,576,975
Newsprint paper	90,761,379
Gold bullion, non-monetary	83,414,854
Nickel	41,644,380
Wood pulp	28,103,070
Planks and boards	27,605,281
Fish	24,435,248
Meats	24,220,802
Automobiles	23,886,030
Copper bars, rods, etc.	23,697,792
Wheat flour	10,382,617
Whiskey	16,288,585
Raw furs	15,738,166
Silver ore and bullion	12,473,960
Aluminium in bars	9,358,074
Apples, fresh	8,821,752
Zinc	8,418,199
Lead	8,286,782
Shingles, wood	7,692,957
Asbestos, raw	7,611,844
Cattle	7,360,179
Rubber tires	7,218,107
Pulpwood	6,943,102
Cheese	6,789,588
Farm implements and machinery	6,344,437
Copper ore and blister	6,198,407
Machinery, except farm	5,803,925
Platinum and other metals of the platinum group in concentrates or other forms	5,286,260
Raw gold	4,802,029
Oats	4,520,822
Leather, unmanufactured	4,312,861
Fertilizers	4,282,833
Abrasives, artificial, crude	4,121,292
Paper board	4,020,789
Soda and soda compounds	4,019,629
Films	3,768,115
Rubber footwear	3,685,860
Barley	3,674,119
Cereal foods	3,554,774
Raw hides	3,454,341
Automobile parts	3,224,008
Electrical energy	3,160,817
Logs	3,114,397
Bran and shorts	2,988,324
Electrical apparatus	2,941,348
Malt	2,919,996
Settlers' effects	2,911,546
Oatmeal and rolled oats	2,670,864
Raw tobacco	2,664,681
Acids	2,585,325
Rolling mill products	2,463,441
Doors, sashes and blinds	2,239,547
Milk, processed	2,215,410
Socks and stockings	2,185,795
Hardware and cutlery	2,108,350
Coal	1,970,367
Butter	1,795,784
Cotton products	1,736,169
Wool, raw	1,645,767
Canned vegetables	1,608,385
Pickles and sauces	1,601,844
Square timber	1,477,822
Canned fruits	1,355,944
Scrap iron	1,163,261
Soap	1,152,439
Binder twine	1,077,961
Sausage casings	1,070,660
Wire of iron or steel	1,065,028
Drugs and medicines	1,014,485
Tools	994,314
Brass products	984,324
Ferro-manganese and ferro-silicon	937,750
Fodders, n.o.p.	931,414
Tubes, pipes and fittings	917,938

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Potatoes	863,386
Leather, manufactured	823,790
Paints and varnishes	723,313
Shooks	675,507
Turnips	639,259
Hay	613,215
Poles, telegraph and telephone	565,018
Gasoline and naphtha	414,576
Screenings (grain)	299,689
Rye	291,643
Sugar, refined	157,242
Barrels, empty	74,699
Total value of above Commodities	801,618,048
Total value of Exports	849,030,417
Percentage represented by above Commodities	94.4

Immigration.

The immigration policy of the Government of Canada is administered by the Department of Immigration and Colonization, with headquarters in Ottawa. Canadians prefer that settlers should be of a readily assimilable type, related to one or other of the great races now inhabiting the country, and thus prepared for the assumption of the duties of democratic citizenship. There are strong prohibitions against undesirable classes; special legislation is also in effect with regard to the immigration of Orientals, the latter problem being fundamentally economic rather than racial.

The policy for many years prior to the summer of 1930 was one of encouragement to agriculturists and female domestic help. An important change in immigration regulations was made by Order in Council on August 14, 1930, when immigration, except of British from the Mother Country or a Dominion and of U.S. citizens coming from the United States, was limited to two classes—(*a*) wives and unmarried children under eighteen years of age, joining family heads established in Canada and in a position to look after their dependents; (*b*) agriculturists with plenty of money to begin farming in Canada. This limitation applies to the whole continent of Europe as well as to many other countries. Regulations have not been changed affecting immigration from the British Isles, Overseas British Dominions or the United States, but a policy of no solicitation has been rigidly adopted.

For many years the immigration regulations have contained a general provision that immigrants coming to Canada must have sufficient funds to look after themselves until employment is secured. This regulation was not always strictly enforced when times were good and work was plentiful. It is now strictly enforced as a protection both to the immigrant and to Canada.

In 1936 immigration decreased to 11,103.

Products.

The total yield of field crops in Canada in 1936 is estimated at the following figures:—

		per acre.
Wheat	233,500,000 bushels	9.2 bushels
Oats	276,265,000 ,,	21.1 ,,
Barley	72,726,000 ,,	16.4 ,,
Rye	4,368,000 ,,	6.9 ,,
Peas	1,153,000 ,,	12.5 ,,
Beans	833,400 ,,	13.0 ,,
Buckwheat	8,664,000 ,,	21.8 ,,
Mixed grains	34,381,000 ,,	29.3 ,,
Flax-seed	1,779,300 ,,	3.8 ,,
Corn for husking	5,935,000 ,,	36.1 ,,

The provisional estimate of the root and fodder crops in Canada for 1936 was as follows:—

		per acre.
Potatoes	39,063,000 cwt., averaging	79 cwt.
Turnips, etc.	37,854,000 ,, ,,	208 ,,
Hay and Clover	13,893,000 tons, ,,	1.58 tons
Alfalfa	1,906,300 ,, ,,	2.30 ,,
Fodder corn	3,118,300 ,, ,,	7.63 ,,
Sugar Beets	569,000 ,, ,,	10.14 ,,

The fisheries of the seaboard provinces are very extensive, British Columbia leading in recent years, and large quantities of dried, pickled and canned fish and lobsters are exported. There are also important fisheries in the Great Lakes and other inland waters. The value of the yield of all fisheries in the calendar year 1935 was $34,427,854 and the number of persons employed in connection with the fisheries was 68,557.

The principal minerals produced in 1935 were gold (exclusive of premium), 3,284,890 fine ounces, $67,904,700; coal, $41,963,110; nickel, $35,345,103; copper, $32,311,960; silver, $10,767,148; lead, $10,624,772; natural gas, $9,363,141; asbestos, $7,054,615; sand and gravel, $6,389,440; cement, $5,580,043; petroleum, crude, $3,492,188. The total value including the premium on gold was $312,344,457.

The pulp and paper industry made satisfactory progress in 1935; there were 95 mills in operation, and the value of pulpwood exported, pulp exported, and paper manufactured was $164,879,558.

A century ago the value of the furs exported was greater than that of any other product. Canada is still one of the great fur preserves of the world; furs to the value of $16,395,705 were exported in the fiscal year 1935-36.

The value of lumber production in 1934 was $40,509,600. The timber on about two-thirds of the forest area is either too small or too far from transportation facilities to be worked profitably under present conditions.

Shipping.

The arrivals and clearances show, in the fiscal year 1934–1935, a total tonnage of 172,408,005 tons. Engaged in the sea-going trade, 57,059,848 tons; 85,973,186 tons engaged in coasting trade, and 29,374,971 tons engaged on inland waters between Canada and the United States.

The number of vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1935, was 8,894 with a net tonnage of 1,389,343. Of this number 5,968 were steamers, with a gross tonnage of 1,516,808. The estimated number of men and boys inclusive of masters) employed in 1934 was 43,347.

Sea-going shipping figures in 1934-35 were as follows:—

Nationality.	Entered. No. Vessels.	Entered. Tons Register.	Cleared. No. Vessels.	Cleared. Tons Register.
British ..	3,813	11,883,371	3,865	11,792,885
Canadian	9,199	5,667,708	9,589	5,782,439
Foreign ..	8,407	10,961,178	8,330	10,972,267
TOTAL..	21,419	28,512,257	21,784	28,547,591

The inland international shipping traffic on the Great Lakes is also very important.

On March 31st, 1935, the number of lights shown was 1,920, lightships 11, and fog-alarm stations, 13; the number of fog whistles, hand fog horns, fog bells, etc., was 381; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys, bell buoys, and submarine bells, 603; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 1,223.

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Railways.

Railways.—The total railway single-track mileage in Canada in 1935 was 42,916 miles. On the same date the capital liability was $4,460,264,309. Of this amount $1,433,849,530 represents stocks, and $3,026,414,779 funded debt.

During the year 1935 the steam railways carried 20,084,185 passengers and 77,081,057 tons of freight. The total earnings during the year were $310,107,155. The operating expenses were $263,942,899 as against $251,999,667 in the previous year.

The aid granted in the form of cash subsidies, loans, subscription to shares, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and Municipalities up to December 31st, 1935, is as follows:—

Dominion Government:—	
Cash subsidies	$119,974,389
Loans	15,142,633
Cost of Lines handed over to C.P.R.	37,790,025
Paid to Quebec Government ..	5,160,053
Total	$178,067,100
Provincial Governments	$33,391,669
Municipalities	13,301,691
Grand Total	$224,760,460

The Dominion and Provincial Governments have also made land grants amounting to 47,426,332 acres.

The implement clause of the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realised in certain bonds and their par value. Since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of $10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy.

In 1917 an Act was passed authorising the Dominion Government to take over the Stock of the Canadian Northern System. This was appraised and finally acquired for $10,000,000 and the road taken over in September, 1919, and operated by the Government through a Board of Directors.

In 1918 certain branch lines in New Brunswick were taken over by the Dominion Government, and during 1920 the Lotbiniere and Megantic, Caraquet and Gulf Short, Cape Breton, and Quebec and Saguenay also became part of the Government railways. The system known as the Canadian Government Railways, to distinguish from the Canadian Northern system, both systems comprising the Canadian National Railways, now includes the Intercolonial, National Transcontinental, Prince Edward Island, and several small lines. The Canadian Government Railways also operate the St. John and Quebec Railway which was purchased in 1929.

In 1920 the Government took over control of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and branch lines as receiver, and during the same month entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company whereby the Government agreed to acquire the preference and common stock of the company, the value to be determined by arbitration and to guarantee payment of dividends on the present guaranteed stock amounting to 12,500,000*l.* and payment of interest upon the present debenture stock aggregating 31,926,125*l.*

In 1923 the whole of the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was, by Order in Council, vested in the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty.

In the same year an Order in Council was passed handing over to the Canadian National Railway Board the management and operation of the Canadian Government Railways, designated specifically as: The Intercolonial Railway, The National Transcontinental Railway, The Lake Superior branch, leased from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Prince Edward Island Railway, The Hudson Bay Railway, and all other railways and branch lines vested in His Majesty, and comprising what has been known as the Canadian Government Railways. This Order in Council superseded and cancelled the Order in Council of November 20th, 1918, which had appointed the Canadian Northern Board to operate and manage these railways.

The unification of the Grand Trunk and Canadian National Railways was provided for by Order in Council of January 30th, 1923, which also brought into effect the Act to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company and respecting Canadian National Railways (Chap. 13, 1919). This was followed on February 5th, 1923, by an Order in Council establishing the head office of the Canadian National Railways at Montreal, Quebec.

Under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, effective from July 1st, 1927, the accounts of the lines of the Canadian National Railway east of Levis, and Diamond Junction, Quebec, were segregated from the accounts of the remainder of the system, and the Act ordered a reduction of 20 per cent. in certain freight rates on these lines designated as the Eastern Lines of the Canadian National Railways. Any deficit resulting from the operation of these lines will be met by a separate appropriation by the Dominion Government.

The mileage operated, gross earnings, operating expenses and net operating revenue of the two large systems of Canada, are as follows:—

Canadian National (exclusive of 1,744 miles in the United States)	21,908
Canadian Pacific ...	17,222 miles of single track.

(This includes duplications where both Railways operate over joint tracks, etc.).

The total single track mileage operated in Canada was 42,776.

1935.

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Operating Revenue.
Canadian National ...	$144,596,516	$135,094,079	$9,502,437
Canadian Pacific	128,962,239	103,158,542	25,803,697
Totals ...	$273,558,755	$238,252,621	$35,306,134

The Canadian National lines and the Canadian Pacific comprise 90% of the total mileage in Canada and form three transcontinental systems. The Canadian Pacific main line extends from St. John to Vancouver, about 3,367 miles. The Canadian National has practically two complete lines across the continent from Halifax to Vancouver and St. John to Prince Rupert.

Telegraphs.

There were in 1935, 53,034 miles of telegraph line, and 365,518 miles of wire in operation in Canada, of which 11,327 are owned and operated by the Dominion Government; 11,138,835 land messages were sent in 1934 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 4,103. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda.

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and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable.

Wireless Telegraphy.—On March 31st, 1936, there were 3,222 coast and land wireless stations (including 2,380 amateur experimental stations), 268 ship wireless stations, 78 broadcasting stations, and 862,109 private receiving stations for the reception of broadcast programmes.

The ship and shore wireless traffic for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1936, amounted to 342,587 messages and 7,712,803 words.

Wireless "beam" stations are operated at Montreal, Quebec, for direct communication with Great Britain and Australia, and a station at Louisburg, N.S., provides a long distance service to ships.

The telephone is very generally used. On the 31st December, 1934, there were 1,193,729 telephones and 5,133,521 miles of telephone wire in use. The revenue amounted to $57,380,171, and the operating expenses to $50,989,088. On December 31st, 1934, the capital liability of telephone companies in Canada was $271,298,363 of which $108,638,326 are stocks and $162,660,037 are funded debt.

Canals.

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 1,594 miles (of which 117·2 are constructed canals), but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1935, were $837,871, which are from water and other rentals, the canals being free of tolls, and the working expenses including repairs were $2,344,508. The sum of $268,345,595 has been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1895. The new Welland Ship Canal between Lakes Erie and Ontario, with (at present) a 25 foot channel but 30 foot locks, was officially opened in 1932, although open to traffic with restricted draught, early in 1930, allowing the largest Upper Lake steamers to proceed through Lake Ontario and as far as Prescott on the St. Lawrence.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not been reimposed.

Total vessel tonnage through the canals during 1935 was 17,868,916, carrying 56,473 passengers, and 18,205,989 tons of freight.

Currency.

The denominations of money in the currency of Canada are dollars and cents. The cent is one-hundredth part of a dollar. Subsidiary coins of the denominations of 1 cent, 5 cents (both silver and nickel), 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents and one dollar are in use. The monetary unit is the gold dollar equivalent to 25.8 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine. The Currency Act provides for gold coins in the denominations of $2.50, $5.00, $10.00 and $20.00, which are legal tender. The British and United States gold coins are also legal tender, but only at the par rate of exchange. The legal equivalent of the British sovereign is 4.86⅔ dollars. The privilege of issuing notes is restricted to the Bank of Canada and the chartered banks. It is intended that the Bank of Canada will ultimately have the sole right to issue notes and the latest revision of the Bank Act provides for a gradual withdrawal of the right of note issue by the chartered banks.

The Bank of Canada issues notes, which are legal tender, in denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $25, $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. They may be issued in any amount, so long as the Bank maintains a reserve in gold coin or bullion of at least 25 per cent. of its note and deposit liability. Under the terms of the Bank of Canada Act, the Bank is required to sell gold in bars of 400 ounces to any person tendering legal tender. This obligation is at the present time suspended by Order-in-Council. The exportation of gold from Canada is prohibited except by license issued by the Minister of Finance to the Bank of Canada or a chartered bank.

The Ottawa Mint was established in 1908 as a branch of the Royal Mint, in pursuance of The Ottawa Mint Act, 1901. In December, 1931, control of the Mint was passed over to the Canadian Government and since that time has operated as the Royal Canadian Mint. The Mint issues silver, nickel and copper coins for circulation in Canada, and for a time coined $5 and $10 Canadian gold coins and British sovereigns. No gold coins have been struck since 1919. In 1935, on the occasion of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee, the Royal Canadian Mint issued a silver dollar bearing the effigy of the King. Gold refining is one of the principal activities of the Mint.

In 1935 gold bullion to the value of $65,297,777 was received for treatment, and bullion to the value of $65,684,698 was issued. Coin issued: bronze, $75,100; nickel, $194,000; silver, $601,020.

Banking.

Commercial banks in Canada are known as chartered banks and are incorporated under the terms of the Bank Act which imposes strict conditions as to capital, notes in circulation, returns to the Dominion Government, types of lending operations and other matters. There are now in operation ten chartered banks incorporated under the provisions of the Bank Act, with 3,488 branches in Canada and 149 branches in other countries. These banks are

Ontario—(Headquarters).

Bank of Toronto	Canadian Bank of Commerce
Dominion Bank.	Imperial Bank of Canada.
	Bank of Nova Scotia.

Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal.	Banque Canadienne
Banque Provinciale du Canada.	Nationale.
	Royal Bank of Canada.

Barclay's Bank (Canada).

The Bank Act is subject to revision by Parliament every ten years, the last revision having taken place in 1934. Bank charters expire every ten years and are renewed at each decennial revision of the Bank Act. The chartered banks make detailed monthly and yearly returns to the Minister of Finance and are subject to periodic inspection by the Inspector General of Banks, an official appointed by the Government. The strength of the banking system is revealed by the fact that there have been no failures since 1923.

The following are some particulars (in dollars) of the ten chartered banks as at August 31st, 1936: Capital paid up, $145,500,000; reserve fund, $132,750,000; notes in circulation, $123,527,133;

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total on deposit, in Canada, $2,174,651,985, elsewhere, $427,473,150; liabilities to the public, $2,847,217,593; total assets, $3,140,683,691.

Bank deposits in the clearing house centres of Canada for 1935 amounted to $31,546,066,341, against $32,866,672,922 in 1934. Of the transactions of 1935, Toronto had 34 per cent.; Montreal over 26 per cent.; Winnipeg 15 per cent.; Ottawa 5 per cent.; and Vancouver 4 per cent.

Government post office savings banks have been in operation since 1868. The post office savings banks had on March 31st, 1936, deposits amounting to $22,047,287.

The deposits in the Quebec Savings banks, incorporated under the terms of a special Dominion Act, amounted to $69,748,946 on August 31st, 1936.

The Bank of Canada Act, passed in 1934, provided for the establishment of a central bank for the Dominion. This Bank commenced operations in 1935, with a paid-up capital of $5,000,000. The shares are held by the public and a limitation of 50 shares ($50 par value) per person is in force. The shareholders must be British subjects ordinarily resident in Canada and shares must not be held by or for the benefit of any chartered bank or director, officer or employee thereof. The chartered banks are required to maintain, in the form of deposits with and notes of the Bank of Canada, a reserve of not less than 5 per cent. of their deposit liabilities in Canada. The Bank of Canada is required to maintain a reserve in gold coin or bullion of not less than 25 per cent. of its note and deposit liabilities. All gold held in Canada by the chartered banks was transferred to the Bank of Canada along with the gold held by the Government as reserve against Dominion notes outstanding at the time of the commencement of operations of the Bank of Canada. The liability of the Dominion notes outstanding at the commencement of business of the Bank of Canada was assumed by the Bank. The following are some of the particulars of the Bank of Canada as at August 31st, 1936. Notes in circulation, $106,936,424, chartered bank deposits, $180,740,819; gold coin and bullion, $179,475,780 (valued at current market price); securities, $110,723,878.

Post Office.

The number of offices on March 31st, 1936, was 12,158. The net revenue for the year ended March 31st, 1936, was $32,507,888.52, and the expenditure $30,100,101.63. At the end of 1935, there were 4,379 rural mail delivery routes, on which were erected 242,150 boxes.

On March 31st, 1936, there were 6,627 Money Order offices; Orders issued, 13,133,354, value $121,810,839.08.

The mail communication with Great Britain is now an average of three times a week via Montreal or Quebec and New York in summer, and twice a week via Halifax or Saint John and New York in winter. With the West Indies there is a weekly mail service via Halifax and from two to three trips per week via United States ports. There is a through service twice daily across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, at least a semi-monthly direct steamship service with New Zealand and Australia via Vancouver and San Francisco. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver at least once a week throughout the year.

Air mail services link up the important cities of Canada with air-mail routes in the United States. As much as 48 hours can be saved on mail delivery between Western and Eastern Canada by their use.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters.—To Canada, Great Britain and all other places in the British Empire, France, Spain, United States, and all other places in North and South America, 3 cents for the first oz., 2 cents for each additional oz.: other countries, 5 cents for the first oz., 3 cents for each additional oz.

Postcards.—Canada, Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, France, Spain, United States and all other places in North and South America, 2 cents each; other countries 3 cents each.

Newspapers.—To Canada, United States and Mexico, and (if published in Canada) to United Kingdom and British Colonies, France, Spain and North and South America 1 cent per 4 oz.; in all other cases 1 cent per 2 oz.

There is a direct parcel post to the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Br. Guiana, Br. Honduras, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Grenada, Holland, Hong Kong, Irish Free State, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Leeward Is., Mexico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Norway, Philippine Is., Poland, St. Lucia, St. Pierre and Miquelon, St. Vincent, Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian), Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of South Africa, and Venezuela.

Air Mail.—Canada, 6 cents for first oz., and 5 cents for each additional oz. over the main air routes.

Governors-General since Confederation.

1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1868. Baron Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
1872. The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.
1911. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., P.C., etc.
1916. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
1921. General Baron Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.
1926. Rt. Hon. Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.
1931. Rt. Hon. The Earl of Bessborough, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1935. Rt. Hon. Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, G.C.M.G., C.H.

Ministries since Confederation.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	16 June, 1891	5 Dec., 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	21 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, P.C., Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	1 May, 1896	8 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	6 Oct., 1911

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Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.	10 Oct., 1911	10 July, 1920
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., K.C.	10 July, 1920	29 Dec., 1921
Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.	29 Dec., 1921	28 June, 1926
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., K.C.	29 June, 1926	25 Sept., 1926
Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.	25 Sept., 1926	7 Aug., 1930
Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford Bennett K.C., LL.D.	7 Aug., 1930	23 Oct., 1935
Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.	23 Oct., 1935	—

II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

Civil Establishment.

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, Rt. Hon. Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, G.C.M.G., C.H.

Staff.

Governor-General's Secretary, A. S. Redfern.
Comptroller of the Household, Lt.-Colonel E. D. Mackenzie, C.M.G., D.S.O., Scots Guards.

Aides-de-Camp.

Col. H. Willis O'Connor, C.B.E., D.S.O., P.P.C.L.I.
Capt. John S. Boyle, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Lieut. S. G. Rivers-Smith, R.N.

Governor-General's Secretary's Office.

Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, F. L. C. Pereira, O.B.E.
Deputy-Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, H. R. Stewart.

THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

THE MINISTRY.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., *Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs.*
Hon. Raoul Dandurand, K.C., LL.D., *Minister without Portfolio.*
Hon. Thomas Alexander Crerar, *Minister of Mines and Resources.*
Hon. Ernest Lapointe, K.C., LL.D., *Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada.*
Hon. Pierre Joseph Arthur Cardin, K.C., *Minister of Public Works.*
Hon. Charles Avery Dunning, *Minister of Finance.*
Hon. John Campbell Elliott, K.C., D.C.L., *Postmaster-General.*
Hon. William Daum Euler, *Minister of Trade and Commerce.*
Hon. Fernand Rinfret, *Secretary of State of Canada.*
Hon. Ian Alistair Mackenzie, M.A., *Minister of National Defence.*
Major the Hon. Charles Gavan Power, M.C. K.C., *Minister of Pensions and National Health.*
Hon. James Lorimer Ilsley, K.C., *Minister of National Revenue.*
Hon. Joseph Enoil Michaud, *Minister of Fisheries.*
Hon. Norman McLeod Rogers, *Minister of Labour.*
Hon. Clarence Decatur Howe, *Minister of Transport.*
Hon. James G. Gardiner, *Minister of Agriculture.*

Office of the Privy Council.

Clerk of the Privy Council, E. J. Lemaire, C.M.G.
Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, H. W. Lothrop.

Members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada, other than members of the present Ministry

Rt. Hon. Sir William Mulock.
Hon. Sir A. B. Aylesworth.
Hon. R. Lemieux.
Rt. Hon. G. P. Graham.
Rt. Hon. Sir R. L. Borden.
Rt. Hon. Sir George H. Perley.
Rt. Hon. Sir William T. White.
Hon. Sir John D. Hazen.
Hon. W. J. Roche.
Hon. W. B. Nantel.
Hon. M. Burrell.
Hon. C. Marcil.
Hon. P. E. Blondin.
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen.
Hon. E. L. Patenaude.
Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes.
Hon. A. Sevigny.
Hon. C. C. Ballantyne.
Hon. J. A. Calder.
Hon. N. W. Rowell.
Hon. S. C. Mewburn.
Hon. A. K. Maclean.
Hon. Hugh Guthrie.
Hon. Sir Henry L. Drayton.
Hon. S. F. Tolmie.
Hon. F. B. McCurdy.
Hon. R. W. Wigmore.
Hon. E. N. Rhodes.
Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.
Hon. H. H. Stevens.
Hon. R. J. Manion.
Hon. J. R. Wilson.
Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.
Hon. A. B. Copp.
Hon. C. Stewart.
Hon. W. R. Motherwell.
Hon. J. Murdock.
Hon. J. E. Sinclair.
Hon. J. H. King.
Hon. E. M. Macdonald.
Hon. E. J. McMurray.
Hon. G. N. Gordon.
Hon. Sir Herbert Marler.
Hon. C. V. Massey.
Hon. W. E. Foster.
Hon. P. Roy.
Hon. J. D. Chaplin.
Hon. G. B. Jones.
Hon. D. Sutherland.
Hon. R. D. Morand.
Hon. J. A. Macdonald.
Hon. J. L. Chabot.
Hon. E. Paquet.
Hon. G. A. Fauteux
Hon. L. Cannon.
Hon. P. Heenan.
Hon. J. L. Ralston.
Rt. Hon. S. Baldwin.
Hon. T. Ahearn.

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Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald.
Hon. W. F. Kay.
Hon. C. Macmillan.
Hon. A. C. Hardy.
Col. Hon. M. MacLaren.
Hon. A. Sauvé.
Hon. H. A. Stewart.
Hon. C. H. Cahan.
Hon. D. M. Sutherland.
Hon. A. Duranleau.
Hon. T. G. Murphy.
Hon. M. Dupré.
Hon. W. A. Gordon.
Major Hon. R. Weir.
Hon. G. H. Ferguson.
Hon. W. D. Herridge.
Hon. R. C. Matthews.
Hon. R. B. Hanson.
Hon. G. Stirling.
Hon. G. R. Geary.
Hon. W. G. Ernst.
Hon. J. E. Lawson.
Hon. S. Gobeil.
Hon. L. H. Gendron.
Hon. W. E. Rowe.
Hon. O. Gagnon.

THE TREASURY BOARD.

Secretary, W. C. Clark, *Deputy Minister of Finance.*

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Chief Justice of Canada, Rt. Hon. Sir L. P. Duff, G.C.M.G., P.C., LL.D., $15,000.
Puisne Judges—Hon. Thibaudeau Rinfret, Hon. L.A.D. Cannon, Hon. O. S. Crocket, Hon. Henry Hague Davis, Hon. Patrick Kerwin, Hon. A. B. Hudson, $12,000 each.
Registrar, J. F. Smellie, K.C., $6,000.

THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

President, Hon. A. K. McLean, $10,000.
Puisne Judge, Hon. E. R. Angers, $9,000.
Registrar, Editor and Publisher Law Reports, A. W. Duclos, K.C., $5,000.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Speaker, Hon. W. E. Foster, $6,000.
Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate, A. E. Blount, C.M.G.
Law Clerk, W. F. O'Connor, K.C.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Major Andrew R. Thompson.
Assistant Clerk, L. P. Gauthier.
Chief Accountant, Harrison Gross, B.A.
Chief Clerk of Committees, A. H. Hinds.

Senators.

ONTARIO—24.

Hon. G. Gordon.	Hon. J. H. Spence.
,, E. D. Smith.	,, E. S. Little.
,, J. J. Donnelly.	,, G. Lacasse.
,, Geo. Lynch-Staunton.	,, H. H. Horsey.
	,, (Mrs.) C. R. Wilson.
,, G. V. White.	,, J. Murdock
,, A. H. Macdonell, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Rt. Hon. A. Meighen, P.C.
	Hon. H. C. Hocken.
,, A. C. Hardy.	,, A. E. Fripp.
,, Sir A. B. Aylesworth, K.C.M.G.	,, L. Cote.
	,, Donald Sutherland.
Rt. Hon. G. P. Graham, P.C.	,, James Arthurs.
	,, (Mrs.) Iva Campbell Fallis.
Hon. R. Dandurand .	
,, W. H. McGuire.	

QUEBEC—24.

Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain.	Hon. G. Parent.
,, J. M. Wilson.	,, J. E. Prevost.
,, R. Pope.	,, C. C. Ballantyne.
,, C. P. Beaubien.	,, A. J. Brown.
,, D. O. L'Espérance.	,, J. H. Rainville.
,, R. S. White.	,, G. Fauteux.
,, P. E. Blondin.	,, L. Morand.
,, T. Chapais.	,, Arthur Sauvé.
,, L. C. Webster.	,, Eugene Paquet.
,, D. Raymond.	,, Charles Bourgeois.
,, R. Lemieux.	
,, E. W. Tobin.	

NOVA SCOTIA—10.

Hon. J. S. McLennan.	Hon. E. N. Rhodes.
,, C. E. Tanner.	,, Thomas Cantley.
,, H. J. Logan	,, Felix Quinn.
,, J. A. MacDonald.	,, J. L. P. Robichaud.
,, W. H. Dennis.	,, William Duff.

NEW BRUNSWICK—10.

Hon. T. J. Bourque.	,, W. E. Foster, *Speaker.*
,, J. A. McDonald	
,, F. B. Black.	,, George B. Jones.
,, O. Turgeon.	,, A. J. Leger.
,, C. W. Robinson.	,, B. F. Smith.
,, A. B. Copp.	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—4.

Hon. J. J. Hughes.	Hon. J. E. Sinclair.
,, C. McArthur.	,, John A. Macdonald.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—6.

Hon. G. H. Barnard, K.C.	Hon. R. Francis Green.
	,, J. H. King.
,, J. D. Taylor.	,, A. D. McRae, C.B.

MANITOBA—6.

Hon. W. H. Sharpe.	Hon. J. P. Molloy.
,, L. McMeans	,, H. A. Mullins.
,, A. Bénard.	,, John T. Haig.

SASKATCHEWAN—6.

Hon. H. W. Laird.	Hon. A. Marcotte.
,, J. Alexander Calder.	,, R. B. Horner.
	,, W. M. Aseltine.
,, A. B. Gillis.	

ALBERTA—6.

Hon. E. Michener.	Hon. W. A. Buchanan
,, W. J. Harmer.	,, D. E. Riley.
,, W. A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	1 vacancy.

House of Commons.

Speaker, Hon. P. F. Casgrain, K.C., $6,000.
Clerk, A. Beauchesne, C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
Clerk Assistant, T. M. Fraser.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Major Milton F. Gregg, V.C., M.C., M.A.
Joint Librarians of Parliament, Hon. M. Burrell and Felix Desrochers, K.C.

ONTARIO (82 Members).

Electoral District.	*Members.*
Algoma, East	T. Farquhar.
Algoma, West	H. S. Hamilton.

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Electoral District.	*Members.*
Brant	G. E. Wood.
Brantwood City	W. R. Macdonald.
Bruce	W. R. Tomlinson.
Carleton	A. B. Hyndman.
Cochrane	J. A. Bradette.
Dufferin-Simcoe	Hon. W. E. Roe.
Durham	W. F. Rickard.
Elgin	W. H. Mills.
Essex, East	P. Martin.
Essex, South	S. M. Clark.
Essex, West	N. McLarty.
Fort William	D. McIvor.
Frontenac-Addington	C. A. Campbell.
Glengarry	J. D. MacRae.
Grenville-Dundas	A. C. Casselman.
Grey-Bruce	A. C. Macphail.
Grey, North	W. P. Telford.
Haldimand	M. C. Senn.
Halton	H. Cleaver.
Hamilton, East	A. A. Brown.
Hamilton, West	H. E. Wilton.
Hastings-Peterborough	R. S. Ferguson.
Hastings, South	C. A. Cameron.
Huron, North	R. J. Deachman.
Huron-Perth	W. H. Golding.
Kenora-Rainy River	H. B. McKinnon.
Kent	J. W. Rutherford.
Kingston City	Hon. N. M. Rogers.
Lambton-Kent	H. A. McKenzie.
Lambton, West	R. W. Gray.
Lanark	T. A. Thompson.
Leeds	Hon. H. A. Stewart.
Lincoln	N. J. M. Lockhart.
London	F. C. Betts.
Middlesex, East	D. G. Ross.
Middlesex, West	Hon. J. C. Elliott.
Muskoka-Ontario	S. J. Furniss.
Nipissing	J. R. Hurtubise.
Norfolk	W. H. Taylor.
Northumberland	W. A. Fraser.
Ontario	W. H. Moore.
Ottawa, East	J. A. Pinard.
Ottawa, West	T. F. Ahearn.
Oxford	A. S. Rennie.
Parry Sound	A. G. Slaght.
Peel	G. Graydon.
Perth	F. G. Sanderson.
Peterborough, West	J. J. Duffus.
Port Arthur	Hon. C. D. Howe.
Prescott	E. O. Bertrand.
Prince Edward-Lennox	G. J. Tustin.
Renfrew, North	M. McKay.
Renfrew, South	J. J. McCann.
Russell	A. Goulet.
Simcoe, East	G. A. McLean.
Simcoe, North	D. F. McCuaig.
Stormont	L. Chevrier.
Timiskaming	W. Little.
Victoria	B. McNevin.
Waterloo, North	Hon. W. D. Euler.
Waterloo, South	A. M. Edwards.
Welland	A. B. Damude.
Wellington, North	J. K. Blair.
Wellington, South	R. W. Gladstone.
Wentworth	F. E. Lennard, Jr.
York, East	R. H. McGregor.
York, North	W. P. Mulock.
York, South	Hon. J. E. Lawson.
York, West	J. E. L. Streight.
Broadview (Toronto)	T. L. Church.
Danforth (Toronto)	J. H. Harris.
Davenport (Toronto)	J. R. MacNicol.
Eglinton (Toronto)	R. L. Baker.
Greenwood (Toronto)	D. Mazsey.
High Park (Toronto)	A. J. Anderson.
Parkdale (Toronto)	D. Spence.
Rosedale (Toronto)	H. G. Clarke.
St. Paul's (Toronto)	D. G. Ross.
Spadina (Toronto)	S. Factor.
Trinity (Toronto)	H. J. Plaxton.

QUEBEC (65 Members).

Argenteuil	Rt. Hon. Sir G. H. Perley.
Beauce	E. Lacroix.
Beauharnois-Laprairie	M. Raymond.
Bellechasse	O. L. Boulanger.
Berthier-Maskinongé	J. E. Ferron.
Bonaventure	Hon. C. Marcil.
Brome-Missisquoi	L. Gosselin.
Chambly-Rouville	V. Dupuis.
Champlain	H. E. Brunelle.
Chapleau	F. Blais, Sr.
Charlevoix-Saguenay	P. F. Casgrain.
Chateauguay-Huntingdon	D. E. Black.
Chicoutimi	J. E. A. Dubuc.
Compton	J. A. Blanchette.
Dorchester	L. D. Tremblay.
Drummond-Arthabaska	W. Girouard.
Gaspé	M. Brasset.
Hull	A. Fournier.
Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm	C. E. Ferland.
Kamouraska	G. Bouchard.
Labelle	M. Lalonde.
Lake St. John-Roberval	A. Sylvestre.
Laval-Two Mountains	L. Lacombe.
Levis	J. E. Dussault.
Lotbinière	J. A. Verville.
Matapédia-Matane	A. J. Lapointe.
Mégantic-Frontenac	E. Roberge.
Montmagny-L'Islet	J. F. Fafard.
Nicolet-Yamaska	L. Dubois.
Pontiac	W. R. McDonald.
Portneuf	P. Gauthier.
Quebec, East	Hon. E. Lapointe.
Quebec, South	Hon. C. G. Power.
Quebec, West and South	C. Parent.
Quebec-Montmorency	W. Lacroix.
Richelieu-Verchères	Hon. P. J. A. Cardin.
Richmond-Wolfe	J. P. Mullins.
Rimouski	Sir E. Fiset.
St. Hyacinthe-Bagot	J. T. A. Fontaine.
St. Johns-Iberville-Napierville	M. Rhéaume.
St. Maurice-Laflèche	J. A. Crete.
Shefford	J. H. Leclerc.
Sherbrooke	C. B. Howard.
Stanstead	R. G. Davidson.
Témiscouata	J. F. Pouliot.
Terrebonne	L. E. Parent.
Three Rivers	W. Gariepy.
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	J. Thauvette.
Wright	R. Ledui.
Cartier (Montreal)	S. W. Jacobs.
Hochelaga (Montreal)	E. C. Saint-Pere.
Jacques-Cartier (Montreal)	J. L. V. Mallette.
Laurier (Montreal)	E. Bertrand.
Maisonneuve-Rosemount (Montreal)	S. Fournier.
Mercier (Montreal)	J. Jean.
Mount Royal (Montreal)	W. A. Walsh.
Outremont (Montreal)	T. Vien.
St. Ann (Montreal)	W. J. Hushion.
St. Antoine-Westmount (Montreal)	R. S. White.
St. Denis (Montreal)	A. Denis.
St. Henri (Montreal)	P. Mercier.
St. James (Montreal)	Hon. F. Rinfret

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Electoral District.	*Members.*
St. Lawrence-St. George (Montreal)	Hon. C. H. Cahan.
St. Mary (Montreal)	H. Deslauriers.
Verdun	E. J. Wermenlinger.

NOVA SCOTIA (12 Members).

Antigonish-Guysborough	J. R. Kirk.
Cape Breton North-Victoria	D. A. Cameron.
Cape Breton, South	D. J. Hartigan.
Colchester-Hants	G. T. Purdy.
Cumberland	K. J. Cochrane.
Digby-Annapolis-Kings	Hon. J. L. Ilsley.
Halifax	R. E. Finn. G. B. Isnor.
Inverness-Richmond	D. MacLennan.
Pictou	H. B. McCulloch.
Queens-Lunenburg	J. J. Kinley.
Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare	V. J. Pottier.

NEW BRUNSWICK (10 Members).

Charlotte	B. M. Hill.
Gloucester	C. J. Veniot.
Kent	L. P. A. Robichaud.
Northumberland	J. P. Barry.
Restigouche-Madawaska	Hon. J. E. Michaud.
Royal	A. J. Brooks.
St. John-Albert	W. M. Ryan.
Victoria-Carleton	J. E. J. Patterson.
Westmorland	H. R. Emmerson.
York-Sunbury	W. G. Clark.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (4 Members).

Kings	T. V. Grant.
Prince	A. E. MacLean.
Queens	Hon. C. A. Dunning. P. Sinclair.

BRITISH COLUMBIA (16 Members).

Cariboo	J. G. Turgeon.
Comox-Alberni	A. W. Neill.
Fraser Valley	H. J. Barber.
Kamloops	T. J. O'Neil.
Kootenay, East	Hon. H. H. Stevens.
Kootenay, West	W. K. Esling.
Nanaimo	J. S. Taylor.
New Westminster	T. Reid.
Skeena	O. Hanson.
Vancouver-Burrard	G. G. McGeer.
Vancouver, Centre	Hon. I. A. Mackenzie.
Vancouver, East	A. MacInnis.
Vancouver, North	C. G. MacNeil.
Vancouver, South	H. C. Green.
Victoria	Hon. S. F. Tolmie.
Yale	Hon. G. Stirling.

MANITOBA (17 Members).

Brandon	D. W. Beaubier.
Churchill	Hon. T. A. Crerar
Dauphin	W. J. Ward.
Lisgar	H. W. Winkler
Macdonald	W. G. Weir.
Marquette	J. A. Glen.
Neepawa	F. D. MacKenzie
Portage La Prairie	H. Leader.
Provencher	A. L. Beaubien
St. Boniface	J. P. Howden.
Selkirk	J. T. Thorson.
Souris	G. W. McDonald.
Springfield	J. M. Turner.
Winnipeg, North	A. A. Heaps.
Winnipeg, North Centre	J. S. Woodsworth.
Winnipeg, South	L. A. Mutch.
Winnipeg, South Centre	R. Maybank.

SASKATCHEWAN (21 Members).

Assiniboia	Hon. J. G. Gardiner.
Humboldt	H. R. Fleming.
Kindersley	O. B. Elliott.
Lake Centre	J. F. Johnston.
Mackenzie	J. A. MacMillan.
Maple Creek	C. R. Evans.
Melfort	M. McLean.
Melville	Hon. W. R. Motherwell.
Moose Jaw	J. G. Ross.
North Battleford	C. R. McIntosh.
Prince Albert	Rt. Hon. W. L. M. King.
Qu'Appelle	E. E. Perley.
Regina City	D. A. McNiven.
Rosetown-Biggar	J. W. Coldwell.
Rosthern	W. A. Tucker.
Saskatoon	A. M. Young.
Swift Current	C. E. Bothwell.
The Battlefords	J. Needham.
Weyburn	T. C. Douglas.
Wood Mountain	T. F. Donnelly.
Yorkton	G. W. McPhee.

ALBERTA (17 Members).

Acadia	V. Quelch.
Athabaska	P. J. Rowe.
Battle River	R. Fair.
Bow River	C. E. Johnston.
Calgary, East	J. C. Landeryou.
Calgary, West	Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.
Camrose	J. A. Marshall.
Edmonton, East	W. S. Hall.
Edmonton, West	J. A. MacKinnon.
Jasper-Edson	W. F. Kuhl.
Lethbridge	J. H. Blackmore.
Macleod	E. G. Hansell.
Medicine Hat	A. H. Mitchell.
Peace River	R. A. Pelletier.
Red Deer	E. J. Poole.
Vegreville	W. Hayhurst.
Wetaskiwin	N. Jaques.

YUKON TERRITORY (1 Member).

Yukon	Mrs. M. L. Black.

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State of Canada, Hon. Fernand Rinfret.
Under-Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar-General, E. H. Coleman, K.C.
Assistant Under-Secretary, W. P. J. O'Meara, B.A.
Chief Naturalization Branch, Oscar Coderre.
Legal Officer, Companies Branch, W. P. J. O'Meara, B.A.
Representative of the Treasury, M. J. Birdwhistle.

Clearing Office.

Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Custodian, Hon. Fernand Rinfret.
Deputy-Custodian, E. H. Coleman, K.C.

Patent and Copyright Office.

Commissioner of Patents and Copyrights, Jas. T. Mitchell.

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Public Archives.

Acting Dominion Archivist, J. F. Kenney, Ph.D.

Public Printing and Stationery.

King's Printer, J. O. Patenaude, I.S.O.
Director and Superintendent of Printing, J. C. Shipman.
Controller of Purchases, P. A. Gay.
Representative of the Treasury, F. G. Bronskill.
Superintendent of Stationery, J. W. Driscoll.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Secretary of State for External Affairs, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., Prime Minister.
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, O. D. Skelton, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D.
Assistant Under-Secretary, Laurent Beaudry, K.C.
Legal Adviser, J. E. Read, K.C.
High Commissioner for Canada at London, Hon. Vincent Massey.
Secretary to High Commissioner for Canada at London, Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier.
H.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington (to represent especially the interests of Canada), Hon. Sir Herbert Marler.
At Paris, Hon. Philippe Roy.
At Tokyo, Hon. R. Randolph Bruce.
Canadian Advisory Officer, League of Nations, Geneva, W. A. Riddell, M.A., Ph.D.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES.

Minister of Mines and Resources, Hon. T. A. Crerar.
Deputy Minister, Chas. Camsell, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Director of Mines and Geology Branch, John McLeish, F.S.S.
Director, Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Roy A. Gibson.
Director, Surveys and Engineering Branch, Jas. M. Wardle, C.E., B.Sc., M.E.I.C.
Director, Indian Affairs Branch, H. W. McGill, M.C., V.D., M.D.
Director, Immigration Branch, F. C. Blair.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Minister of Finance, Hon. Charles A. Dunning.
Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board, W. C. Clark, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D.
Comptroller of the Treasury, R. W. Sellar.
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, (vacant).
Superintendent of Bankruptcy, W. J. Reilley.
Inspector-General of Banks, C. S. Tompkins.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, G. D. Finlayson, A.I.A.
Chief Actuary, A. D. Watson, F.I.A., F.A.S.
Chief Examiner—
W. H. Gilliland, A.I.A.
Senior Actuarial Examiner—
R. W. Warwick, M.A., A.I.A., A.A.S.
Senior Examiners of Companies—
A. D. Jamieson, W. R. McDonald.
Examiners of Companies—
J. R. E. Patterson, C. A. Ranson.
Associate Actuary, K. R. MacGregor, A.A.S.
Actuarial Examiner, W. Dargavel, F.A.S.
Assistant Examiner of Companies, C. R. Brereton.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Auditor-General, Georges Gonthier, L.I.A., C.A.
Assistant Auditor-General, A. H. Brown.
Chief Supervisor of Audit, R. S. Glass, B.A.
Chief Investigator, J. Hopkinson, C.A.
Audit Accountants, Grade 4, C. J. Allan, B.A., W. H. Casselman, C. H. Douglas, B.A., H. S. Macmillan, B.A., P. D. McDonald, S. Rettie, B.A.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, K.C.
Deputy Minister, J. B. Hunter.
Assistant Deputy Minister, N. Desjardins.
Secretary, J. M. Somerville.
Chief Architect,
Chief Engineer, K. M. Cameron.
Director, National Art Gallery, E. Brown.
General Supt., Govt. Telegraph Service, F. G. Sims.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. W. D. Euler.
Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, J. G. Parmelee, O.B.E.
Assistant Deputy Minister, K. G. Chamberlain.
Secretary to the Department, C. H. Payne.
Director of Trade Routes and Steamship Subsidies, F. E. Bawden.
Director of Commercial Intelligence, L. D. Wilgress.
Dominion Statistician, R. H. Coats.
Chief Grain Commissioner, E. B. Ramsay.
Chief Commissioner, Canadian Wheat Board, James R. Murray.
Director of Foreign Tariffs Division, William Gilchrist.
Director Weights and Measures Standards, E. O. Way.
Director, Electricity and Gas Inspection, J. L. Stiver.
Director, Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau, Frank Badgley.
Representative of the Treasury, J. E. Couillard.
Director of Publicity, H. E. M. Chisholm.
Canadian Government Exhibition Commissioner, J. O. Turcotte.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE.

Minister of National Revenue, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, K.C.
Commissioner of Customs, H. D. Scully.
Commissioner of Excise, D. Sim.
Commissioner of Income Tax, C. F. Elliott, K.C.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT.*

Minister of Transport, Hon. C. D. Howe.
Deputy Minister, Col. V. I. Smart.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, G. W. Yates, M.B.E.
Counsel, H. F. Alward.
Engineer, Design and Construction, D. W. McLachlan.
Director, Marine Services, R. K. Smith.
Chief of Steamship Inspection Service and Chairman Board of S.S. Inspection, F. McDonnell.

* By Order-in-Council dated October 29th, 1936, the Department of Transport was established in November, 1936. The department consists of the former departments of Railways and Canals and of Marine, and includes Civil Aviation, formerly administered by the Department of National Defence. Under the general jurisdiction of the Department of Transport are the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the National Harbours Board, which has replaced local harbour commissions in the administration of the national ports of Canada.

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Chief of Aids to Navigation, J. G. Macphail.
Supervisor of Nautical Service, Capt. L. G. Dixon.
Supervisor of Agencies, T. F. McVeigh.
Marine Superintendent, D. B. Carswell.
Chief Engineer, St. Lawrence Ship Channel, N. B. McLean.
Chief of Air Services, Lt.-Commander C. P. Edwards, O.B.E.
Controller of Civil Aviation, J. A. Wilson.
Controller of Meteorological Service, J. Patterson.
Controller of Radio Services, W. A. Rush.
Representative of the Treasury, F. M. Maclennan.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General, Hon. J. C. Elliott, K.C., D.C.L.
Deputy Postmaster-General, John A. Sullivan, K.C.
Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General and General Superintendent of Postal Service, P. T. Coolican.
Director, Administrative Services, H. Beaulieu.
Financial Superintendent, H. E. Atwater.
Superintendent, Equipment and Supply, T. P. Murphy.
Chief Superintendent of Post Office Service, Postal Service Branch, E. J. Underwood.
Chief Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, Postal Service Branch, R. H. MacNabb.
Chief Inspector, Postal Service Branch, H. Fortier.
Chief Superintendent of Air Mail Service, Postal Service Branch, G. Herring.
Mechanical Engineer, Robert Hill.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, K.C., LL.D.
Deputy Minister, W. S. Edwards, C.M.G., K.C.
Superintendent of Penitentiaries, D. M. Ormond, C.M.G., D.S.O.

CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER.

J. Castonguay.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

HEADQUARTERS: OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.

Commissioner, Major-General Sir James H. MacBrien, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Deputy Commissioner, J. W. Spalding (Ottawa).
Director, Criminal Investigation Bureau, Assistant-Commissioner G. L. Jennings, O.B.E.
Adjutant, Superintendent V. A. M. Kemp.
Departmental Secretary, G. T. Hann, M.B.E.
Chief Accountant, J. Stevens, M.B.E.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James G. Gardiner.
Deputy Minister, G. S. H. Barton, C.M.G., B.S.A., D.Sc.A.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Dr. A. T. Charron.
Director of Experimental Farms, E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., LL.D., D.Sc.A.
Veterinary Director-General, Dr. G. Hilton.
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, J. F. Singleton.
Seed Commissioner, Nelson Young, B.S.A.
Live Stock Commissioner, G. B. Rothwell, B.S.A.
Dominion Entomologist, A. Gibson, LL.D.
Fruit Commissioner, Lt.-Col. R. L. Wheeler, O.B.E., V.D.
Commissioner of Agricultural Economics, J. F. Booth, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Director of Research, J. M. Swaine, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Director of Publicity and Extension, F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A.
Chairman, Dominion Marketing Board, (vacant).

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Minister, Hon. Joseph E. Michaud.
Deputy Minister of Fisheries, W. A. Found.
Director of Fisheries Promotion and Inspection, J. J. Cowie.
Director of Fish Culture, J. A. Rodd.
Fisheries Engineer, C. Bruce.
Director of Fisheries Intelligence and Publicity, H. F. S. Paisley.
Purchasing Agent, F. J. Petry.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Minister of National Defence, Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, M.A.
Deputy Minister, Lt.-Col. L. R. La Fleche, D.S.O.
Assistant Deputy Minister, H. W. Brown.
Chief of the General Staff, Major-General E. C. Ashton, C.B., C.M.G., V.D., M.D.
Director of the Naval Service and Chief of the Naval Staff, Commodore P. W. Nelles, R.C.N.
Quartermaster-General, Brigadier T. V. Anderson, D.S.O.
Adjutant-General, Major-General C. F. Constantine, D.S.O.
Master-General of the Ordnance, Brigadier A. C. Caldwell.
Senior Air Officer, Air Commodore G. M. Croil, A.F.C.
Financial Superintendent and Representative of the Treasury, R. P. Brown.
Director of Contracts, C. Burns.

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

Minister, Major Hon. Chas. G. Power, M.C., K.C.
Deputy Minister, R. E. Wodehouse, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.
Assistant Deputy Minister, J. W. McKee.
Secretary, E. H. Scammell, F.C.I.S.

Health.

Chief Executive Assistant, J. J. Heagerty, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Hon. Norman McL. Rogers.
Deputy Minister of Labour, W. M. Dickson.
Assistant Deputy Minister, G. H. Brown.
Chief Conciliation Officer, M. S. Campbell.
Superintendent of Government Annuities, E. G. Blackadar.
Director of Employment Service, R. A. Rigg.
Chief of Statistical Branch, C. W. Bolton.
Associate Editor, Labour Gazette, H. J. Walker.

ROYAL CANADIAN MINT, OTTAWA.

Master, J. H. Campbell, O.B.E., I.S.O.
Secretary, G. V. W. Howard.
Superintendent, H. E. Ewart, M.E.I.C.
Chief Chemist and Assayer, A. L. Entwistle, F.I.C., M.I.M.M.
Refinery Superintendent, P. W. Bond.

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COMMISSIONS.

Railway Commission.

Chief Commissioner, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, K.C.
Assistant Chief Commissioner, S. J. McLean, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
Deputy Chief Commissioner, F. N. Garceau, K.C.
Commissioners, J. A. Stoneman, T. C. Norris, G. A. Stone.
Counsel, A. G. Blair, K.C.
Secretary, Paul F. Baillargeon.
Chief Engineer, T. L. Simmons.
Chief Operating Officer, Col. C. C. Stibbard.
Chief Traffic Officer, W. E. Campbell.

Civil Service Commission.

Chairman, C. H. Bland, B.A.
Commissioners, A. Potvin, Jas. H. Stitt, B.A., LL.B.
Secretary, Wm. Foran.

National Research Council.

President, Maj.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.Sc., LL.D.
Members, Frank Allen, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.; H. E. Bigelow, Ph.D., F.R.S.C.; A. L. Clark, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., Hon. M.E.I.C.; A. Frigon, B.Sc., D.Sc., A.M.A.I.E.E., A.M.E.I.C.; F. M. G. Johnson, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.R.S.C.; Oscar Klotz, M.B., M.D., C.M., F.R.S.C., F.R.C.P.; C. J. Mackenzie, B.E., M.C.E., M.C.; A. S. Mackenzie, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.C.; Tom Moore; Julian C. Smith, M.E., LL.D.; Abbe A. Vachon, M.A., S.T.D., Lic. Ph., F.R.S.C., F.C.I.C.; R. C. Wallace, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.S.C.
Secretary-Treasurer, S. P. Eagleson, Ottawa, Ont.

Division of Biology and Agriculture.

Director, R. Newton, B.S.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.

Division of Chemistry.

Director, G. S. Whitby, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Division of Physics and Engineering.

Director, R. W. Boyle, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.
Assistant Director, J. H. Parkin, B.A.Sc., M.E., F.R.S.C.

Division of Research Information.

Director, F. E. Lathe, B.A., B.Sc., M.Sc.

Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation.

Governors, L. W. Brockington, Winnipeg (*Chairman*); Rene Morin, Montreal; Mrs. Nellie McClung, Victoria; J. W. Godfrey, Halifax; Professor A. Vachon, Quebec; Col. Wilfrid Bovey, Montreal; N. L. Nathanson, Toronto; Allan B. Plaunt, Ottawa; Brig.-General V. W. Odlum, Vancouver.
General Manager, Major W. E. G. Murray.
Assistant General Manager, Dr. Augustin Frigon.

Canadian National Railways.

Board of Directors, Samuel James Hungerford (*Chairman*), Montreal; James Young Murdoch, K.C., Toronto; Wilfrid Joseph Theophile Gagnon, Montreal; Herbert James Symington, K.C., Montreal; Donald Hugh McDougall, LL.D., Stellarton, N.S.; Robert John Moffat, Bradwell, Sask.

International Joint Commission. Canadian Section.

Chairman, C. A. Magrath.
Commissioners, Sir William Hearst, K.C.M.G., Geo. W. Kyte, K.C., Hon. Chas. Stewart, $7,500 each.
Secretary, L. J. Burpee, $4,120.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN CANADA FOR H.M.G. IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

High Commissioner, Sir Francis L. C. Floud, K.C.B., 2,500*l.* and local allowance 2,500*l.*
Secretaries, S. L. Holmes, M.C., A. V. Coverley Price, 700*l.* to 900*l.* and local allowance 600*l.*
Registrar, P. Clipsham, 80*l.* to 250*l.* and local allowance 350*l.*

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES AT OTTAWA.

Japan, Sotomatsu Kato.
France, R. Brugère.
U.S.A., Norman Armour.

III. THE PROVINCES.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

History.

It is claimed that Sebastian Cabot discovered Cape Breton Island in 1497, but the first discoverer of Canada, properly so called, was Jacques Cartier, who having spent some time in Gaspé Harbour took possession of the country by setting up a cross, on the 24th July, 1534. In 1535 he sailed up the St. Lawrence which he named the River of Hochelaga, the name applied by the Indians to the region about the Lachine Rapids.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye*.

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed in the main by military authority. In the latter year a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was

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similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War, in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

Constitution.

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seignioral tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each Province (Ontario, 90 members; Quebec, 85 members), elected for four years in Ontario and five years in Quebec by general suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and $20 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of $2,000. Members in Quebec receive $2,500 for each session of more than 30 days. Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold their seats for life, nominated by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. The members are paid $2,500 as sessional indemnity.

Industry.

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines, and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. In 1934, the value of the farm land, buildings, implements, production, and live stock of the province was estimated at $1,586,015,000. There are over 23 million acres of cleared farm land occupied and over 30,000,000 acres still available. The farms average 119 acres in extent, of which 82% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total production of field crops was placed at $131,141,000 in 1934. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live stock are combined with general farming. The gross value of the manufacturing production of the province was $1,255,325,000 in 1934.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only successfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums, and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. Total commercial apple crop in 1934 was estimated at 425,000 barrels.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1935 was $159,580,955 as compared with $145,854,173 in 1934. The value of the gold produced in 1935 was $78,068,169 as compared with $72,808,688 in 1934. In 1935 the quantity of nickel produced was 138,516,240 lbs. and of copper 252,027,928 lbs., which were valued at $35,345,103 and $19,295,965 respectively. The quantity of cement produced was 1,243,836 barrels, worth $1,752,148. Natural gas, amounting to 8,157,256 m.c.ft., was produced in 1935, with a total value of $4,894,353, silver 6,320,670 oz., valued at $4,068,906, crude petroleum 165,040 barrels worth $346,156, as well as 2,558,789 lbs. of arsenic valued at $75,326.

Education.

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Cabinet for the elementary (public and separate) the continuation and high schools (including collegiate institutes) and the Vocational schools, all of which number (day and evening schools) 7,719, with 707,000 scholars in 1935. The schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and five theological colleges are also affiliated. There are also two non-denominational and two denominational universities in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges (private foundations) for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction

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of the deaf and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile offenders of both sexes. Education, elementary and secondary, is free and is practically compulsory up to 16 years of age in urban centres. In rural sections it is compulsory up to 14 years. Public libraries receive Government grants.

Climate.

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45°, at Montreal 41°; the extreme range at Toronto being from 7° below zero to 91°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 25 inches; at Montreal 29 inches, principally from May to September. The snowfall between December and March is about 122 inches on the average at Montreal.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1897.

ONTARIO.

1897 Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
1903 Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.
1908 Hon. Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
1914 Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., LL.D.
1919 L. H. Clarke.
1921 Hon. Colonel H. Cockshutt.
1926 Hon. W. D. Ross.
1932 Hon. H. A. Bruce.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 82 Members in the House of Commons of Canada.

The population at the 1931 census was 3,431,683.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Total Ordinary Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Ordinary Expenditure.
1933	$51,373,051		$51,594,123

Lieutenant-Governor, The Honourable H. A. Bruce, $10,000.
Official Secretary, G. P. Dymond.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn.
Minister of Highways and Public Works, Hon. T. B. McQuesten, K.C.
Attorney-General, A. W. Roebuck, K.C.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. H. C. Nixon.
Minister of Mines, Hon. Paul Leduc, LL.M., K.C.
Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Peter Heenan.
Minister of Health, Hon. J. M. Faulkner, M.D.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Duncan Marshall.
Minister of Public Welfare, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister of Labour, Hon. D. A. Croll, K.C.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (90 MEMBERS).

Speaker, Hon. N. O. Hipel.
Clerk, Alex. C. Lewis.
Clerk Assistant, C. F. Bulmer.
Acting Librarian, J. J. Talman, Ph.D.
King's Printer, T. Bowman.
Law Clerk, Eric H. Silk.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, C. F. Bulmer.
Acting Deputy Minister of Archives Department, J. J. Talman, Ph.D.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Addington	Hon. W. D. Black.
Algoma-Manitoulin	W. L. Miller.
Brant	Hon. H. C. Nixon.
Brantford	M. M. MacBride.
Bruce	J. W. Sinclair.
Carleton	A. H. Acres.
Cochrane, North	J. A. Habel.
Cochrane, South	J. Rowlandson.
Dufferin Simcoe	Dr. W. D. Smith.
Durham	W. J. Bragg.
Elgin	Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn.
Essex, North	Dr. A. C. Trottier.
Essex, South	L. P. Wigle.
Fort William	J. E. Crawford.
Glengarry	J. A. Sangster.
Grenville-Dundas	Hon. G. H. Challies.
Grey, North	R. Patterson.
Grey, South	F. R. Oliver.
Haldimand-Norfolk	R. S. Colter.
Halton	T. A. Blakelock.
Hamilton, East	S. Lawrence.
Hamilton, Centre	W. F. Schwenger.
Hamilton, Wentworth	Hon. T. B. McQuesten.
Hastings, East	J. Hill.
Hastings, West	Hon. J. A. Faulkner, M.D.
Huron	J. Ballantyne.
Huron-Bruce	C. A. Robertson.
Kenora	Hon. Peter Heenan.
Kent, East	D. M. Campbell.
Kent, West	A. St. C. Gordon.
Kingston	Hon. T. A. Kidd.
Lambton, East	M. D. McVicar.
Lambton, West	W. A. Guthrie.
Lanark	J. A. Craig.
Leeds	G. T. Fulford.
Lincoln	F. H. Avery.
London	Dr. A. S. Duncan.
Middlesex, North	J. W. Freeborn.
Middlesex, South	C. M. Macfie.
Muskoka-Ontario	J. Frank Kelly.
Niagara Falls	W. L. Houck.
Nipissing	Henri Marceau.
Northumberland	H. N. Carr.
Ontario	W. E. N. Sinclair.
Ottawa, East	Hon. Paul Leduc.
Ottawa, South	A. Ellis.
Oxford	P. M. Dewan.
Parry Sound	Dr. M. T. Armstrong.
Peel	Hon. Duncan Marshall.
Perth	W. A. Dickson.
Peterborough	T. P. Lancaster.
Port Arthur	C. W. Cox.
Prescott	A. Belanger.
Prince Edward-Lennox	T. G. Bowerman.
Rainy River	R. C. Croome.
Renfrew, North	Dr. J. C. Bradley.
Renfrew, South	T. P. Murray.
Russell	Dr. A. DesRosiers.
Stormont	F. B. Brownridge.
Sault Ste. Marie	Dr. A D Roberts.
Simcoe, Centre	Hon. Dr. L. J. Simpson.

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Simcoe, East	Dr. G. E. Tanner.
Sudbury	E. A. Lapierre.
Temiskaming	W. G. Nixon.
Toronto—	
Beaches.	T. A. Murphy.
Bellwoods	Hon. A. W. Roebuck.
Bracondale	A. R. Nesbitt.
Dovercourt	W. Duckworth.
Eglinton	H. J. Kirby.
High Park.	W. A. Baird.
Parkdale	Hon. W. H. Price.
Riverdale	R. A. Allen.
St. Andrew	J. J. Glass.
St. Davids.	W. Heighington.
St. George	I. T. Strachan.
St. Patrick	F. F. Hunter.
Woodbine.	G. C. Elgie.
Victoria	W. Newman.
Waterloo, North	N. Asmussen.
Waterloo, South	Hon. N. O. Hipel.
Welland	E. J. Anderson.
Wellington, North.	Dr. G. A. McQuibban.
Wellington, South.	Dr. J. H. King.
Wentworth	G. H. Bethune.
Windsor-Walkerville	Hon. David Croll.
Windsor-Sandwich.	J. H. Clark.
York, East	Hon. G. S. Henry.
York, North	M. Baker.
York, South	Hon. L. Macaulay.
York, West	W. J. Gardhouse.

Office of President of the Executive Council.

President of the Executive Council and Treasurer, Hon. M. F. Hepburn.
Clerk of the Executive Council, C. F. Bulmer.
Civil Service Commissioner, C. Foster.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, Hon. A. W. Roebuck, K.C.
Deputy Attorney-General, I. A. Humphries, K.C.
Solicitors, W. B. Common, K.C., J. Sedgwick, K.C., C. R. Magone, P. S. Golding.
Inspector of Legal Offices, W. W. Denison, K.C.
Inspector of Registry Offices, W. W. Denison, K.C.
Master of Titles, C. R. Deacon.
Superintendent of Insurance, H. D. McNairn.
Auditor, Criminal Justice Accounts, C. A. Fitch.

Provincial Secretary's Department.

Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. H. C. Nixon.
Assistant Provincial Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses, F. V. Johns, B.A., K.C.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, C. F. Neelands.
Deputy, Game and Fisheries Dept., D. J. Taylor.

Department of Municipal Affairs.

Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. D. A. Croll.
Deputy Minister, H. L. Cummings.
Municipal Auditor, W. J. Crawford.

[illegible]rtment of Agriculture.

[illegible]riculture, Hon. Duncan Marshall.
[illegible]r, J. B. Fairbairn.

Treasurer's Department.

Treasurer, Hon. M. F. Hepburn.
Assistant Treasurer, C. Walters.
Deputy Assistant Treasurer, G. J. L. Jones.
Provincial Auditor, G. A. Brown.
Assistant Provincial Auditor, T. R. Jennings.
Controller of Revenue, C. Walters.
Solicitor under the Succession Duties Act, J. D. O'Brien.

Department of Public Works and Highways.

Minister, Hon. T. B. McQuesten.
Deputy Ministers, C. Walters, R. Smith.
Architect, G. White.
Secretary and Purchasing Agent, D. Horrell.
Engineer, A. J. Halford.

Department of Public Welfare.

Minister, Hon. D. A. Croll, K.C.
Deputy Minister, M. A. Sorsoleil.

Department of Labour.

Minister of Labour, Hon. D. A. Croll, K.C.
Deputy Minister, J. F. Marsh.

Department of Lands and Forests.

Minister, Hon. Peter Heenan.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, W. C. Cain.
Deputy Minister of Forestry, W. C. Cain.
Surveyor-General, C. H. Fullerton.

Department of Northern Development.

Deputy Minister, C. H. Fullerton.
Chief Engineer, J. Sinton.
Settlers' Loan Commissioner, F. Dane.
Principal Clerk, C. L. Dicker.

Department of Mines.

Minister, Hon. Paul Leduc, LL.M.
Deputy, T. F. Sutherland.
Secretary, M. Tremblay.

Department of Education.

Minister of Education, Hon. L. J. Simpson, M.D.
Deputy, Duncan McArthur, M.A.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. R. Humphreys.
Registrar Departmental Examinations, J. P. Cowles, B.A.
Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools, V. K. Greer.

Department of Health.

Minister, Hon. James Faulkner, M.D.
Deputy Minister of Health, B. T. McGie, M.D.
Chief Clerk, Hospitals Branch, F. G. Beardall.

Supreme Court of Ontario.

The Court of Appeal for Ontario.

Chief Justice of Ontario, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., $10,000.
Chief Justice in Appeal, Hon. F. R. Latchford, $10,000.

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Justices of Appeal, Hon. W. R. Riddell, Hon. W. E. Middleton, Hon. G. A. Masten, Hon. R. G. Fisher, Hon. N. S. Macdonnell, Hon. Wm. T. Henderson, $9,000 each.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE FOR ONTARIO.

Chief Justice of the High Court, Hon. H. E. Rose, $10,000.

Justices, Hon. H. T. Kelly, Hon. N. Jeffrey, Hon. A. C. Kingstone, Col. Hon. J. A. Hope, Hon. J. A. McEvoy, Hon. George F. McFarland, Hon. James C. Makins, Hon. Chas. P. McTague, Hon. Fredk. D. Hogg, Hon. J. Keiller MacKay, Hon. Edgar R. E. Chevrier, Hon. Ainslie W. Greene, $9,000 each.

Officers of Supreme Court :—
Master, F. H. Barlow, K.C.
Registrar, D. Hinds.
Assistant Masters, O. E. Lennox, Col. A. T. Hunter.
Assistant Registrars, C. E. Rudge, Miss H. B. Palen, Patrick Donnelly, L. C. Ling, R. W. Ralfe.
Official Guardian, McG. Young, K.C.
Accountant, L. Boyd.
Surrogate Registrar, W. S. Anderson.
Registrar of Bankruptcy, F. G. Cook.

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.
TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Judge,
Registrar,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec is growing rapidly through its agriculture, its industry, and its forests. The municipalities of the Province have a total area of 25,870,491* acres, which is about one-ninth of the total area, excluding the northern part (formerly Ungava), which was annexed in 1912.

Most farmers own their farms, and the chief products are hay, oats, and potatoes.

The value of the field crops for the year 1935 is estimated at $83,616,000, compared with $88,000,000 for the year previous to the war (1913).

The raising of beef cattle is a business of considerable importance in the Eastern Townships, and throughout the Province mixed farming is a general practice.

Dairying is one of the most important industries on the farm. The total yield of all dairy products in 1935 was $48,222,000. The butter of the Province of Quebec is renowned for its flavour, and has taken first prizes in International competitions, and the cheese commands the highest prices paid on the Montreal market by exporters to Europe.

In industrial development Quebec has made rapid progress. The census of 1911 showed that the total value of manufactured products for 1910 was $350,901,656; since then the growth has been quite phenomenal. A statement published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the industrial production of Quebec for 1934 had a gross value of $766,498,000.

Amongst the most important industries are the following: pulp and paper, central electric stations, cotton yarn and cloth, non-ferrous smelting and refining, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, women's factory, clothing, butter and cheese, slaughtering and meat packing, petroleum products, men's factory, clothing, leather boots and shoes, silk and artificial silk.

To those interested in the mining industry, the Province of Quebec offers an attractive diversity of geological formations, including the Keewatin, Laurentian and Huronian, containing gold, silver, asbestos, lead, nickel, copper, iron, zinc, phosphate, mica and granite.

In the Eastern Townships are located the well renowned mines of asbestos. Their production, which had a value of only $2,677,829 in 1910, reached in 1935 a production estimated at $7,054,614. The Province produces also several of the so called "War minerals," such as pyrite, molybdenite, magnesite, the mining of which received a very strong impetus during the hostilities. Copper, with a production estimated at $6,162,350 in 1935, is now the 3rd mineral in Quebec, while gold ranks first (excluding production of structural materials and clay products), with a production valued at $9,725,498 par value in 1935.

While land values, both in town and country, show a steady improvement in this Province from year to year, Quebec has never experienced the speculative crises that have characterized real estate transactions elsewhere, especially during the years previous to the war. During the war, production was greatly intensified in the Province, and every fiscal year ended with a material surplus. Quebec was the only Province where the moratorium was not imposed during the hostilities, and its credit, on the foreign markets, instead of diminishing, during the last years was increasing, and, hence, has largely escaped the financial stringency of the after-war readjustment.

The entire primary school organization in the Province of Quebec is under the immediate control of the Superintendent of Public Education, who is under the Provincial Secretary. The Superintendent is assisted by an English Secretary and a French Secretary, who have the rank of deputy-minister. The Council of Public Education is vested with advisory powers, and it is divided into two Committees, a Roman Catholic and a Protestant, and each of these Committees have the right to make the regulations in regard to the organization and discipline of their respective schools. These powers include the adopting of a programme of studies, the authorization of text books, the issuing of diplomas and all such matters as directly affect the internal management of the schools. The local control is vested in local elective boards. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1934, 8,815 schools, with 684,679 scholars. There are included in the total given above forestry schools, dairy schools, trade schools, technical schools, schools for agriculture, normal schools a school for higher commercial studies and classical colleges, and four universities—two protestant: McGill University (Montreal) and Bishop's College (Lennoxville), and two Catholic: Laval University (Quebec) and Montreal University (Montreal).

In 1898, the schools' revenue was $3,055,771; ten years later, it amounted to $5,148,887; in 1933-34 it was $33,072,272.

The average cost of education per pupil in the Province of Quebec has increased rapidly;

* Provincial Municipal Statistics, 1933.

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in 1900, it was $9·87; in 1910, $15·72; in 1934, $50·47.

Population (1931 census figures): 2,874,255, an increase of 21·76 % over the 1921 figures.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1898.

1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.
1908 Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.
1911 Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G.
1915 Sir Pierre Evariste Le Blanc, K.C.M.G.
1918 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1923 Hon. L. P. Brodeur.
1924 Hon. N. Pérodeau.
1929 Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
1929 Hon. H. G. Carroll.
1934 Hon. Es.-L. Patenaude, K.C., D.C.L.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC CITY.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 90 Members.

Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Es.-L. Patenaude, K.C., D.C.L.
Private Secretary, L. J. Paquin.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

Ordinary.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	$	$	$
1934-35	31,984,885	36,924,121	4,939,235
1935-36	38,666,299	40,589,475	1,923,176

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. Maurice L. Duplessis.
Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. J. Oscar Drouin.
Minister of Roads, Hon. F. J. Leduc.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. J. H. A. Paguette.
Minister of Colonization, Hon. H. L. Auger.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. S. Bourgue.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Bona Dussault.
Minister of Labour, William Tremblay.
Treasurer, Hon. M. B. Fisher.
Minister of Municipal Affairs, Trade and Commerce, Hon. Joseph Bilodeau.
Minister of Mines, Game and Fisheries, Hon. Onésime Gagnon.
Ministers without portfolio, Hon. Antonio Elie, Gilbert Layton, T. J. Coonan.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Alphonse Raymond.
Clerk, R. A. Benoit.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Athanase Guy.

Divisions.	*Members.*
Alma	M. Martin.
Bedford	J. Nicol.
De la Durantaye	A. V. Roy.
De la Vallière	J. C. E. Ouellet.
De Lanaudière	J. F. Daniel.
De Lorimier	Alphonse Raymond.
De Salaberry	R. Grothé.
Golfe	F. Carrel.
Grandville	J. H. Kelly.
Inkerman	G. Bryson.
Kennébec	E. Thériault.
La Salle	L. Létourneau.
Laurentides	T. Chapais.
Lauzon	E. Moreau.
Mille Isles	H. Champagne.
Montarville	Gustave Lemieux.
Repentigny	G. A. Simard.
Rigaud	Victor Marchand.
Rougemont	E. Choquette.
Shawinigan	N. Garneau.
Sorel	P. R. Du Tremblay.
Stadacona	H. Laferté.
Victoria	G. W. Scott.
Wellington	W. S. Bullock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (90 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Jean Paul Sauvé.
Clerk, L. P. Geoffrion, K.C.
Asst. Clerk, Eugène Bernard.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Eugène Thériault.
Librarian, G. E. Marquis.

Divisions.	*Members.*
Abitibi	Emile Lesage.
Argenteuil	Georges E. Dansereau.
Arthabaska	J. D. Gagné.
Bagot	Cyrille Dumaine.
Beauce	Raoul Poulin.
Beauharnois	D. Sauvé.
Bellechasse	E. Boiteau.
Berthier	C. Bastien.
Bonaventure	H. Jolicoeur.
Brome	J. Robinson.
Chambly	H. Béique.
Champlain	U. W. Rousseau.
Charlevoix-Saguenay	A. Leclerc.
Châteauguay	A. Boyer.
Chicoutimi	A. Larouche.
Compton	P. A. Sherman.
Deux-Montagnes	J. P. Sauvé.
Dorchester	J. D. Bégin.
Drummond	Joseph Marier.
Frontenac	P. Tardif.
Gaspé North	J. A. A. Pelletier.
Gaspé South	C. E. Pouliot.
Gatineau	G. A. Auger.
Hull	A. Taché.
Huntingdon	M. B. Fisher.
Iberville	L. Lamoureux.
Iles-de-la-Madeleine	H. Langlais.
Jacques-Cartier	A. Carignan.
Joliette	A. Barrette.
Kamouraska	R. Chaloult.
Labelle	J. H. A. Paquette.
Lac Saint Jean	J. L. Duguay.
L'Assomption	A. Raynault.
Laval	F. J. Leduc.
Laviolette	C. R. Ducharme.
Lévis	J. T. Larochelle.
L'Islet	J. Bilodeau.
Lotbinière	M. Pelletier.
Maisonneuve	W. Tremblay.
Maskinongé	J. N. Caron.
Matane	O. Gagnon.
Matapédia	F. Paradis.
Mégantic	T. Labbé.
Missisquoi	F. A. L. Pouliot.
Montcalm	J. M. Tellier.
Montmagny	J. E. Grégoire.
Montmorency	J. F. Roy.
Montreal Dorion	J. G. Bélanger.
Montreal Laurier	C. A. Bertrand.
Montreal Mercier	G. Thibeault.
Montreal Ste. Anne	F. L. Connors.
Montreal St. Mary's	J. U. C. Rochefort.
Montreal St. George	G. Layton.

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Divisions.	*Members.*
Montreal St. Henry	R. Labelle.
Montreal St. James	H. L. Auger.
Montreal St. Lawrence	T. J. Coonan.
Montreal St. Louis	P. Bercovitch.
Montreal-Verdun	P. A. Lafleur.
Napierville-Laprairie	Ph. Monette.
Nicolet	E. Fleury.
Papineau	J. R. Lorrain.
Pontiac	E. C. Lawn.
Portneuf	B. Dussault.
Québec Centre	Ph. Hamel.
Quebec-County	A. Marcoux.
Quebec East	O. Drouin.
Quebec West	C. Delagrave.
Richelieu	J. A. C. Turcotte.
Richmond	A. Goudreau.
Rimouski	A. Dubé.
Rivière-du-Loup	L. Casgrain.
Roberval	A. Castonguay.
Rouville	L. Barré.
Saint Hyacinthe	T. D. Bouchard.
Saint Jean	A. Bouthillier.
Saint Maurice	J. M. N. Trudel.
Saint Sauveur	P. Bertrand.
Shefford	H. Choquette.
Sherbrooke	J. S. Bourque.
Soulanges	E. Leduc.
Stanstead	R. Beaudry.
Témiscamingue	N. E. Larivière.
Témiscouata	L. F. Dubé.
Terrebonne	H. A. Barrette.
Trois Rivières	M. L. Duplessis.
Vaudreuil	D. Bellemare.
Verchères	F. Messier.
Westmount	W. R. Bulloch.
Wolfe	H. Vachon.
Yamaska	A. Elie.

Officers of Departments.

Assistant Attorney-General, Ed. Asselin, K.C.
Clerk of the Executive Council, A. Morisset.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, A. Desmeules.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, F. X. Lemieux.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, A. Rioux.
Deputy Minister of Colonization, J. E. Laforce.
Deputy Minister of Roads, J. L. Boulanger.
Assistant Provincial Treasurer, A. P. B. Williams.
Provincial Auditor, E. Vézina.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, I. E. Vallée.
Deputy Minister of Labour, G. Tremblay.
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, Trade and Commerce, Louis Coderre.
Deputy Minister of Mines, Game and Fisheries, L. A. Richard.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. F. Delage.
Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction, W. P. Percival and L. Bergeron.

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Joseph M. Tellier, $10,000.
Puisne Judges, King's Bench:—
Hon. C. E. Dorion, Hon. L. A. Bernier, Hon. A. Rivard, Hon. S. Letourneau, Hon. A. R. Hall, A. Galipeault, W. L. Bond, P. St. Germain, J. C. Walsh, J. L. St.-Jacques, Gregor Barclay.
Chief Justice, Superior Court, Hon. R. A. E. Greenshields, *Montreal*, $10,000.
Acting Chief Justice, Hon. Albert Sévigny, *Quebec*, $10,000.

District Puisne Judges. Salary $9,000.

Hon. W. Mercier.	Hon. J. J. Denis.
,, L. P. Demers.	,, E. Gelly.
,, C. A. Ducloe.	,, L. Cousineau.
,, A. E. De Lorimier.	,, F. J. Curran.
,, G. F. Gibsone.	,, W. Laliberté.
,, P. Bouffard.	,, E. M. W. McDougall.
,, L. Boyer.	
,, L. J. M. Loranger.	,, Noël Belleau.
,, E. F. Surveyer.	,, Hector Verret.
,, Ph. Cousineau.	,, J. A. Prévost.
,, C. D. White.	,, Romeo Langlais.
,, J. Demers.	,, C. Gordon MacKinnon.
,, C. A. Stein.	
,, A. Trahan.	,, Alfred Forest.
,, J. W. Archambault.	,, J. A. Guibault.
	,, A. C. Casgrain.
,, H. A. Fortier.	,, A. Duranleau.
,, A. Marchand.	,, L. Cannon.
	,, T. Rhéaume.

Judges, Circuit Court, District of Montreal, J. B. Archambault, $8,000; R. T Stackhouse, J. B. D. Bumbray, J. G. Magnan, $7,000 each.
Recorders of Montreal, G. H. Semple, A. Thouin, V. Cusson, A. Leblanc.
Ditto, Quebec, E. des Rivières.
Ditto, Hull, J. A. Parent.
Ditto, St. Hyacinthe, E. Marin.
Chief Judge of Sessions of Peace, G. Perrault.
Judges of Sessions of Peace, Montreal, V. Cusson, A. Monet, F. T. Enright, J. O. Lacroix, G. Marin, M. Tétreau, J. Desmarais.
Ditto, Quebec, F. H. Fortier, A. Fitzpatrick.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Hon. F. S. Maclennan, *Montreal*.
Sheriff, Quebec, L. Lapierre.
Ditto, Montreal. O. Lapierre.
Clerks of Appeal, A. Pouliot, K.C., and L. Ouimet.
Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace, Montreal, L. P. Caisse and A. E. B. Ladouceur.
Clerk of the Crown, Quebec, A. Pouliot, K.C.
Clerk of the Peace, Quebec, C. Gendron.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Situation, Area, and Population.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula (and the Island of Cape Breton) between the 43rd and 47th parallels, connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 17 miles wide; its length is about 386 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. The Province is 21,428 square miles in area, a small part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the census of 1931 was 512,846.

History.

Nova Scotia was first discovered by the Norsemen and rediscovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of *St. Germain-en-laye*, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape

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Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

Description.

Halifax is the capital; population at the census of 1931 was 59,275. Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock and ship-building plant is also situated at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Kentville, New Glasgow, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney Mines, North Sydney, Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at the City of Sydney and New Glasgow.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of some of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the fiscal year 1935, is as follows:—

Coal ..	.. 5,310,112 tons (tons of 2240 lbs.).
Coke ..	.. 285,540 tons.
Tar ..	.. 4,571,155 Imp. gallons.
Gypsum	.. 466,624 tons.
Gold ..	.. 9,857 ounces.
Salt ..	.. 38,670 tons.

There are large deposits of other minearls which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in mining, fishing, agriculture and the growth of fruit, for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe. The 1934 crop was 2,218,775 barrels, and the 1935 crop 1,719,298 barrels.

A considerable quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. Their value in 1934 was $7,673,865 and in 1935 $7,877,234. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported. The estimated value of the primary forest products in 1934 reached the sum of $6,000,000.00.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and there are plants for the construction of steel ships at New Glasgow and at Halifax. A large mill for the manufacturing of steel ships' plates is operating at Sydney.

The climate is remarkably healthful and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion.

Constitution.

Nova Scotia is represented in the present Dominion Parliament by 10 Members in the Senate and 12 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of eight members (six of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a House of Assembly of 30 representatives elected every five years.

Education.

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1864. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by a Board of Commissioners partly appointed by the Town Council and partly by the Government.

In 1935 there were 3,286 classrooms in operation, with a gross attendance of 116,798. Education is compulsory, i.e., non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 14 in rural schools and 6 and 16 in towns and cities.

Under "The Technical Education Act," of 1907, evening technical schools have been established in all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central institution called "The Nova Scotia Technical College" has been established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is provided in mining, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering. The principal of this college is the Director of Technical Education.

Beginning with the school year 1935–36 free text books Grades I to VIII inclusive were provided by the Department of Education. The free books become the property of the school trustees to be preserved for use in succeeding years. Facilities for Teacher-training have been provided in the three Nova Scotian Universities, and the training taken at the Universities is the equivalent of that taken at the Provincial Normal College, Truro, for purposes of teacher's licence.

Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
	$	$	$
1935	10,640,860·01	648,651·77	11,538,575·33

Annual Federal grant $1,300,000·00.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

1900 Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
1906 Hon. D. C. Fraser.
1910 Hon. J. D. McGregor.
1915 Hon. D. MacKeen.
1916 Hon. McC. Grant.
1925 Hon. J. R. Douglas.
1925 Hon. J. C. Tory.
1930 Hon. F. Stanfield.
1931 Hon. W. H. Covert, K.C.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—HALIFAX.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour The Honourable W. H. Covert, K.C., $9,000.
Private Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Almon, late R.C.A.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Almon, late R.C.A.; Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. Jones, late 1st (Halifax) Coast Brigade, C.A.; Lieut. W. M. Rogers, late 63rd Halifax Rifles; Lieut.-Com. W. B. L. Holms, R.C.N.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Provincial Secretary, The Hon. A. L. Macdonald.
Minister of Highways, The Hon. A. S. MacMillan.
Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, The Hon. J. A. McDonald.
Attorney General, The Hon. J. H. MacQuarrie.
Minister of Public Works and Mines and Minister of Labour, The Hon. M. Dwyer.

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Minister of Public Health and Registrar General, The Hon. F. R. Davis.
Ministers without Portfolio, Hon. C. W. Anderson and Hon. J. W. Comeau.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (30 members).

County or Electoral District.	*Members.*
Annapolis ...	J. D. McKenzie.
Antigonish ...	Dr. J. L. McIsaac, M.D., C.M.
Cape Breton, Centre	Hon. M. Dwyer.
Cape Breton, East...	L. D. Currie.
Cape Breton, North	J. MacDonald.
Cape Breton, South	Col. G. S. Harrington, K.C.
Cape Breton, West	Dr. W. W. Patton.
Colchester ...	W. A. Flemming. G. Y. Thomas.
Cumberland ...	J. S. Smiley, K.C. P. C. Black.
Guysboro	Hon. C. W. Anderson.
Halifax, Centre ...	Dr. G. M. Logan.
Halifax, East ...	G. Stevens.
Halifax, North ...	H. Connolly.
Halifax, South ...	Hon. A. L. Macdonald, K.C.
Halifax, West ...	G. E. Hagen.
Inverness	Dr. M. E. McGarry.
Lunenburg ...	Hon. F. R. Davis, M.D., [C.M. G. E. Romkey.
Pictou	Hon. J. H. MacQuarrie, K.C. D. F. Fraser.
Richmond	Dr. G. R. Deveau, M.D.
Shelburne	H. R. L. Bill.
Victoria	F. W. Baldwin.
Yarmouth	Hon. L. C. Gardner.
Queen's	S. M. Bartling.
King's	Hon. J. A. McDonald.
Digby	Hon. J. W. Comeau.
Hants	Hon. A. S. MacMillan.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir J. A. Chisholm, Kt., $10,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. H. Mellish, Hon. R. H. Graham, Hon. W. J. Carroll, Hon. H. Ross, Hon. W. L. Hall, Hon. J. Doull, $9,000 each.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. H. Mellish.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

R. H. Murray, W. H. Sangster, Neil McArthur, G. Patterson, A. MacDonald, A. Roberts, W. A. Livingstone, $5,000 each.

DEPARTMENTAL CHIEFS AND OFFICERS.

Provincial Secretary-Treasury and King's Printer, Hon. A. L. Macdonald, K.C.
Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, A. S. Barnstead, B.A., LL.B.
Deputy Treasurer, C. D. Dennis, C.A.
Deputy King's Printer, R. Gammon.
Attorney-General, Hon. J. H. MacQuarrie, K.C.
Deputy Attorney-General, F. F. Mathers, K.C.
Minister of Public Works and Mines and Minister of Labour, Hon. M. Dwyer.
Deputy Minister and Inspector of Mines, (vacant).
Deputy Minister of Labour, E. B. Paul.
Minister of Highways, Hon. A. S. Macmillan.
Minister of Public Health and Registrar-General, Hon. F. R. Davis, M.D., C.M.
Superintendent Government Asylum for Insane,
Minister Lands and Forests, Hon. J. H. MacQuarrie, K.C.
Chief Clerk, Dept. Lands and Forests, F. R. Harrison.
Chief Forester, G. W. I. Creighton.
Council of Public Instruction, President of, Hon. A. L. Macdonald, K.C. (*Premier*).
Superintendent of Education, H. F. Munro, LL.D.; H. R. Shinner, *Asst. Superintendent*.
Director of Technical Education, F. H. Sexton, B.Sc., LL.D.
Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, Hon. J. A. McDonald.
Workmen's Compensation Board, F. L. Milner, K.C., *Chairman*.
Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, R. T. MacIlreith, *Chairman*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Situation, Area, and Population.

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40′ and 48° 5′ N. lat., and 63° 30′ and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,985 square miles, or about 17,910,400 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population in 1931, was 408,219 (census figures).

History.

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

Climate.

The mean temperature of Fredericton is about 40°, the extreme range being from 21° below zero to 90°. The average annual rainfall is 32·1 inches, and the snowfall 94·0 inches, the latter extending from December to March inclusive.

Constitution.

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 10 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 48 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive $1,000 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Industries.

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests of fine timber, the cutting and working of which —or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Extensive development of the pulp and paper industry, in which the water powers are being utilized, is in progress. Live-stock raising and dairying feature the agricultural activities. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Potatoes are the most valuable field crop. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. 8,830 (1931),

but Saint John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 47,514 (1931)). Other towns are Moncton (20,689 (1931)), Campbellton (6,505), Edmundston (6,430), Chatham (4,017), Dalhousie (3,974), St. Stephen (3,437), Newcastle (3,383), Bathurst (3,300), Woodstock (3,259).

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were in 1934 some 2,500 schools and 93,000 scholars, exclusive of technical schools and private schools.

The Provincial University is at Fredericton, and there are other universities at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Local Expenditure.
	$	$	$
1933	5,176,468·00	1,266,575·00	5,605,985·00

Bonded Debt, 1933, $61,935,162·00.
Net Debt, 1933, $47,413,393·00.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1902.

1902 J. B. Snowball.
1907 L. J. Tweedie, K.C.
1912 J. Wood.
1917 G. W. Ganong.
,, Hon. W. Pugsley, K.C.
1923 W. F. Todd.
1928 Major-Gen. H. H. McLean, K.C.
1933 ,, ,,
1935 Colonel The Hon. Murray Maclaren, C.M.G., M.D., C.M.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel The Hon. Murray Maclaren, C.M.G., M.D., C.M.
Official Secretary, Major T. C. Barker, A.D.C.

Executive Council.

Premier, Hon. A. A. Dysart.
President of the Council and Minister of Education, Federal and Municipal Relations, Hon. A. P. Paterson.
Attorney-General, Hon. John B. McNair.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. A. A. Dysart.
Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Hon. C. T. Richard.
Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. F. W. Pirie.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. A. C. Taylor.
Minister of Health, Hon. W. F. Roberts.
Minister without Portfolio, Hon. W. S. Anderson.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, Hon. H. Francis G. Bridges.
Clerk (vacant).
Clerk Assistant, E. Allison MacKay.
Chaplain, Rev. John W. Bartlett.
Sergeant-at-Arms, K. Walker.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Albert Co.	F. M. Colpitts.
	H. O. Downey.
Carleton	F. C. Squires.
	E. W. Melville.
	G. Perry.
Charlotte	A. D. Dyas, M.D.
	J. J. Hayes Doone.
	Fraser Keay
	Foster Calder.
Gloucester	Hon. C. T. Richard.
	J. A. Doucet.
	F. T. B. Young.
	W. A. Losier.
Kent	Hon. A. A. Dysart.
	A. J. Bordage.
	F. G. Richard.
King's	W. W. V. Foster.
	C. C. McDonald.
	W. A. Jeffries.
Madawaska	Gaspard Boucher.
	F. H. La Porte.
Northumberland	F. M. Tweedie.
	Hon. W. S. Anderson.
	H. Savoie.
	R. J. Gill.
Queen's	F. A. McGrand.
	W. M. Jenkins.
Restigouche	Hon. H. F. G. Bridges.
	Philibert Le Blanc.
St. John (City)	Hon. A. P. Paterson.
	Hon. W. F. Roberts.
	H. A. Porter.
	E. J. Henneberry.
St. John (County)	R. MacAllister.
	A. C. Smith.
Sunbury	G. F. Smith.
	W. C. Lawson.
Victoria	Hon. F. W. Pirie.
	J. W. Niles.
Westmorland	Hon. A. C. Taylor.
	F. H. Copp.
	E. R. McDonald.
	S. Melanson.
Moncton City	C. H. Blakeny.
York	Hon. J. B. McNair.
	E. W. Stairs.
	H. R. Gunter.
	(vacant)

Provincial Establishment.

Chief Superintendent of Education, A. S. McFarlane, M.A., LL.D., $4,000.
Comptroller-General, E. J. Cormier, $3,400.
Clerk of the Executive Council, J. B. Dickson, $2,100.
Deputy Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and Deputy Registrar General, W. B. Trites, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, J. K. King, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, G. H. Prince, $3,300.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, A. W. Barbour, $3,000.
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. W. Warwick, $4,000.
Deputy Attorney General, J. Bacon Dickson.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of New Brunswick, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, $10,000.
Chief Justice King's Bench, Hon. J. H. Barry, $10,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Hon. C. D. Richards, Hon. A. T. Le Blanc, Hon. W. H. Harrison, Hon. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, $9,000 each.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, $1,000.
Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, $500.
County Court Judges, Hon. A. R. Slipp, J. L. Ryan, A. W. Bennett, J. A. Barry and L. P. D. Tilley, $5,000 each.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, H. Lester Smith, $3,300.

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MANITOBA.

Area and Situation.

Manitoba became a Province of the Canadian Federation by legislative enactments taking effect on the 15th July, 1870. It is bounded on the north by the 60th parallel of latitude; on the west by the Eastern boundary of the Province of Saskatchewan; on the south by the United States; on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Ontario to Hudson's Bay, and by Hudson's Bay for a distance of 300 miles.

The area of Manitoba is 246,512 square miles, of which 219,723 square miles are land and 26,789 water.

Description.

The Southern and Northern parts of Manitoba are quite dissimilar. The Northern two-thirds are mostly rock surfaced; agriculture is confined to the Southern part. The soil there is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced.

Manitoba No. 1 Northern, because of its superior milling qualities, is in great demand by millers, and has made the Prairie Provinces of Canada famous. Winnipeg is now the leading grain market on the Continent. There is a steady trend toward diversified agriculture in Manitoba and but few farmers now confine their activities solely to grain growing.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, beef, cattle, bacon, poultry and dairy products. In 1935 agricultural production included:—

Manitoba Field Crops, 1935.
(Exclusive of Native Hay and Native Pasture)

Crops	Area Acres	Yield per Sown Acre Bus.	Total Yield Bus.	Average Price Per Bus.	Total Value
Wheat	2,587,000	8·7	22,500,000	$0·59	$13,275,000
Oats	1,434,000	21·4	30,700,000	0·18	5,526,000
Barley	1,121,000	20·6	23,100,000	0·21	4,851,000
Fall Rye	96,000	17·3	1,660,000	0·26	432,000
Spring Rye	11,000	14·2	156,000	0·26	41,000
Peas	1,700	18·0	31,000	1·15	36,000
Buckwheat	4,700	18·8	88,000	0·59	52,000
Mixed Grains	23,100	18·5	427,000	0·28	120,000
Flaxseed	17,300	9·2	158,400	1·18	187,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	34,500	75·4	2,600,000	0·37	962,000
Turnips, etc	6,400	117·0	750,000	0·39	293,000
		tons.	tons	per ton.	
Hay and Clover (exclusive of Wild Hay)	521,000	2·07	1,080,000	4·67	5,044,000
Alfalfa	30,600	2·29	70,000	6·50	455,000
Fodder Corn	73,700	4·75	350,000	4·00	1,400,000
Total	5,962,000				$32,674,000

The average yield of wheat per acre for ten years is 14·94 bushels per acre. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from $5 to $20 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1871 it contained about 241 inhabitants; in 1896, 35,000; and in 1931 (census figures), 218,785. The other chief cities and towns of the province are Brandon, St. Boniface, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitou, Dauphin, Transcona, Souris, Virden, and The Pas. Population of Manitoba, 1931 census figures, 700,139.

Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province. Cement for building purposes is manufactured on a large scale. Hard wall plaster is extensively produced. A sand suitable for glass is found in great quantities. Gold, copper and other valuable minerals have been discovered in great quantities in different parts of the province, particularly in the new territory North of the Saskatchewan River, also to the East of Lake Winnipeg. Development is proceeding apace, and Manitoba, hitherto regarded as an agricultural province, gives every promise of becoming an important mining province.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg. Statistics of manufacturers for the whole province for 1934:—1,077 industrial establishments, with a capital of $183,937,703; employees 21,723; wages and salaries $22,020,990; cost of material used $54,719,469; and gross value of products $105,358,000.

The Winnipeg Hydro Electric System on the Winnipeg River, 77 miles from the City, develops 105,000 h.p. and also develops 24,000 h.p. at Slave Falls, 6 miles below, where 96,000 will ultimately be developed. The Winnipeg Electric Company has a development of 37,800 h.p. at the Pinawa Channel of the Winnipeg River, the North Western Power Company, a subsidiary company, develops about 60,000 h.p. at Seven Sisters site where the ultimate installation is to be 225,000 h.p. at which time the Pinawa plant will be closed, and the Manitoba Power Company has a development of 168,000 h.p. at Great Falls.

The cost of electricity in Winnipeg for power is from 31·3 cents to 8/10 cent gross per kilowatt hour with discounts ranging from 10 to 60 per cent; and the net cost per kilowatt hour for domestic purposes is 3 cents to ·829 cent.

Railway Facilities.

In the year 1879 there was no railway in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. In 1936 there were in the province of Manitoba 4,564 miles of single track steam railways in operation, not including industrial track, yard and sidings. These railways afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

Climate.

In 1935 the extreme range was 43° below zero to 95°. The climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual precipitation at Winnipeg is 20·37 inches. Total precipitation for 1935 was 23·15 inches.

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Constitution.

Manitoba is represented by 6 members in the Dominion Senate and 17 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 55 members elected by adult suffrage, for 5 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876. The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid $1,674·00 per session.

Education.

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, a system of schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school." Attendance is compulsory to the age of 14.

In 1935 there were 2,048 school houses employing 4,396 teachers and with an enrolment of 144,741 pupils. There are 15 junior high schools, 128 one-room high schools, 38 two-room high schools, 16 collegiate departments and 28 collegiate institutes. Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, The University of Manitoba, with four faculties, namely, Arts and Science (including Pharmacy), Medicine, Engineering and Architecture, Agriculture and Home Economics. The enrolment in 1935-36 was 2,575 in regular courses, and in addition 1,677 in Summer School and Extension courses. The following colleges are affiliated: St. Boniface and St. Paul's (Roman Catholic), St. John's College (Church of England), Wesley College (United Church), and Manitoba College (United Church). Law is taught in Manitoba Law School, which is under the direction of trustees jointly appointed by the University and the Law Society of Manitoba. Brandon College (Baptist), which is affiliated with McMaster University in Ontario, does University work.

Finances.

Fiscal year ending 30th April, 1936:—

Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
$14,560,573·21	$1,786,922·67	$14,438,873·44

Lieutenant-Governors since 1895.

1895 Hon. J. C. Patterson.
1900 Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
1911 Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1914 Sir James Aikins, Kt.
1926 Hon. T. A. Burrows.
1929 Hon. J. D. McGregor.
1934 Hon. W. J. Tupper, K.C.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

Lieut.-Governor, Hon. W. J. Tupper, K.C.
Private-Secretary, R. Chrystal Irving.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, President of Executive Council, Provincial Secretary and Railway Commissioner, Hon. J. Bracken.
Attorney-General, Minister of Telephones and Telegraphs and Municipal Commissioner, Hon. W. J. Major, K.C.
Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. W. R. Clubb.
Minister of Health and Public Welfare, Hon. I. B. Griffiths.
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Hon. D. L. Campbell.
Minister of Education, Hon. Ivan Schultz.
Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, Hon. J. S. McDiarmid.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. S. S. Garson, K.C.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, R. McN. Pearson.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, J. H. Evans.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, R. M. Fisher, K.C.
King's Printer, P. Purcell.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, A. McGillivray.
Clerk of Executive Council, J. L. Johnston.
Deputy Attorney-General, J. Allen, K.C.
Acting Comptroller General, F. B. Brisbin.
Deputy Municipal Commissioner, R. M. Fisher, K.C.
Deputy Minister of Education, Dr. R. Fletcher.
Deputy Minister, Mines, and Natural Resources, C. H. Attwood.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice of Manitoba, Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast.
Puisne Judges, Honorables R. M. Dennistoun, W. H. Trueman, H. A. Robson, S. E. Richards.

Court of King's Bench.

Chief Justice Hon. D. A. MacDonald.
Puisne Judges, Honorables A. K. Dysart, J. E. Adamson, W. J. Donovan, P. J. Montague, F. G. Taylor.

County Courts.

Eastern Judicial District: Judges, Honorables H. W. Whitla, J. G. Cory, L. P. Roy, D. A. Stacpoole, J. Bernier.
Western Judicial District: Honourable S. E. Clement.
Central Judicial District: Honourable G. Barrett.
Northern Judicial District: Honourable F. E. Simpson.
Southern Judicial District: Honourable G. T. Armstrong.
Dauphin Judicial Council: Honourable A. L. Bonnycastle.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (55 Members).

Speaker (vacant).
Clerk, Legislative Assembly, H. H. Dunwoody.
Librarian, W. J. Healy.

Electoral Division.	*Name.*
Arthur	J. R. Pitt.
Assiniboia	J. Aiken.
Beautiful Plains	Dr. J. S. Poole.
Brandon City	G. Dinsdale.
Carillon	E. Prefontaine.
Cypress	J. L. Christie.
Dauphin	R. Hawkins.
Deloraine	E. F. Willis.
Dufferin	J. A. Munn.
Emerson	H. H. Wright.
Ethelbert	W. Lisowsky.
Fairford	S. S. Garson.
Fisher	N. V. Bachynsky.
Gilbert Plains	Dr. S. W. Fox.
Gimli	J. Wawrykow.
Gladstone	W. Morton.

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Electoral Division.	*Name.*
Glenwood	J. W. Breakey.
Hamiota	N. L. Turnbull.
Iberville	J. S. Lamont.
Kildonan & St. Andrews	J. McLenaghen.
Killarney	J. B. Laughlin.
Lakeside	D. L. Campbell.
Lansdowne	M. R. Sutherland.
La Verandrye	S. Marcoux.
Manitou	H. B. Morrison.
Minnedosa	E. J. Rutledge.
Morden & Rhineland	W. C. Miller.
Morris	W. R. Clubb.
Mountain	I. Schultz.
Norfolk	J. Lawrie.
Portage la Prairie	W. R. Sexsmith.
Roblin	S. E. Rogers.
Rockwood	M. T. Lewis.
Ruperts' Land	O. Olofson.
Russell	I. B. Griffiths.
St. Boniface	H. F. Lawrence.
St. Clements	H. Sulkers.
St. George	Miss S. Halldorson.
Ste. Rose	D. M. McCarthy.
Springfield	E. F. Shannon.
Swan River	G. P. Renouf.
The Pas	J. Bracken.
Turtle Mountain	A. R. Welch.
Virden	R. H. Mooney.
Winnipeg	J. A. Barry.
Winnipeg	S. J. Farmer.
Winnipeg	M. Hyman.
Winnipeg	Gen. H. D. B. Ketchen.
Winnipeg	J. Litterick.
Winnipeg	W. J. Major.
Winnipeg	J. S. McDiarmid.
Winnipeg	J. Queen.
Winnipeg	L. St. G. Stubbs.
Winnipeg	R. H. Webb.

General Election—July 27th, 1936.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Situation and Area.

British Columbia is the western province of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprising the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian to the 54th parallel, and the Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean to the 55th parallel and Alaska to the 60th parallel.

The length of the coast line in a direct line north and south, is 541 miles, but the total length, following the sinuosities of the coast, is 4,334 miles, exclusive of islands. The coastline of Vancouver Island is 1,884 miles, and the length 285 miles. The area (including Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Island) is 366,255 square miles. The distinguishing physical features of British Columbia are the rich valleys which produce in abundance all kinds of agricultural produce and intersect the country in parallel lines, the general direction being north and south; the extensive plateaux of the central interior; the vast forests of commercial timber; the great mountain ranges, and the deeply indented seaboard. The population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173; 1901, 178,657; 1911, 392,480; 1921, 524,582; 1931 (census figures), 694,263.

History.

Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company under certain conditions in 1849, and the same year it was made a Crown colony. British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, in consequence of the large immigration on the discovery of gold in the Thompson and Fraser Rivers. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united under the former name, and in 1871, British Columbia entered the Dominion of Canada as a Province. The Province is represented by six members in the Senate, and fourteen members in the House of Commons of Canada.

Constitution.

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and an Executive Council, or Cabinet, of twelve Ministers, members of the legislative assembly of 48 members, on the British system of ministerial responsibility. The House of Assembly is elected for five years, every male and female adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the Province and duly registered, being entitled to a vote. In 1917 the franchise was extended to women. Members of the Legislature receive a sessional indemnity of $2,000, and a mileage allowance for travelling expenses.

Crown Land and Surveys.

The area of the Province of British Columbia is 234,403,200 acres (new official estimate given by the Chief Geographer).

Of this area 15,062,684 acres are Crown Granted, of which 6,639,841 acres are included in railway grants, about 6,189,098 acres are in process of alienation, which includes about 4,355,329 acres held at the present time under timber licenses and leases and 918,652 acres under grazing or coal leases.

About 23,000,000 acres are estimated to be available for agriculture and 160,000,000 acres for grazing purposes, and 13,790,763 acres are under park and forest and game reserves.

A total of 33,498,386 acres have been surveyed, 9,000,000 acres of which are surveys of timber areas 500,000 of mineral claims and 189,800 acres of coal Petroleum and natural gas leases.

Approximately 4,600,000 acres of surveyed land is available for free pre-emption. Geographic and land maps can be optained on application to the Department of Lands; also maps, handbooks, and descriptive matter from the Bureau of Provincial Information.

Agriculture.

Agriculture in British Columbia has progressed steadily during the past four years. Mixed farming, stock raising, dairying, fruit-growing, poultry raising and truck gardening are the principal sources of agricultural production in the province. Preserving of fruit and vegetables has become quite an industry in the last year or two. The total value of farm products in 1935 was $42,419,992; live stock $3,379,057; poultry products $3,380,000; dairy products $11,667,804; fruits $6,659,897; vegetables †$2,266,348; field crops $9,806,000; hops $513,800; grains $3,654,300; wool $126,100; honey $193,686.

Mining Industry.

The total mineral production of British Columbia in 1935 amounted in value to $48,821,239*, towards which gold contributed $13,747,994*; silver $4,143,204 (1934); coal $5,048,844; copper $3,023,768; lead $5,994,075; zinc $7,940,860.

Detailed reports are obtainable from the Bureau of Mines, Victoria.

† This total includes potatoes and other root vegetables
* Canadian Funds.

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Shipping, 1935.
Coastwise.

	No. of Vessels.
Inward	27,948
Outward	28,274

Sea-going.

Inward	8,982
Outward	8,756

Exports and Imports, 1934-35.

Exports	$114,181,445
Imports	$43,204,210

Revenue and Expenditure, 1936-37.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
$24,312,541.†	$24,192,594.†

Forest Wealth.

The stand of merchantable timber in the Province of British Columbia is estimated to reach the enormous total of 276 billion feet board measure which is over half the total of all Canada.

British Columbia occupies an especially advantageous position for supplying the overseas markets. It has vast quantities of timber unsurpassed in size, quality, and suitability for the manufacture of all kinds of dimension timber, lumber, piling, railway ties, pulp, paper and other products. The principal export timber trees of British Columbia are Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, and Sitka Spruce or Silver Spruce. The total production from British Columbia forests during 1935 was $56,941,000,* including sawn lumber to the value of $20,094,000,* shingles $8,750,000,* pulp and paper $12,414,000.*

Water Resources.

There is probably no area on the continent of America so favoured in water power resources as between six to eight million horsepower is known as available for development. The total power developed is 718,497 horsepower. The development of hydro-electric power has been left to private enterprise, but the administration of the water resources is vested in the Water Rights Branch of the Dept. of Lands. Electrical energy for the Cities of Vancouver and New Westminster and the adjoining municipalities in the Frazer river delta is supplied from the two Buntzen-Coquitlam stations and the three Alouette-Stave-Ruskin stations with a total of 202,000 h.p. developed and an ultimate capacity of 343,000 h.p. In addition there is under construction the Bridge river development with an ultimate capacity of 600,000 h.p. which will also serve this area. The City of Victoria and the lower end of Vancouver Island is served from the Jordan river and Goldstream developments of 40,000 h.p.

In the interior the chief water power developments are on the Kootenay river where 226,000 h.p. furnishes electrical energy, mainly for electrolytic refining of metals at Tadanac, as well as serving many towns in the southerly portion of the Province. The principal industrial developments on the Coast are at Powell River and Ocean Falls where some 100,000 h.p. is utilized in pulp and paper mills.

In regard to irrigation, such is largely practised south of the 51st parallel of latitude. Water has been recorded for upwards of 600,000 acres of lands, of which approximately 100,000 have been brought under cultivation. The fruit areas depend to considerable extent upon irrigation. The largest and one of the most important of these is the Okanagan Valley, which now has a well-established fruit and vegetable industry. Through cooperation in production and marketing, those areas dependent upon irrigation are becoming very attractive.

* Provincial figures. † Estimate.

Fisheries.

The commercial fisheries of British Columbia are of considerable importance. Salmon, halibut, and herring are the principal food fishes, and cod, oolachans, pilchard, clams, oysters, shrimps, etc., are also produced in large quantities. The canning of salmon has been an important industry for half a century; 1935 pack, 1,529,022 cases. The whale fisheries are also a not unimportant branch of the fishing industry.

Value of total production, 1935, $15,169,529, being nearly half the total for the Dominion.

Iron and Steel.

Large iron deposits, magnetite, limonite, and hæmatite, exist, with large metallic iron content and sufficiently free from impurities to be within the "Bessemer limit." Anticipations are that steel and iron will be developed in the near future.

Railways.

British Columbia has 4,097 miles of steam railway in operation (single track mileage). Electric railways have mileage of 224 miles, including about 100 miles of interurban roads. The Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railways, and the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, are the main railways of the Province, with various branches of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways extending through the southern and south-western portions of the Province, and additional lines entering the Province from the United States.

Education.

A complete system of free and compulsory education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in municipal school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether cities of the first, second or third class, or district municipalities) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There were at the end of June, 1935, 97 high schools, with 19,969 scholars in the Province, 10 junior high schools and 40 superior schools. The number of school districts in operation is 762 with 3,707 teachers, 235 special instructors and 117,233 pupils. In addition there were 1,752 students at the University of British Columbia; 243 at Victoria College, 246 at the two Normal Schools; 6,874 attending night schools, and 1,886 pupils in correspondence classes. The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no religious dogma or creed is permitted to be taught. Schools are established wherever there are 6 children between the ages of 7 and 15 years available for school purposes.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

1900 Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
1906 J. Dunsmuir.
1909 T. W. Paterson.
1914 Sir Frank Stillman Barnard, K.C.M.G.
1919 Hon. E. G. Prior.
1921 W. C. Nichol.
1926 R. R. Bruce.
1931 J. W. F. Johnson.
1936 E. W. Hamber.

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SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, VICTORIA.

Lieut.-Governor, Hon. E. W. Hamber.
Private Secretary, A. M. D. Fairbairn.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Elected Nov. 2nd, 1933; Term expires 1938.)

Speaker, Hon. H. G. T. Perry.
Deputy Speaker, L. A. Hanna.
Clerk of the House, W. H. Langley.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, Minister of Railways and President of the Council, Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. G. M. Weir.
Attorney-General, Hon. G. McG. Sloan, K.C.
Minister of Lands and Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. A. W. Gray.
Minister of Finance and Minister of Industries, Hon. J. Hart.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. K. C. MacDonald.
Minister of Mines, Minister of Labour and Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. G. S. Pearson.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. F. M. MacPherson.

Constituency.	Member.
Alberni-Nanaimo	Hon. G. S. Pearson.
Atlin	W. J. Asseltine.
Burnaby	E. D. Winch.
Cariboo	D. M. MacKay
Chilliwack	E. D. Barrow.
Columbia	Thos. King.
Comox	L. A. Hanna.
Cowichan-Newcastle	H. Savage.
Cranbrook	Hon. F. M. MacPherson.
Delta	R. B. Swailes.
Dewdney	D. W. Strachan.
Esquimalt	R. H. Pooley, K.C.
Fernie	T. A. Uphill.
Fort George	Hon. H. G. T. Perry.
Grand Forks-Greenwood	D. McPherson.
Islands	A. McDonald.
Kamloops	R. H. Carson.
Kaslo-Slocan	C. S. Leary.
Lillooet	G. M. Murray.
Mackenzie	E. Bakewell.
Nelson-Creston	F. Putnam.
New Westminster	Hon. A. W. Gray.
North Okanagan	Hon. K. C. MacDonald, Dr.
North Vancouver	Mrs. Dorothy G. Steeves.
Omineca	M. M. Connelly.
Peace River	C. M. F. Planta.
Prince Rupert	Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Revelstoke	W. H. Sutherland, M.D.
Rossland-Trail	R. R. Burns.
Saanich	N. W. Whittaker.
Salmon Arm	R. W. Bruhn.
Similkameen	C. H. P. Tupper.
Skeena	E. T. Kenney.
South Okanagan	J. A. Harris, Dr.
Vancouver Centre	Hon. G. McG. Sloan, K.C.
Vancouver Centre	G. S. Wismer.
Vancouver East	H. E. Winch.
Vancouver East	J. Price.
Vancouver Burrard	Mrs. H. D. Smith.
Vancouver Burrard	J. H. Forester.
Vancouver, Point Grey	Hon. G. M. Weir, Dr.
Vancouver, Point Grey	R. Wilkinson.
Vancouver, Point Grey	S. S. McKeen.
Victoria City	B. I. Johnson.
Victoria City	Hon. J. Hart.
Victoria City	R. Connell. Rev.
Victoria City	H. Anscomb.
Yale	J. J. Gillis, M.D.

Prime Minister's Office.
Premier, Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Premier's Secretary,

Department of Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary, Hon. G. M. Weir.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, P. Walker.
Director of Social Welfare, H. M. Cassidy, Ph.D.
Secretary of Provincial Board of Health, H. E. Young, B.A., M.D., C.M., LL.D.
Provincial Librarian and Archivist, Kaye Lamb, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Director Provincial Museum, Frank Kermode.
King's Printer, C. F. Banfield.
Acting Civil Service Commissioner, A. N. Baker.
Commissioner of Superannuation, A. N. Baker.
Travelling Medical Health Officer, Dr. A. S. Lamb.
Superintendent of Welfare, J. H. Creighton, M.A., and *Supt. of Neglected Children*, Miss L. Holland.

Department of Agriculture.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. K. C. MacDonald.
Deputy Minister, J. B. Munro.

Department of the Attorney-General.
Attorney-General, Hon. G. McG. Sloan, K.C.
Deputy Attorney-General, Col. Eric Pepler.
Legislative Counsel, A. V. Pineo.
Registrar of Companies, H. G. Garrett.
Superintendent of Insurance, H. G. Garrett.
Commissioner of Provincial Police, Lt.-Col. J. H. McMullin.

Department of Education.
Minister of Education, Hon. G. M. Weir.
Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Education, Dr. S. J. Willis, Lt.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Education, D. L. MacLaurin.
Director of High School Correspondence Instruction, J. W. Gibson, M.A.
Director of Elementary Correspondence School, Miss Isabel Bescoby.
Organizer of Industrial Education, J. Kyle.
Inspector of High Schools, Albert Sullivan, J. B. De Long.
Registrar, J. L. Watson.

Department of Finance.
Minister of Finance, Hon. J. Hart.
Deputy Minister, H. N. Wright.
Inspector of Trust Companies and Assessor of Probate and Succession Duties, A. C. Campbell.
Surveyor of Taxes, T. Cole.
Commissioner of Income Tax, C. B. Peterson.
Director of Publicity and Information, J. G. Smith.

Dept. of Industries.
Minister of Industries, Hon. J. Hart.
Deputy Minister of Industries, E. G. Rowebottom.

Controlling and Audit Branch.
Comptroller-General, A. J. Craig.
Deputy Comptroller-General, Geo. Marshall.
Purchasing Agent, A. V. Hamilton.

Agent-General, London.
W. A. McAdam (acting) British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, London, England.

Department of Fisheries.
Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. G. S. Pearson.
Assistant to the Commissioner, G. J. Alexander.

Department of Labour.
Minister of Labour, Hon. G. S. Pearson.
Deputy-Minister, Adam Bell.
Secretary Industrial Relations Board, Miss M. A. Cameron.

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Department of Lands.

Minister of Lands, Hon. A. W. Gray.
Deputy Minister, H. Cathcart.
Surveyor-General, F. C. Green, B.Sc., D.L.S.
Comptroller of Water Rights and Consulting Engineer, J. C. MacDonald, M.E.I.C.
Chief Forester, E. C. Manning.

Land Settlement Board.

Chairman, H. Cathcart.
Director, Newman Taylor.
Secretary, C. E. Hopper.

Department of Mines.

Minister of Mines, Hon. G. S. Pearson.
Deputy Minister, Robert Dunn.
Chief Inspector of Mines, James Dickson.
Provincial Mineralogist, J. F. Walker.

Department of Municipal Affairs.

Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. A. W. Gray.
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs and Inspector of Municipalities, E. H. Bridgman.

Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. F. M. McPherson.
Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of Public Works, A. Dickson.

Department of Railways.

Minister of Railways, Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer, G. P. Napier.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. A. Macdonald.
Puisne Judges, Hon. A. Martin, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Hon. M. A. Macdonald, Hon. W. G. McQuarrie.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Hon. A. Morrison.
Puisne Judges, Hon. D. Murphy, Hon. David A. McDonald, Hon. A. I. Fisher, Hon. H. B. Robertson, Hon. A. M. Manson, K.C.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. A. Martin.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Situation and Area.

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64½° W. long. Its area is 1,597,990 acres, or 2,184 square miles; it is about 150 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Jacques Cartier, 1534; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of the inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census (1931) was 88,038.

Description.

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous grain mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have been established. The breeding and raising of silver and black foxes in captivity is an important industry, there being approximately 600 fox ranches in the province.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,361) and Summerside (3,759). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about 50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. Branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

Constitution.

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members. Each member receives a payment of $400 per annum.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

Education.

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education of eight members, presided over by the Minister of Education. The local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 7 and 13 years. There were in 1935, 477 schools, with 18,247 pupils. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school, and local high schools have been established in Summerside and Montague. In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic University not under the control of the Government, and six private schools.

Finance.

There is a provincial tax on Land, Incomes and personal Property, also a Succession Duty. There is a road tax in the country, and municipal rates in the towns.

Total Ordinary Revenue for the year ended 31st Dec., 1935 .. .. $1,524,546·52.
Total Expenditure same year $1,900,843·83.
Dominion Subsidy ,, ,, $647,181·88 (included in above receipts).

Lieutenant-Governors since 1899.

1899 P. A. McIntyre.
1904 D. A. Mackinnon, K.C.
1910 B. Rogers.
1915 A. C. Macdonald.
1919 M. Mackinnon.
1924 Hon. F. R. Heartz.
1930 Hon. C. Dalton.
1933 Hon. G. D. Deblois.

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SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour G. D. Deblois, $7,000.
Private Secretary, M. A. Farmer, B.A., LL.B.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, $10,000.
Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. A. C. Saunders, $9,000.
Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. A. E. Arsenault, LL.D., $9,000.
Surrogate and Judge of Probate, Hon. H. L. Palmer.
District Judge in Admiralty, His Honour Donald McKinnon.
Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, R. H. Rogers, M.A., B.C.L.
County Judges, C. G. Duffy, A. L. Fraser, G. S. Inman, $5,000 each.
Sheriff of Queen's County, J. G. MacFadyen.
Sheriff of Prince County, F. J. E. Wright.
Sheriff of King's County, M. J. Wade.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Attorney and Advocate-General, Hon. Thane A. Campbell, K.C., M.A.
Minister of Public Works and Highways, Hon. James P. McIntyre.
President of the Executive Council, Hon. B. W. LePage.
Minister of Education and Public Health, Hon. Mark R. McGuigan, K.C., B.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Wm. H. Dennis.
Without Portfolio—
Hon. Lucas R. Allen, Summerside.
Hon. John A. Campbell, Heatherdale.
Hon. Marin Gallant, Wellington.
Hon. T William L. Prowse, Charlottetown.
Clerk, P. S. Fielding.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called The Legislative Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Last General Election 23rd July, 1935; forty-third General Assembly.
Speaker, Hon. S. S. Hessian.
Clerk, C. St. Clair Trainor.
Law Clerk, J. Watson MacNaught.
Sergeant-at-Arms, John Nicholson.

ELECTORAL CONSTITUENCIES AND REPRESENTATIVES.

PRINCE COUNTY.

District.	*Councillors.*	*Assemblymen.*
1st ..	Hon. Thane A. Campbell, K.C., M.A., Summerside	Aeneas Gallant, Bloomfield Sta.
2nd ..	Hon. William H. Dennis, O'Leary	G. H. Barbour, Coleman.
3rd ..	T. M. Linkletter, Summerside	Hon. M. Gallant, Wellington.
4th ..	Horace Wright, Bedeque	C. C. Baker, Kensington.
5th ..	Hon. L. R. Allen, Summerside	E. P. Foley, Summerside.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

1st ..	W. F. Alan Stewart, Strathgartney	D. N. McKay, Springfield.
2nd ..	Hon. B. W. LePage, Charlottetown	A. McPhee, New Haven.
3rd ..	Hon. M. R. McGuigan, Charlottetown	R. O. Clark, Mt. Stewart.
4th ..	J. Walter Jones, Bunbury	D. MacKinnon, Mt. Buchanan.
5th ..	C. St. Clair Trainor, Charlottetown	Hon. T. W. L. Prowse, Charlottetown.

KING'S COUNTY.

District.	*Councillors.*	*Assemblymen.*
1st ..	H. H. Acorn, Souris	P. A. McIsaac, Souris Line Road.
2nd ..	Hon. J. P. McIntyre, Savage Harbour	H. H. Cox, Morell.
3rd ..	S. S. Hessian, Montague	J. Mustard, Head of Cardigan.
4th ..	M. Annear, Lower Montague	Hon. J. A. Campbell, Heatherdale.
5th ..	G. E. Saville, Annandale	W. Hughes, Georgetown.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, Treasurer and Clerk, Executive Council, P. S. Fielding.
Provincial Auditor, W. E. Massey, C.A., $1,800.
Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands, W. Kiggins, $1,400.
Legislative Librarian, Jean Gill.
Superintendent of Education, H. H. Shaw, B.Sc., $2,000.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, L. B. MacMillan, $2,000.
King's Printer, F. L. Dillon.
Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, L. Goodwin.

PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed out of the southern portion of the Territories, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South being meridian 110 West of Greenwich.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan, called after the river of the same name, meaning "rapid current," has an estimated area of 251,700 sq. miles, and a population in 1931 (census figures) of 921,785 persons, an increase of 164,275 over that of 1921. It lies between 102°–110° West and 49°–60° North, with Manitoba on the East and Alberta on the West. The Government consists of a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council and a representative Assemby of 55 members. The Province is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 21 members in the House of Commons, and 6 in the Senate. The seat of Government is at Regina (named in honour of Queen Victoria).

The remarks regarding the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply to Saskatchewan. A provincial land scheme is in operation whereby Crown lands are made available for homestead entry by British subjects, resident in Saskatchewan for twelve months prior to making application, upon meeting certain requirements, details of which are available on application to the Dept. of National Resources, Regina. The agricultural industry of the Province has made phenomenal progress, and marked development is seen in manufacturing and mining spheres.

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Particulars of the principal agricultural products in 1935 :—

Estimate of Acreage, Yield, Production and Price, also Total Value of Grain and Other Crops of Saskatchewan, 1935.

Crop.	Acreage.	Yield. Bus.	Production. Bus.	Price.	Value.
Wheat	13,206,000	10·2	135,000,000	$0·60	$81,000,000
Oats	4,942,000	26·7	131,951,000	0·17	22,432,000
Barley	11,46 000	20·2	23,149,000	0·21	4,861,000
Flax	167,500	6·3	1,055,000	1·15	1,213,000
Rye	374,200	13·3	4,967,000	0·23	1,120,000
Mixed Grains	23,300	19·1	445,000	0·28	125,000
Peas	550	15·0	8,000	0·90	7,200
		tons	tons		
Hay and Clover	144,500	1·76	254,000	4·89	1,242,000
Alfalfa	10,200	2·07	21,000	7·83	164,000
Fodder Corn	17,500	3·67	64,000	5·67	363,000
		cwt.	cwt.		
Potatoes	49,500	71·3	3,529,000	0·47	1,659,000
Roots	2,200	76·1	167,000	0·49	82,000
Other Crops	26,290	—	—	—	55,000
Pastures	475,350			Total value of Produce	$114,323,200
New Breaking	159,090				
Summerfallow	8,205,760				
Total under cultivation	28,949,940				

Estimated Gross Agricultural Revenue for 1935.

Field crops	$114,273,000
Farm Animals	16,303,000
Wool	240,000
Dairy products	13,773,000
Fruits and vegetables	2,655,000
Poultry and eggs	7,178,000
Fur farming	188,000
Clover and grass seeds	168,000
Honey	118,000
Total	$154,896,000

Estimated Number and Value of Live Stock on Farms in Saskatchewan, 1935.

Animals	Number	Value	Total Value
Horses	933,800	$52	$48,558,000
Milch Cows	553,900	29	16,063,000
Other Cattle	932,300	18	16,781,000
Total Cattle	1,486,200	22.10	32,844,000
Sheep and Lambs	459,700	3·60	1,655,000
Swine	514,400	8·50	4,372,000
Total number of live stock	3,394,100	Valued at	$87,429,000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Financial Report, as at April 30, 1935.

PUBLIC DEBT—	
Funded Debt { Revenue bearing $55,342,111·86 / Non- „ „ $65,767,628·54 }	$121,109,740·40
Treasury Bills	$53,604,646·39
Total Indirect Liabilities (guarantees of principal and interest of debentures, railways, creameries and other miscellaneous loans and advances)	$32,704,263·45
SINKING FUNDS, inc. accrued interest	$8,449,761·57
ASSETS (exclusive of unsold school lands but including $8,107,500·00 capitalization at 5% of Dominion Government subsidy in lieu of debt)	$189,309,812·26
REVENUE ACCOUNT ORDINARY (Dominion Subsidies and allowances $3,035,426·95 included, previous balance not included)	$13,686,733·67
EXPENDITURE ORDINARY	$16,395,914·94
PROPERTY VALUATIONS—	
Assessed Value of Taxable Real Property for 1934	$1,106,016,437·00 (Year 1934)

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The Province is traversed by seven lines of steam railway, with a total (including branch lines) of 8,791 miles of track.

The University of Saskatchewan located at Saskatoon grants degrees in arts, science, pharmacy, accounting, agriculture, law, and engineering. The summer school offers courses for degrees for teachers and courses leading to various degrees. There are also courses in biology, bacteriology, and subjects leading to degrees in medicine and dentistry. The University has an Extension Department for the conveyance of information to those unable to attend the University.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour The Hon. A. P. McNab, *A.D.C.*, Major A. G. Stiles.

Secretary, Miss Lucille Peart.

Executive Council:

Premier, President of Council, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Telephones and Telegraphs, Hon. W. J. Patterson.

Minister of Public Health, and Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. M. Uhrich, M.D.

Attorney-General, and Minister in Charge of The Loan Companies Act, and The Trust Companies Act, Hon. T. C. Davis, K.C.

Minister of Public Works and Minister in Charge of The Steam Boilers Act and The Saskatchewan Power Commission, Hon. George Spence.

Minister of Highways and Transportation, and Minister in charge of Office of the King's Printer, Bureau of Publications, The Child Welfare Act, and The Old Age Pensions Act, Hon. Chas. M. Dunn.

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister in Charge of the Bureau of Labour and Public Welfare, Hon. R. J. M. Parker.

Minister of Education, Hon. J. W. Estey, B.A., LL.B., K.C.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. G. Taggart.

Minister of Natural Resources, and Minister in Charge of The Saskatchewan Insurance Act, The Fire Prevention Act, The Prairie and Forest Fires Act, and The Companies Inspection and Licensing Act, Hon. W. F. Kerr.

Clerk to Executive Council, J. W. McLeod.

Chief Departmental Officials.

Deputy Attorney-General, A. Blackwood, K.C., $4,200.

Deputy Provincial Secretary and Clerk of Executive Council, J. W. McLeod, $4,200.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, A. P. Taylor, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, J. M. Smith, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, F. H. Auld, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Education, Dr. J. H. McKechnie, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Telephones, W. H. Warren, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, J. J. Smith, $4,200.

Provincial Auditor, G. L. Hopkins, $4,200.

King's Printer, T. H. McConica, $3,000.

Deputy Minister of Highways and Transportation, H. S. Carpenter, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Public Health, Dr. R. O. Davison, $4,200.

Deputy Minister of Natural Resources, Dr. W. W. Amos, $4,200.

Clerk of Legislative Assembly, G. A. Mantle, $2,200.

Superintendent of Insurance and Fire Commissioner, A. E. Fisher, $3,750.

Public Service Commissioner, Col. L. S. Sifton, V.D., K.C., $4,000.

Chairman, Local Government Board, S. P. Grosch, $7,000.

Legislative Counsel, J. P. Runciman, $4,000.

Commissioner of Bureau of Child Protection, J. Ring, $3,000.

Commissioner Bureau of Publications, Libraries and Archives), S. J. Latta, $4,000.

Commissioner of Income Tax, G. Dickson, $2,500.

Commissioner, Old Age Pensions, W. C. Mills, $2,700.

Chairman, Public Service Superannuation Board, and Chairman, Board of Revenue Commissioners, Col. L. S. Sifton, V.D., K.C.

Chairman, Teachers' Superannuation Commission, R. F. Blacklock.

Commissioner, Bureau of Labour and Public Welfare, T. M. Molloy, $4,200.

Chairman, Sask. Power Commission, L. Thornton.

Chairman, Farm Loan Board, W. McInnes.

Chairman, Liquor Board, N. Williams.

Chairman, Cancer Commission, Dr. R. O. Davison.

Chairman, Milk Control Board, B. A. Cooke.

Chairman, Workman's Compensation Board, W. F. Dunn, K.C.

Chairman, Debt Adjustment Board, N. C. Byers.

CONSTITUENCIES OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Constituency.	*Member.*
Hanley	C. Agar (Lib.).
Regina City	P. M. Anderson (K.C.) (Lib.)
Turtleford	C. A. Ayre (Lib.)
Watrous	B. G. Clement (Lib.).
Arm River	G. H. Danielson (Lib.).
Prince Albert	Hon. T. C. Davis (K.C.) (Lib.).
Shellbrook	Omer Demers (Lib.).
Thundercreek	R. S. Donaldson (Lib.).
Tisdale	H. J. Dorrance (Lib.).
Qu'Appelle-Wolseley	F. M. Dundas (Lib.).
Francis	Hon. Chas. M. Dunn (Lib.).
Kelvington	Dr. G. E. Dragan (Lib.).
Weyburn	Dr. H. E. Eagleshan (Lib.).
Saskatoon City	Hon. J. W. Estey, K.C. (Lib.).
Melville	Hon. J. G. Gardiner (Lib.).
The Battlefords	J. A. Gregory (Lib.).
Athabaska	D. A. Hall.
Kindersley	L. H. Hantelman (F.-L.).
Biggar	R. P. Hassard (Lib.).
Last Mountain	G. H. Hummel (Lib.).
Wilkie	Dr. J. Jardine (Lib.).
Willow Bunch	C. W. Johnson (Lib.).
Gull Lake	H. H. Kemper (F.-L.)
Regina City	Hon. W. F. Kerr (Lib.).
Kerrobert	D. Laing (Lib.).
Moose Jaw City	J. H. Laird (Lib.).
Pheasant Hills	A. Loptson (Lib.).
Cut Knife	A. J. Macauley (F.-L.).
Meadow Lake	D. MacDonald (Lib.).
Morse	N. J. MacDonald (Lib.).
Melfort	J. D. MacFarlane (Lib.).
Lumsden	H. P. Mang (Lib.).
Bromhead	N. L. McLeod (Lib.).
Rosetown	N. McVicar (Lib.).
Maple Creek	J. J. Mildenberger (Lib.).
Saskatoon City	G. W. Norman (Lib.).
Touchwood	J. M. Parker (Lib.).
Pelly	Hon. R. J. M. Parker (Lib.).
Cannington	Hon. W. J. Patterson (Lib.).
Milestone	Wm. Pedersen (Lib.).
Moosomin	A. T. Procter, K.C. (Lib.).
Moose Jaw City	Wm. G. Ross K.C. (Lib.).
Bengough	J. B. Smith (Lib.).
Yorkton	V. R. Smith (Lib.).
Notukeu	Hon. G. Spence (Lib.).
Shaunavon	C. Stork (F.-L.).
Swift Current	Hon. J. G. Taggart (Lib.).

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Constituency.	Member.
Kinistino	J. R. P. Taylor (Lib.).
Souris-Estevan . .	J. P. Tripp (Lib.).
Rosthern	Hon. J. M. Uhrich (M.D.) (Lib.).
Moose Jaw County .	T. Waddell (Lib.).
Wadena	G. H. Williams (F.-L.).
Elrose	J. A. Wilson (Lib.).

Clerk of Legislative Assembly, G. A. Mantle.

Judicial Establishment.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Frederick William Gordon Haultain, $10,000.

Puisne Judges of Appeal, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Hon. W. M. Martin, Hon. P. E. Mackenzie, Hon. P. H. Gordon, $9,000 each.

Court of King's Bench.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. T. Brown, $10,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. H. Y. MacDonald, Hon. H. V. Bigelow, Hon. J. F. L. Embury, Hon. G. E. Taylor, Hon. D. Maclean, and Hon. W. E. Knowles, $9,000 each.

Registrar and Taxing Officer, and Local Registrar Court of King's Bench, R. Charlton.

District Court Judges, J. W. Hannon (Regina), J. F. Bryant (Saskatoon), A. Ross (Yorkton), F. A. G. Ouseley (Moosejaw), R. B. Mills (Kindersley), A. E. Doak (Prince Albert), A. E. Bence (Battleford), J. M. Hanbridge (Humboldt), W. J. Leahy (Kerrobert and Wilkie), W. O. Smyth (Swift Current), J. A. M. Patrick (Moosomin), E. R. Wylie (Estevan), R. Rimmer (Arcola), H. M. P. de Roche (Melville), A. G. Mackinnon (Shaunavon), H. C. Pope (Melfort), T. Gallant (Assiniboia), E. S. Wilson (Weyburn), $5,000 each.

NOTE.—District Court Judges receive $1,000 each from Province of Saskatchewan.

Officials at Regina.

Master of Titles and Registrar of Land Titles, W. G. Haultain, $3,300.

Master in Chambers, E. T. Bucke, $3,300.

Inspector of Legal Offices, D. M. Woodhams, $3,300.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Alberta, as noted above, was created a Province by an enactment of the Parliament of Canada, taking effect September 1st, 1905, out of the territory acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. Previously it formed part of the North-West Territories. The total area of the Province is 255,285 square miles, including about 6,485 square miles of water. The Government is vested in a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly composed of sixty-three (63) members elected by the people, for five years. The Executive Council consists of eight Members. The seat of Government is at Edmonton.

The population of Alberta increased from 73,022, in 1901, to 588,454, in 1921 and to 731,605 in 1931, an increase of 24.33 p.c. over 1921.

Alberta has about 87 per cent. of the coal resources of the Dominion, and 21 per cent. of the coal resources of North and South America. It has some anthracite, and very large supplies of domestic, also steam and coking coal. Coal beds cover a large part of the area of the province. The production of coal mines for 1935 was 5,462,973 tons.

It has valuable fish and timber resources in the centre and north, and is noted for its game of all kinds.

The total area in field crops, 1935, was 13,451,450 acres. Of this over 11,000,000 was in grain.

	1935 Acres.	Yield. Bush.
Wheat	7,500,000	102,000,000
Oats	3,102,000	82,203,000
Barley	920,000	16,376,000
Rye	168,100	1,596,000
Flax	19,400	155,000

Millions of acres of free lands are open for entry chiefly in the northern part of the province.

The dairy production in 1935 was worth $14,252,500. The province has a large outside market for surplus creamery butter.

There are 5,740 miles of steam railway in operation (Dec. 31, 1935). The Government of Alberta own, control, and operate practically all the telephone system of the Province, mileage of wire consisting of approximately 290,000 miles.

There is a University of Alberta at Edmonton.

There were, in 1935, 3,812 public school districts, with 5,815 classrooms and 167,954 pupils.

Revenue and Expenditure (Year ended March, 1935).

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1934-35	$15,697,770.48	$17,435,821.37

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour Lieut.-Colonel P. Efimrose, $9,000.

Private Secretary, Capt. C. V. Dacre, $1,500.

Executive Council.

Premier and Minister of Education, Hon. William Aberhart.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. N. Chant.

Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Solon E. Low.

Minister of Health,

Minister of Public Works and Minister of Railways and Telephones, Hon. W. A. Fallow.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. W. Hugill.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. E. C. Manning.

Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. Nathan E. Tanner.

Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. Lucien Maynard.

Minister of Trade and Industry, Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross.

Deputy Ministers.

Deputy Attorney-General, G. B. Henwood, $6,500.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, H. P. Keith, $4,750.

Deputy Minister of Education, G. F. McNally, $4,750.00.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, H. A. Craig, $5,000.

Deputy Minister of Telephones, J. D. Baker, $6,000.

Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, J. Harvie, $4,750.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, J. F. Percival, $4,750.

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Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, A. R. Soutter, $4,000.
Deputy Minister of Health, Dr. M. R. Bow, $5,000.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. Trowbridge, $5,000.
Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, W. D. King.
Clerk of Executive Council, R. A. Andison.
Provincial Auditor, C. M. Lang (Acting), $4,500.
Clerk of the House, R. A. Andison, $3,500.
Civil Service Commissioner, A. L. Sweeney, $3,000.

Public Utility Commission.

A. A. Carpenter, $6,000.
Secretary, G. A. Thibault, $2,500.
Liquor Control Board, R. J. Dinning, Chairman, $6,000.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Member.	*Constituency.*
Aberhart, Hon. William	Okotoks-High River
Anderson, F.	Calgary
Ansley, R. E.	Leduc
Ash, H. J.	Olds
Baker, F. M.	Clover Bar
Barnes, S. A. G.	Edmonton
Beaudry, J. W.	St. Paul
Berg, S. A.	Alexandra
Blue, A. L.	Ribstone
Bourcier, A. B.	Lac Ste. Anne
Bowlen, J. J.	Calgary
Brown, Dr. H. K.	Pembina
Cain, W. C.	Bow Valley
Calvert, Sam	Victoria
Dawson, Rev. Peter	Little Bow
Duke, E. O.	Rocky Mountain
Duggan, D. M.	Edmonton
Fee, A. E.	Sedgwick
Flamme, A.	Cypress
Foster, E. P.	Didsbury
Giroux, L. A.	Grouard
Gostick, Mrs. G.	Calgary
Hansen, James	Taber
Hartley, James	Macleod
Haslam, H. O.	Nanton-Claresholm
Hayes, W. E.	Stony Plain
Holder, Charles	St. Albert
Hooke, A. J.	Red Deer
Ingrey, H.	Drumheller
Irwin, John	Calgary
James, N.	Acadia
King, William	Cochrane
Lampley, W. J.	Peace River
Low, Solon	Warner
Lush, David	Empress
MacLachlan, G. L.	Coronation
McCune, I. M.	Gleichen
McLellan, A. E.	Innisfail
McMillan, Bruce	Lacombe
McPherson, Dr. J. L.	Vegreville
Masson, W.	Wainwright
Maynard, Lucien	Beaver River
Morrish, Dr. W.	Edmonton
Mullen, D. B.	Edmonton
O'Connor, C. Gerald	Edmonton
Popil, James	Sturgeon
Robinson, J. L.	Medicine Hat
Rogers, Mrs. W. W.	Ponoka
Ross, Hon. Charles C.	Athabasca
Sharpe, William	Grande Prairie
Tanner, L.	Cardston
Taylor, Rev. Roy	Pincher Creek
Tomyn, William	Whitford
Unwin, J. H.	Edson
Van Allen, G. H.	Edmonton
Wight, H. E.	Lethbridge
Wingblade, Rev. R.	Wetaskiwin

Judges of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey (Edmonton), $10,000; Hon. Mr. Justice Lunney (Calgary), Hon. Mr. Justice Mitchell (Edmonton), Hon. Mr. Justice McGillivray (Calgary), Hon. Mr. Justice Clarke (Calgary), $9,000 each.

Judges of the Supreme Court, Trial Division, Hon. Mr. Justice Simmons, Chief Justice (Calgary), $10,000; Hon. Mr. Justice Ewing (Edmonton), Hon. Mr. Justice Ives (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice Tweedie (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice Howson (Edmonton), Hon. Mr. Justice Ford (Edmonton), $9,000 each.

District Court Judges, His Honour Judge Dubuc (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Crawford (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Bury (Edmonton), His Honour Judge MacDonald (Calgary), His Honour Judge Jackson (Lethbridge), His Honour Judge McNeill (Calgary), vacant (Medicine Hat), His Honour Judge Mahaffy (Red Deer), His Honour Judge MacDonald (Macleod), $5,000 each; His Honour Judge Matheson (Peace River).

Clerks of the Supreme Court, J. H. Fooks (Lethbridge), $2,200; R. P. Wallace (Edmonton), $3,800; V. R. Jones (Calgary), $4,200; A. Simpson (Wetaskiwin), $2,400; K. G. Craig (Macleod), $2,400; Macdonald Millard (Stettler), $2,140; E. S. Hogg (Red Deer), $2,400; S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat), $2,520; A. G. Bond (Hanna), $2,400; Mrs. F. E. Carlisle (Peace River), $1,700; E. C. Needs (Drumheller), $2,200.

Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court, D. Twomey (Camrose), $2,400; R. H. Philp (Vegreville), $2,400; D. L. McPhee (Grande Prairie), $2,400.

Clerk of the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, R. P. Wallace (Edmonton).

Deputy Clerk of the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, D. Twomey (Camrose), D. L. McPhee (Grande Prairie), Mrs. F. E. Carlisle (Peace River), E. S. Hogg (Red Deer), Macdonald Millard (Stettlet), R. H. Philp (Vegreville), A. Simpson (Wetaskiwin).

Clerk of the District Court of the District of Southern Alberta, V. R. Jones (Calgary).

Deputy Clerk of the District Court of the District of Southern Alberta, E. C. Needs (Drumheller), A. G. Bond (Hanna), J. H. Fooks (Lethbridge), K. G. Craig (Macleod), S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat).

Sheriffs, V. R. Jones (Edmonton), E. C. Needs (Drumheller), John Rae (Edmonton), $3,600; A. G. Bond (Hanna), F. W. Thirlwell (Lethbridge), $2,200; K. G. Craig (Macleod), S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat), Mrs. F. E. Carlisle (Asst.) (Peace River), E. S. Hogg (Red Deer), Macdonald Millard (Stettlet), L. D. Hanna (Acting) (Wetaskiwin), $1,200.

Deputy Sheriffs, D. Twomey (Camrose), D. L. McPhee (Grande Prairie) (also Sheriff for Peace River), R. H. Philp (Vegreville).

Public Administrators, R. P. Wallace, Judicial District of Edmonton; J. M. Thom, Judicial Districts of Red Deer, Stettler, Wetaskiwin; Sub-Judicial District of Camrose; Judicial District of Peace River; and Sub-Judicial Districts of Grande Prairie and Vegreville. V. R. Jones, Judicial District of Calgary. D. L. Sloan, Judicial Districts of Drumheller, Hanna, Medicine Hat, Macleod and Lethbridge.

Registrars, Land Titles Offices:

North Alberta Land Registration District, A. T. Kinnaird (Edmonton) (Deputy Registrar), $3,200.

South Alberta Land Registration District, W. Forbes (Calgary) (Registrar), $4,200.

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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

RECONSTITUTED 1st SEPTEMBER, 1905. AREA 1,309,682 SQ. MILES. POPULATION 1931 CENSUS, 9,723.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, OTTAWA.

The Northwest Territories comprise the territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory, except such portions thereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto, not included within any province, except Newfoundland and its dependencies. For administrative purposes the territories were subdivided into the provisional districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin, and Franklin by Order in Council of the 16th March, 1918. The Northwest Territories are governed by the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and five Councillors appointed by the Governor-General in Council. The Commissioner in Council has power to make ordinances for the Government of the Territories under instructions from the Governor-General in Council or the Minister of Mines and Resources, subject to any Act of the Parliament of Canada applying to the Territories respecting such matters as direct taxation within the Territories in order to raise revenue, etc., establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of officers, maintenance of prisons, municipal institutions, licenses, solemnization of marriages, property and civil rights, administration of justice, education and generally all matters of a local nature.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

(Appointed by the Governor-General in Council.)

Commissioner, Charles Camsell, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Deputy Commissioner, Roy Alexander Gibson.
Councillors, Austin Louis Cumming, Kenneth Robinson Daly, Sir James Howden MacBrien, Harold Wigmore McGill.

DOMINION OFFICIALS.

Director, Lands, Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch, J. Lorne Turner, Ottawa.
Stipendiary Magistrate, A. Norquay, Edmonton, Alberta.
Sheriff, Major-General Sir James H. MacBrien, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Ottawa.
Registrar, Land Titles, K. R. Daly, Ottawa.
Legal Adviser, W. M. Cory, Ottawa.
Public Administrator—(Mackenzie District), H. Milton Martin; *(Franklin District)* W. M. Cory, Ottawa.
District Agent (Mackenzie District), and Superintendent Wood Buffalo Park, A. L. Cumming, B.Sc., Fort Smith, N.W.T.
Mining Recorder, and Crown Timber and Land Agent, J. H. Davies, Cameron Bay, N.W.T.
Medical Officers—
Aklavik, J. A. Urquhart, M.D.
Good Hope, P. W. Head, M.D.
Fort Smith, J. M. Morrow, M.D.
Resolution, J. E. Amyot, M.D.
Simpson, W. A. M. Truesdell, M.D.
Pangnirtung, T. J. Orford, M.D.
Chesterfield, L. D. Livingstone, M.D.
General Foreman (Reindeer Herd), J. A. Parsons, Aklavik, N.W.T.
Radio Telegraph Service, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, Radio Branch, Department of Marine.

Books of Reference.

Publications of the Lands, North West Territories and Yukon Branch, Department of the Interior Ottawa:—

Reindeer and Musk-Ox; The Yukon Territory, 1926; Great Slave Lake Area, North West Territories; Canada's Arctic Islands; Reindeer Grazing in Northwest Canada; Yukon, Land of the Klondike; The North West Territories, 1930; Southern Baffin Island; The Blue Goose; Conserving Canada's Musk-Oxen; Keewatin and Northeastern Mackenzie; Canada's Western Arctic; Canada's Eastern Arctic.

YUKON TERRITORY.

ORGANIZED JUNE 13TH, 1898. POPULATION IN 1931, 4,230. AREA 207,076 SQ. MILES.
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, DAWSON.

The Yukon was created a separate Territory in June, 1898, by Act of Parliament (The Yukon Act). By amending legislation provision is made for a local Government composed of a Chief Executive, styled Commissioner (since classified Comptroller), also an Elective Legislative Council of three members with a three-year tenure of office. The Comptroller administers the Government of the Territory under instructions from the Governor-General in Council or the Minister of Mines and Resources. The Comptroller in Council has power to make ordinances dealing with the imposition of local taxes, sale of liquor, preservation of game, establishment of territorial offices, maintenance of prisons and municipal institutions, issue of licenses, incorporation of companies, solemnization of marriage, property and civil rights, administration of justice, and generally all matters of a local and private nature in the Territory.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

(Three members elected 1934, for 3 years).

Dawson District, Andrew T. Taddie, Granville.
Whitehorse District, Charles T. Atherton, Whitehorse.
Mayo District, Ernest J. Corp, Keno.

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS.

Treasury Department.

Territorial Treasurer, F. H. Osborn.
Superintendent of Roads and Public Buildings, J. H. McNeill.

Education Department.

Superintendent of Schools, F. J. Patterson.

Mines Department.

Assayer, W. C. Sime.

DOMINION OFFICIALS.

Interior Department.

Comptroller, G. A. Jeckell.
Mining Recorders—(Dawson) F. G. Berton.
(Mayo) R. L. Gillespie.
(Whitehorse) L. S. Kingston.
Registrar, Land Titles, G. A. Jeckell.
Legal Adviser, C. E. McLeod.

Justice Department.

Judge, Territorial Court and Local Judge in Admiralty, The Hon. Mr. Justice C. D. Macaulay.
Registrar and Reporter, H. G. Blankman.
Sheriff, Supt. T. Caulkin.
Public Administrator, C. E. McLeod.

National Revenue Department.

Collector of Customs—(*Dawson*), H. W. Betts.
(*Whitehorse*), Samuel Coulter.

Public Works Department.

Agent, G. A. Jeckell.
Government Telegraph Service, Superintendent (*Vancouver*), F. W. Dowling.

Indian Affairs.

Inspector, Geo. Binning (R.C.M.P.).

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Superintendent—(*Yukon District*), Supt. T. Caulkin.
Inspectors—(*Whitehorse*), Sgt. Walter Withers.
(*Dawson*), Insp. Geo. Binning.

Books of Reference.

Yukon Territory, 1926; Yukon, Land of the Klondike.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Primate of All Canada, His Grace the Most Reverend D. T. Owen, D.D., D.C.L., Archbishop of Toronto.

Province of Canada.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of Fredericton, Most Reverend J. A. Richardson, D.D. (1905).
Bishop, Rt. Rev. J. Hackenley, D.D. (1925).
Bishop of Montreal, Rt. Rev. J. C. Farthing, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L. (1909).
Bishop of Quebec, Rt. Rev. Philip Carrington, D.D. (1935).

Province of Ontario.

Archbishop of Ottawa and Metropolitan of Ontario, Most Rev. J. C. Roper, D.D. (1912).
Bishop of Huron, Rt. Rev. C. A. Seager, D.D., LL.D. (1926).
Bishop of Algoma, Rt. Rev. Roxborough R. Smith, D.D. (1926).
Suffragan Bishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. A. R. Beverley (1934).
Bishop of Ontario, Rt. Rev. J. Lyons, D.D. (1932).
Bishop of Niagara, Rt. Rev. L. W. B. Braughall, D.D. (1933).

Province of Rupert's Land.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of Rupert's Land, The Most Rev. M. M. Harding, D.D. (1909).
Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Rt. Rev. E. H. Knowles, D.D. (1935).
Bishop of Moosonee, Rt. Rev. J. G. Anderson, D.D. (1909).
Bishop of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. A. H. Sovereign, M.A., D.D. (1932).
Bishop of Yukon, Rt. Rev. W. A. Geddes, D.D. (1929).
Bishop of Edmonton, Rt. Rev. A. E. Burgett, D.D. (1932).
Bishop of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. A. D. A. Dewdney, D.D. (1921).
Bishop of Saskatoon, Rt. Rev. W. T. T. Hallam, D.D. (1931).
Bishop of Brandon, Rt. Rev. W. W. H. Thomas, D.D. (1924).
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. L. R. Sherman, D.D. (1927).
Bishop of Saskatchewan, Rt. Rev. W. Burd, D.D. (1933).
Bishop of the Arctic, Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, D.D. (1933).

Province of British Columbia.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of New Westminster, The Most Rev. A. U. De Pencier, D.D., O.B.E. (1910).
Bishop of Kootenay, Rt. Rev. W. R. Adams, D.D. (1926).
Bishop of Columbia, Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, D.D. (1935).
Bishop of Cariboo, Rt. Rev. G. A. Wells, C.M.G., D.D. (1934).
Bishop of Caledonia, Rt. Rev. G. A. Rix, D.D. (1928).

Missionary Bishops.

Bishop in Honan, China, Rt. Rev. P. L. Tsen, M.A., S.T.D., D.D.
Bishop in Mid-Japan, Rt. Rev. P. C. Sasaki, D.D.

Roman Catholic Church in Canada.

Apostolic Delegation.

Apostolic Delegate (vacant).
Attaché, Very Rev. Doct. Humbert Mozzoni.

Archidioceses.

Archbishop of Quebec, His Eminence Card. J. M. Rodrigue Villeneuve, O.M.I., D.D. (1930).
Auxiliary Bishop of Quebec, Rt. Rev. O. Plante, D.D. (1927).
Archbishop of Edmonton, Most Rev. H. J. O'Leary, D.D. (1913).
Archbishop of Halifax (vacant).
Archbishop of Kingston, Most Rev. M. J. Spratt, D.D. (1911) *and Archbishop Coadjutor*, Most Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D. (1929).
Archbishop of Moncton (vacant).
Archbishop of Montreal, Most Rev. P. Bruchesi, D.D. (1897).
Archbishop Administrator Apostolic of Montreal, Most Rev. G. Gauthier, D.D. (1912).
Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, Rt. Rev. E. A. Deschamps, D.D. (1925).
Archbishop of Ottawa, Most Rev. G. Forbes, D.D. (1928).
Archbishop of Regina, Most Rev. P. Monahan (1935).
Archbishop of St. Boniface, Most Rev. A. Beliveau, D.D. (1913).
Archbishop Coadjutor of St. Boniface, Most Rev. Emile Yelle, C.S.S., D.D. (1933).
Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. J. McGuigan, D.D. (1934).
Archbishop of Vancouver, Most Rev. W. Duke, D.D. (1931).
Archbishop of Winnipeg, Most Rev. A. A. Sinnott, D.D. (1915).

Dioceses.

Bishop of Alexandria, Rt. Rev. F. Couturier, D.D. (1919).
Bishop of Antigonish, Rt. Rev. J. Morrison, D.D. (1912).
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. F. Carroll, D.D. (1936).
Bishop of Charlottetown, Rt. Rev. J. O'Sullivan.
Bishop of Chatham, Rt. Rev. P. Chiasson, D.D. (1917).
Bishop of Chicoutimi, Rt. Rev. C. Lamarche, D.D. (1928).
Bishop of Gaspé, Rt. Rev. F. X. Ross, D.D. (1923).
Bishop of Gravelbourg, Rt. Rev. Arthur Melanson, D.D. (1932).
Bishop of Haileybury, Rt. Rev. L. Rhéaume, D.D. (1923).
Bishop of Hamilton, Rt. Rev. J. T. McNally, D.D. (1913).
Bishop of Joliette, Rt. Rev. T. A. Papineau, D.D. (1928).
Bishop of London, Rt. Rev. J. Kidd (1925).
Bishop of Mont Laurier, Rt. Rev. J. E. Limoges, D.D. (1922).
Bishop of Nelson, Rt. Rev. M. Johnson, D.D. (1936).

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Bishop of Nicolet, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D. (1899).
Bishop of Pembroke, Rt. Rev. P. T. Ryan, D.D. (1912).
Bishop of Peterborough, Rt. Rev. D. O'Connor, D.D. (1930).
Bishop of Prince Albert, Rt. Rev. J. H. Prud'homme, D.D. (1921).
Bishop of Rimouski, Rt. Rev. G. Courchesne, D.D. (1928).
Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. F. L. Decelles, D.D. (1924), *and Bishop Auxiliary*, Rt. Rev. A. J. Desmarais (1931).
Bishop of St. John, Rt. Rev. P. Bray, D.D. (1936).
Bishop of St. Johns, Qué, Rt. Rev. A. Forget, D.D. (1934).
Bishop of Saskatoon, Rt. Rev. G. Murray, D.D. (1934).
Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie, Rt. Rev. R. H. Dignan (1934).
Bishop of Sherbrooke, Rt. Rev. A. O. Gagnon.
Bishop of Trois-Rivières, Rt. Rev. A. O. Comtois, D.D. (1934).
Bishop of Valleyfield, Rt. Rev. J. A. Langlois, D.D. (1924).
Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Rev. John H. MacDonald, D.D. (1934).

Vicariates Apostolic.

Vic. Apostolic of Grouard, Rt. Rev. J. Guy, D.D. (1930).
Vic. Apostolic of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. M. Lajeunesse, D.D. (1934).
Vic. Apost. of MacKenzie, Rt. Rev. G. Breynat, D.D. (1901)., and Rt. Rev. P. Fallaize (Coadjutator).
Vic. Apostolic of Northern Ontario, Rt. Rev. J. G. B. Hallé, D.D. (1921).
Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Rt. Rev. J. M. Leventoux, D.D. (1922).
Vic. Apostolic of the Yukon and Prince Rupert, Rt. Rev. E. Bunoz, D.D. (1917), and Rt. Rev. I. Coudert, D.D. (Coadjutor) (1936).
Vic. Apostolic of Hudson Bay, Rev. Bishop A. Turquetil (1931).

Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church.

Ordinary for the Ruthenians in Canada, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wladimir Ladyka, O.S.B.M. (1929).

Abbey Nullius.

Abbey Nullius of St. Peter at Muenster, Sask., Rt. Rev. S. Gertken, D.D., O.S.B. Abbot Ordinary (1926).

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.

Moderator, Rt. Rev. Peter Bryce, D.D., Toronto.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Moderator, Rt. Rev. Malcolm A. Campbell, D.D., Montreal, Que.

The year given after the names is the date of election to the bishopric.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Situation and Area.

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37′ and 51° 39′ N. lat., and 52° 35′ and 59° 25′ W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom. Population, 284,844 (Census 1935).

Labrador.

Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1497) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque, and subsequently by Breton fishermen. Population, 4,264. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1774 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863 and again in 1909. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

By the decision, on March 1st, 1927, of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Atlantic watershed of the Labrador peninsular, including the basin of the Hamilton, was awarded to Newfoundland. This decision was the outcome of a dispute between Canada and Newfoundland as to the ownership of this region, which had lasted for 25 years and was ultimately by agreement submitted to the arbitrament of this Tribunal. Canada claimed that the "Coast of Labrador" which was attached to Newfoundland in 1763, was merely a strip of seaboard necessary for carrying on of the fisheries prosecuted there, and suggested that Newfoundland should only be awarded a strip one mile deep following the sinuosities of the seaboard. Newfoundland, however, contended that the word "coast" should be interpreted in its larger sense as a region or country, such as "the Gold Coast" or the "Coromandel Coast," and that this should embrace the whole territory to the height of land. This contention was upheld by the Tribunal which fixed the boundary as follows: "A line drawn due north from the eastern boundary of the bay or harbour of Blanc Sablon as far as the fifty-second degree of north latitude, and from thence westward along that parallel until it reaches the Romaine river, and then northward along the left or east bank of that river and its head waters to their source and from thence due north to the crest of the watershed or height of land there, and from thence westward and northward along the crest of the watershed of the rivers flowing into the Atlantic Ocean until it reaches Cape Chidley," at the entrance to Hudson's Strait. The remainder of the Labrador peninsula forms part of Canada. The area is about 112,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,700 permanent inhabitants (some 750 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, amongst the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Hebron, Ramah, and Killinek. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

History.

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497: it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, Basque and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert formally took possession of the Island in the name of Queen Elizabeth, and it was incorporated into the realm of England. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and

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appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists was sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieuc, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii of the Treaty of Utrecht (*see* Cd. 1952). The arrangement has been of great benefit to the Colony, since it removed an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

Industries.

The industries of the island are fishing, agriculture, mining, lumbering, and manufacturing. The fisheries are of course confined to the sea coast as are also most of the agricultural operations. Mining is at present centred at Buchans, Red Indian Lake, in the interior of the island, and at Bell Island, in Conception Bay. Lumbering is carried on in wooded regions in the interior and near the sea coast, and paper making is located at Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls, in the interior, and at Corner Brook, on the shore of Bay of Islands.

Up to the last decade dried cod (1,233,216 cwts. valued at $4,939,895 in 1935-36) was the largest export, but gradually since 1925 paper (312,879 tons, valued at $13,950,079 in 1935-36) has superseded it in value. Other large exports are salmon, herrings, lobsters, cod liver oils and meal, seal oil and skins, whale oil, iron ore, copper, lead and zinc concentrates, and timber.

Copper has been worked for export at Tilt Cove, Little Bay, and Betts Cove, on the N.E. Coast, and at York Harbour, on the W. Coast; iron pyrites at Pilley's Island and Baie Verte, on the N.E. Coast; and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, on the W. Coast. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been laid bare at Bell Island, and large quantities are being exported. Buchan's Mine, Red Indian Lake, in the interior, has proved to be one of the greatest mineral discoveries of recent years. The ore is complex, containing zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold. Many millions of tons of ore are in sight giving values of approximately $35 per ton. The mine is in the producing stage and concentrates are shipped regularly to the smelting plants of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Promising areas are held by the Porcupine Goldfields, Ltd., in the same locality, and ore similar to that of Buchan's has been discovered on their holdings. Large areas in this neighbourhood are being investigated by other companies drawn to Newfoundland through the widespread interest created by the Buchan's discovery.

There are good signs of the revival of the copper industry. Successful operations at Great Gull Lake would help to bring about the reopening of Tilt Cove and other mines in Notre Dame Bay.

An examination of the gold bearing areas was made during the summers of 1934 and 1935 and reports have been issued by the Department of Natural Resources.

Other deposits, metallic and non-metallic, are chromite, molybdenite, limestone, slate, gypsum, coal, oil shale, cement rock, marble, and building stone.

The establishment of large and well-equipped paper mills at Grand Falls, in the interior, by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, has opened up a very large industry. The paper and paper pulp is shipped to the United Kingdom and used in the principal London printing offices. A model town has been laid out which is well lighted, watered, and drained. It is very picturesquely situated, and is on the line of the Newfoundland railway through the interior, while a private line of rail connects the works with Botwood, the principal port on the Exploits for summer shipments. The Paper Plant at Grand Falls has been enlarged from the original three Paper Machines to six, thus increasing production to 500 tons of paper per diem.

The Albert Reed Company, of London, have completed a large pulp mill at Bishop's Falls, about nine miles from Grand Falls, where pulp is being manufactured for English mills. This company have also installed machinery for the manufacture of paper. At Lomond, in Bonne Bay, on the West Coast, the St. Lawrence Lumber and Pulp Co. are erecting large mills for the manufacture of lumber and pulp.

The Mill at Bishop's Falls has since been acquired by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, and the pulp produced there is pumped to Grand Falls and used in the manufacture of newsprint.

The Humber development scheme, launched by the Newfoundland Power and Paper Co., Ltd., with the full sanction of the Newfoundland Government, was designed to utilize water power capable of developing hydro-electric energy of 250,000 horse power, and to involve the employment of more than 1,500 people, and the making of a new town at Corner Brook of about 7,000 people in the western portion of the Island. The mills were to have a producing capacity of 400 tons of finished paper daily. Apart from the power required for the mills, a surplus was estimated sufficient for all local or domestic purposes on the whole of the west coast, and also for the large mining areas in that part.

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The scheme received support from both the British and Newfoundland Governments, the British Government guaranteeing £2,000,000 under the Trade Facilities Act. Early in 1927 it became known that this enterprise was in financial difficulties and that its owners were trying to dispose of it. Eventually they interested the International Paper Company of New York, one of the largest American paper-making companies, which in turn effected an agreement with the Newfoundland Government, ratified by the Legislature in September, 1927, whereby the International acquired the enterprise, and undertook its enlargement, under certain concessions from the Colony.

The maximum capacity of the mill is 600 tons newsprint per diem. The output at the present time is about 500 tons per diem.

The codfishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for salmon, seal, herring and lobster. Haddock is taken in substantial quantities. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 600 feet. The home consumption is estimated at about 100,000 quintals and the export in 1935-36 was 1,233,216 cwts. valued at $4,939,895 ; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 80. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, the British West Indies, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Currency and Banking.

Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada, and Canadian Bank of Commerce have been opened in St. John's, branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbor Grace and in 10 other towns ; branches of the Bank of Montreal at Bay of Islands, Grand Falls, and 2 other places; and 4 branches of the Royal Bank of Canada at various points.

The legal tender currency (*see* Act IV of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold, and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of $10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange $4.86⅔ to the pound sterling.

In the Government Savings Bank deposits in 1935 were $2,343,378.

Means of Communication.

There is a railway from St. John's to Carbonear, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was $2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of $525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance from Whitbourne of 200 miles, was built at a cost of $3,120,000. The line from Exploits, *via* Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being $4,446,000. Branch lines to Carbonear, and Lewisport, N.D.B., are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. Other branch lines have been constructed to Bonavista and Hearts' Content, about 130 miles. By the transinsular railway regular connection is made with the continent thrice weekly in summer, and twice weekly in winter, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamer "Caribou" which makes the passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained.

A "good roads" policy was adopted in 1925 and as a result there has been built in the last ten years 565 miles of Highroads. Surveys were made this year for the location of 50 miles of new roads to be constructed in 1936. 315 miles of other roads have been improved. There are 30 miles of Asphalt macadam retread.

Concrete bridges have been substituted for wooden bridges to the number of 155, varying in length from 15 feet to 1,140 feet, and hundreds of wooden culverts have been replaced by concrete culverts.

There are 2,494 miles of Postal Telegraph lines and 1,547 miles of Postal Telephone lines. There are 151 Postal Telegraph Stations, 93 of which are internal point to point Wireless Stations, also 10 Wireless Stations along the Labrador Coast.

Cape Race and Fogo wireless stations, operated by the Marconi Wireless Co., have constant communication with ships at sea. Cape Race has also a Navigation direction finding station available to ships crossing the Atlantic. The cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canso in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. This cable was sold to the Commercial Cable Company in 1922. The Anglo-American cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). The Commercial cable landed at St. John's, the Direct (now "Imperial") cable at Harbor Grace, and the Western Union at Bay Roberts, and all connect with both Europe and America. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, Boston and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The Furness-Withy Line of steamers runs between Liverpool and St. John's, and between St. John's, Halifax, and Boston, U.S.A., making about sixteen trips each way annually, monthly in winter, and at intervals of about three weeks in summer. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Argentia, P.B., one steamer makes trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer at intervals of eight to ten days, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Cape Norman in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on Placentia and Notre Dame bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Straits of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway.

The rates of postage are as follows :—

	Letters.	*Newspapers.*
For delivery in Town in which posted	2 cents. per oz.	1 cent. per 4 ozs.
Within Newfoundland	4 cents. 1st oz. 2 cents. each additional oz.	1 cent. per 4 ozs.
United Kingdom . Dominions, Colonies and U.S.A. . .	5 cents. 1st oz. 3 cents. each additional oz.	1 cent per 2 ozs.
St. Pierre	10cents. 1st oz. 3 cents. each additional oz.	1 cent per 2 ozs.
All other Countries.	7 cents. 1st oz. 3 cents. each additional oz.	1 cent. per 2 ozs.

Climate.

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's is about 42°, the extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in June. The rainfall in 1932 was 46 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from British settlers, English being

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everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Beothuck tribe.

Customs.

The Customs Tariff of Newfoundland is mainly on an *ad valorem* duty basis, although many itmes bear a specific rate, such as Beef, Pork, Sugar, Tea, etc. It is the chief revenue producing agent. There is Empire preference, and upon all goods imported directly from Jamaica a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular Customs rates is allowed.

Currents and sultana raisins purchased in and imported directly from Greece are admitted free of duty.

Education.

The Government system of Education rests upon the Education Act of 1927 and Amendment thereto of date April 6th, 1935. The Central Administration is vested in the Department of Education, which functions under the direction of a Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education. The Executive Official of the Department is the Secretary for Education. Other officials are Assistant Secretary, Research Assistant, and Accountant. A staff of ten District School Supervisors has been appointed. These visit the schools as frequently as possible to advise and assist teachers and members of local School Boards. Under the Amendment referred to above a Committee of six has been appointed to serve as a channel of communication on Educational matters between the heads of the several religious denominations and the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education.

The schools are operated upon a denominational basis, and fees may be charged at the discretion of the local school authorities. In addition to the grant for the maintenance of Elementary Schools, Special Grants are made for the following services:—Secondary Education, Adult Education, Industrial Education, the Training of Teachers, and Summer School Courses. The erection and maintenance of school-buildings is mainly the responsibility of the local school units, but assistance is given annually in the form of a small grant from the Government.

In commemoration of the Jubilee of His Majesty King George V. the Department has instituted three Scholarships, to be known as the King George V. Jubilee Scholarships. Each is of the annual value of $250 00 and tenable for two years. The holders of these Scholarships are required to pursue their studies at the Memorial University College.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a Council of Higher Education, with powers to adopt necessary rules and regulations for the purpose of fostering Higher Education in the Colony.

A new Curriculum embodying the latest in Educational thought has been constructed for the schools of Newfoundland. It is now in the hands of all teachers, and work of an experimental nature is being carried on in selected schools. It is hoped that this Curriculum will be generally adopted in September, 1936.

A general Training School for Teachers was opened in 1921, and in September, 1925, the first real attempt at University work was made, when the Newfoundland Memorial University College was opened, an institution which gives two years' University work. The Training School for Teachers now forms an integral part of the College.

Chief Towns.

The capital is St. John's, with 39,886 inhabitants. Other towns of importance are Harbor Grace with a population (1935 census) of 2,215; Bonavista 4,022; Corner Brook 6,374; Carbonear 3,367; Twillingate 3,203; Grand Falls, 4,244; Burin, 2,277, and Bay Roberts, 1,911. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846 was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt, with the public records which they contained. The city has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

The city of St. John's is governed by a Mayor and six Councillors elected under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1921.

Constitution.

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1855. In 1925, a Redistribution Act was passed by the Legislature establishing 37 Districts in the Colony instead of 18. In the same year an amendment to the Election Law extended the suffrage to women of twenty-five years and upwards. A further Redistribution Act passed in 1932, reduced the number of Districts to 24. The Government was administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the Governor presided, a Legislative Council of 24 members, and a House of Assembly of 27 members, the latter being elected by ballot under the new suffrage—that is, men of 21 years and upwards, and women of 25 years and upwards. In the registration of 1928, there were 66,255 male electors, and 52,343 female electors, making 118,598 electors registered on the Electoral Roll. Of the 24 Districts, 21 return 1 member each and 3 Districts return 2 members each. There is a property qualification for members, namely: Property exceeding $2,400.00 in amount or value, or a net annual income of $480.00. The ordinary duration of the restricted Session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Owing to the world depression and the inability of meeting the interest charges on the Public Debt, the Legislature in 1933 prayed H.M. The King to suspend the constitution and appoint six Commissioners, who, with the Governor as Chairman, would administer the Government until conditions again became normal. His Majesty thereupon appointed three Commissioners from Newfoundland, and three Commissioners from the United Kingdom. The new Government assumed office on the 16th February, 1934, and in the meantime there is no Legislative Council or House of Assembly.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1926–27	8,932,436	10,533,409	1,884,398	2,883,690
1927–28	9,466,005	10,740,925	1,587,981	1,509,832
1928–29	10,025,649	11,132,822	1,635,573	2,936,658
1929–30	11,579,214	11,434,312	1,820,223	3,375,499
1930–31	7,931,000	11,960,000	1,563,110	2,503,243
1931–32	7,931,000	11,960,000	1,333,156	2,122,215
1932–33	8,085,000	11,339,000	1,699,106	1,955,860
1933–34	8,745,000	10,200,000	1,610,888	2,184,497
1934–35	9,580,749	10,549,737	1,773,185	2,315,114
1935–36	9,830,011	13,008,206		

Population.

	Newfoundland.		Labrador.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Total.
1935	146,208	138,636	2,522	2,194	289,560

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In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000. 1935 (census), 289,560.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926–27	4,527,533	12,199,624	9,086,714	25,813,871
1927–28	4,986,838	12,718,118	9,932,237	27,637,193
1928–29	6,211,906	12,417,879	16,819,502	29,237,381
1929–30	5,527,575	13,500,706	12,842,870	31,871,151
1930–31	4,192,300	11,066,143	10,003,258	25,261,701
1931–32	3,182,625	8,719,454	6,233,572	18,135,651
1932–33	3,778,014	6,222,107	5,166,747	15,166,868
1933–34	3,833,103	6,988,988	5,483,471	16,305,562
1934–35	4,683,940	7,751,832	6,804,653	19,240,425
1935–36	5,232,606	8,117,705	7,340,783	20,691,094

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926–27	6,273,344	3,389,164	21,177,351	30,839,859
1927–28	7,597,378	4,147,185	21,900,056	33,644,619
1928–29	7,578,190	4,245,797	32,551,906	36,797,703
1929–30	8,647,948	5,138,655	26,265,356	40,051,959
1930–31	9,491,661	3,536,967	20,508,941	33,537,569
1931–32	7,898,759	2,191,601	16,599,116	26,689,476
1932–33	8,943,988	1,297,115	14,233,929	24,475,032
1933–34	11,092,009	1,701,523	13,997,971	26,791,503
1934–35	10,316,579	3,054,680	13,857,866	27,229,125
1935–36	11,327,187	3,583,646	13,951,204	28,862,037

Public Debt, 30th June, 1936, $98,777,700.

The total Customs revenue in 1934–35 was $7,319,687.

Governors.

1899 Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.
1901 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1909 Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.
1913 Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.
1917 Sir Charles Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O.
1922 Sir William Lamond Allardyce, G.C.M.G.
1928 Sir John Middleton, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1933 Admiral Sir D. Murray Anderson, K.C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.
1936 Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Walwyn, K.C.S.I., C.B., D.S.O.

Commission of Government.

His Excellency the Governor (Chairman).
Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education, Hon. J. A. Winter, K.C.
Commissioner for Natural Resources, Hon. R. B. Ewbank, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Commissioner for Justice, Hon. W. R. Howley, K.C.
Commissioner for Public Utilities, Hon. Sir Wilfrid Woods, K.C.M.G.
Commissioner for Public Health and Welfare, Hon. J. C. Puddester.
Commissioner for Finance, Hon. E. N. R. Trentham.
Secretary of the Commission, W. J. Carew.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Admiral, Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Walwyn, K.C.S.I., C.B., D.S.O.
Private Secretary, Capt. C. M. R. Schwerdt, R.N. (retired).
Honorary Private Secretary, Lt.-Col. L. C. Outerbridge, C.B.E., D.S.O.
A.D.C., Lieut. J. H. Walwyn, R.N.
Honorary A.D.C., Major Alexander B. Baird.
Clerk, Miss N. Rendell.

Department of Home Affairs and Education.

Commissioner, Hon. J. A. Winter, K.C.
Secretary for Home Affairs, W. J. Carew.
First Clerk, Geo. R. Cake.
Secretary for Education, L. W. Shaw, B.A.
Assistant Secretary, I. J. Samson, A.A.
Research Assistant, G. A. Frecker, B.A., B.Sc.
Chairman Advisory Committee, Dr. V. P. Burke, O.B.E., M.A., B.Sc.

Supervisors of Schools:

Ralph Andrews, B.A.
Chesley William Carter, B.Sc.
Robert J. Connolly (A. Grade Teaching Certificate).
John J. Conran (A. Grade Teaching Certificate).
Francis R. Kennedy (A. Grade Teaching Certificate).
Ernest Laing (A. Grade Teaching Certificate).
Gilbert Noftle (A. Grade Teaching Certificate).
Archibald W. Parsons, B.Sc.
Fred Scott, B.A.
Frank Templeman, B.Sc.

Department of Natural Resources.

Commissioner, Hon. R. B. Ewbank, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Secretary, Claude Fraser.
Director of Agriculture, A. B. Banks, B.Sc.
Assistant Government Geologist, C. K. Howse.
Fisheries Officer, John T. Cheeseman.
Forestry Officer, Captain Jack Turner, M.C.
Director of Co-operation, G. Richardson.

Department of Justice.

Commissioner, Hon. W. R. Howley, K.C.
Secretary, Brian E. S. Dunfield, K.C., B.A.
Assistant Secretary, H. P. Carter.
Second Assistant Secretary, G. B. Summers.
Chief of Police, Patrick J. O'Neill, J.P.
Assistant Chief of Police, Llewellyn Strange.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, Kt.
Judges, Hon. J. M. Kent, Hon. W. J. Higgins.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, Rt. Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C., D.C.L.
Sheriff of Newfoundland, John Cahill.
Central District Court Judge, Wm. J. Browne, K.C.
Clerk of the Peace, Hugh O'Neill.
District Magistrates:—
Bonavista, F. G. Bradley, K.C.
Burin, N. Short.
Corner Brook, A. Vatcher.
Grand Falls, A. J. Walsh, K.C.
Holyrood, M. E. Hawco.
Placentia, M. Sinnott.
St. Anthony, A. Squarey.
Assistant Magistrates:—
Baine Harbour, Clarence W. Powell.
Bell Island, M. Hollett.
Bonne Bay, H. W. Quinton.
Burgeo, G. Penney.
Carbonear, Leonard Ash.
Clarenville, J. B. Wornell.
Ferryland, T. J. Wade.
Greenspond, B. V. Andrews.
Harbour Breton, W. J. Linegar.
La Scie, F. M. Wells.
Springdale, Edward Russell.
St. George's, W. R. Kent.
St. Mary's, C. J. Greene.
Twillingate, B. J. Abbott.

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Brunner
Waimakariri
Springfield
Highbank
Methven
TINWALD
Hinds
Winchester
Clamboye
TEMUKA
Ashdyke
TIMARU
Andrews

Department of Public Utilities.

Commissioner, Hon. Sir Wilfrid Woods, K.C.M.G.
Secretary, Raymond Manning.
Accountant, C. B. Dicks.
Purchasing Agent, W. J. Eaton.
Surveyor of Shipping, D. M. McFarlane.
Chief Engineer, W. J. Robinson, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant Engineer, H. Conroy, B.Sc.
Consulting Engineer, T. A. Hall, C.B.E., B.A., B.E.

Department of Public Health and Welfare.

Commissioner, Hon. J. C. Puddester.
Secretary, H. M. Mosdell, M.D.
Accountant, Lewis G. Crummey.
Business Manager, O. C. Oke.
Statistician, Wallace Halfyard.
Public Health Officers, Doctors H. A. Ansley, J. St. P. Knight, L. R. Miller, Lewis O'N. Conroy.
General Health Inspector, Dr. Alex. Bishop.
Superintendent General Hospital, Dr. E. L. Sharpe.
Visiting Surgeons, Doctors H. H. Cowperthwaite, W. Roberts, E. F. Moores.
Superintendent Hospital Mental Diseases, Dr. John Grieve.
Superintendent Sanatorium, Dr. Ray Bennett.

Department of Finance.

Commissioner, Hon. E. N. R. Trentham.
Secretary, Walter M. Marshall.
Accountant, F. Hickey.

Department of Customs.

Commissioner, Hon. E. N. R. Trentham.
Secretary, H. V. Hutchings, M.B.E.
Assistant Secretary, S. Samson.
Inspector of Customs, J. S. O'Flaherty.
First Clerk, D. J. French.
Surveyor, Warwick Smith.
Chief Statistical Clerk, H. Godfrey.

Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Commissioner, Hon. E. N. R. Trentham.
Secretary, G. D. Frazer.
Director of Postal Services, Jordan Milley, J.P.
Director of Telegraph Services, J. H. Small.
Chief Accountant, A. J. Ivany.

Office of Comptroller and Auditor General.

Comptroller and Auditor General, I. Wild.

Trade Commissioner.

Trade Commissioner in London, D. James Davies, C.B.E.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England), The Rt. Rev. Wm. Charles White, D.D.
Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, The Most Rev. E. P. Roche, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, The Right Rev. John March, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's, Right Rev. H. T. Renouf, D.D.
President of Conference (United Church), Rev. Samuel Bagg.

Foreign Consuls.

Argentine Republic.—Senor Don Saul Aguilar, Ottawa, Consul-General, M. Queralt, Vice-Consul.
Austria.—T. Guerin, Consul-General, Montreal.
Belgium.—Baron E. K. de Meerendre, Consul-General, Montreal; Hon. R. B. Job, Newfoundland.
Brazil.—G. R. Williams, Vice-Consul; Consular Agent.
Cuba.—J. E. Boggild, Consul-General, Montreal.
Czechoslovakia.—Frantesek Pavlasek, Consul-General, Montreal.
Denmark.—Georg B. Holler; Consul-General at Montreal, for Canada and Newfoundland, Consul Sir Tasker Cook, St. John's.
Dominican Republic.—Hon. I. R. Randall, Consul (Honorary).
Finland.—Mons. Akseli Rauanheimo, Consul-General; Olaf K. Olsen (Honorary), V. Consul, St. John's
France.—Mons. E. F. Rosset, Consul.
Germany.—Herr Ludwig Kempff, Consul-General, Montreal (provisional); R. S. Furlong, Consul (St. John's).
Greece.—Consul, A. E. Hickman, St. John's.
Hungary, Dr. Chas. Winter (Montreal), Consul-General.
Italy.—Signor Guiseppe Brigidi, Consul at Montreal, for Newfoundland; Chas. McK. Harvey, Consular Agent.
Latvia.—Mons. Charles Zarine, Consul-General (London, Eng.), Olaf K. Olsen, Vice-Consul; Joseph V. Desaulniers, Hon. Consul.
Mexico.—Senor Don Enrique A. Gonzalez, Consul-General, Montreal, for Newfoundland.
Netherlands.—Mons. L. A. Gastman, Consul-General at Montreal for Canada and Newfoundland (acting); T. J. Kennedy, Vice-Consul (St. John's).
Norway, Canada (exc. of British Columbia) and Newfoundland.—Mons. Daniel Steen, Consul-General, Montreal; Sir Tasker K. Cook, Consul, St. John's.
Panama.—
Poland.—Dr. G. Adamkiewicz, Consul-General, Montreal.
Portugal.—Hon. Sir Tasker Cook, Consul, St. John's.
Spain.—Don Bernardo Rolland, Consul-General at Montreal; H. J. Wyatt, Honorary Vice-Consul, St. John's.
Sweden.—O. G. Lundquist, Consul-General at Montreal; Olaf K. Olsen, Honorary Consul, St. John's.
Switzerland.—Mons. Gaston Jaccard, Consul-General at Montreal, for Newfoundland.
United States of America.—Harold B. Quarton, St. John's, Consul-General for Newfoundland; Charles C. Sundell, Vice-Consul; O. Gould, Consular Agent, Bay of Islands.
Yugoslavia—M. Milivoje Naumovic, Consul-General at Montreal.

NEW ZEALAND.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) within the boundaries of the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Islands, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43-45° S. lat., 176-177° W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islands); and the Auckland Islands. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. Long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island and adjacent islets is 44,281 square miles, of the South Island 58,092 square miles, of Stewart Island 670 square miles, of Chatham Islands 372 square miles, and other islands, including the Cook Islands, 600 square miles, a total area of 104,015 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., were annexed to New Zealand.

By Letters Patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, was annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely

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separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Espérance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900; in October of that year the group was annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundaries of the Dominion to include the group as well as Niue (Savage) Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Maukè, Manuae and Te Au-o-tu (Hervey Islands), Palmerston (Avarau), Niue (Savage), Pukapuka (Danger), Nassau, Rakahanga, Manihiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suwarrow.

An account of the Cook Islands is given below.

The principal Allied and Associated Powers, assembled at Versailles, decided that the islands of Western Samoa should be assigned under mandate to New Zealand; and a mandate was issued by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, in favour of New Zealand. The group which lies about 400 miles N.E. from Fiji contains several islands, of which Savai'i and Upolu are the largest. The total area is 1,133 square miles.

It was also decided that the phosphate island of Nauru (Pleasant Island), lying in 0·33° south latitude, and 166·55° east longitude, should be administered by New Zealand conjointly with the United Kingdom and Australia.

By Order-in-Council of 30th July, 1923, the Government of the Ross Dependency, comprising the coasts of the Ross Sea and adjacent islands and territories, was transferred to the Governor-General of New Zealand.

Arrangements were made in 1925 for the administration of the Tokelau or Union Islands, part of the colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands, to be taken over by New Zealand. This transfer was effected as from February 11th, 1926, on the publication of the Union Islands Orders in Council, 1925, in the respective Government Gazettes. The islands are administered by the Administrator of Western Samoa on behalf of New Zealand.

Climate.

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate in recent years being less than 9 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature at Auckland (58°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (55°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington in 1935 was 50·8°, from 82·6° on the hottest day in summer to 31·8° on the coldest day in winter. Rainfall is over 200 inches annually on parts of the West Coast of the South Island, but as low as 20 inches in Central Otago and in parts of Canterbury. In the North Island rainfall averages over 100 inches per annum on the central mountain ranges, and up to 80 inches on the Taranaki Coast, parts of Hawkes Bay on the east coast, however, having only 35 inches per annum.

The average birth rate for the 5 years 1931-1935 was 16·9 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 8·2. The birth rate in 1935 was 16·1 per 1,000; the death rate in that year was 8·2. New Zealand has the lowest rate of infant mortality in the world, a fact attributed to such matters as climate, virility of race, comparative absence of large industrial undertakings, and partly to legislative and educative measures. The average rate for the last 5 years was 31·9 per 1,000 births, and the rate for the year 1935 was 32·3.

History.

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 750 years, or thirty generations ago, from Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savai'i, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They were divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848: the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to create a disturbance, was promptly quelled. Contrary to the results found in other civilised countries the Maoris in New Zealand are steadily increasing. This increase has been accompanied by a considerable dilution of blood through intermarriage with Europeans. It is estimated that at most only 50 per cent. are now of pure Maori descent. The estimated Maori and half-caste population at the Census of 24th March, 1936, was 82,326, almost all of whom dwelt in the North Island.

Constitution.

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was created a separate Colony by the Charter of 16th November, 1840. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter, which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor, and a constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, afterwards increased to ten, but subsequently reduced to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

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By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers were now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly, was also established by the Imperial Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor (now Governor-General), a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor-General is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor-General, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments were made tenable for seven years only. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every elector, male or female, is qualified to become a member (the Women's Parliamentary Rights Act, passed in 1919, gives women the right to be *elected* to either house). The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members elected by the natives. Legislation in 1934 provided for four-yearly Parliaments in place of three-yearly. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 315*l.* a year. Members of the House of Representatives receive 450*l.* per annum.

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives. In 1919 they were made elegible as members of the House of Representatives. The first woman member was elected in September, 1933.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, other than aliens, lunatics, and certain criminal offenders, if resident one year in the Dominion and three months in an electoral district, is required to be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by "The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896," and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll. Compulsory enrolment of electors was introduced in 1924.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For most local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote and are eligible for election as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the British to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

Local Government.

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 124 municipalities and 129 counties; the latter being sub-divided into 16 road districts and 64 town districts, besides River, Drainage, Water Supply, Local Railway, Harbour, Electric Power, Fire, and Rabbit Districts, a special Tramway District, a Transport District, and a Gas-lighting District. For the year ended 31st March, 1935, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 18,622,217*l.* and their expenditure to 18,744,891*l.* Their outstanding loans at the same date amounted to 64,831,286*l.* (net 54,321,881*l.*), exclusive of 4,673,373*l.* (net) outstanding in loans from the State Advances Office, or Main Highways Board and also of 1,740,799*l.* (net 556,596*l.*), inscribed by the Treasury under the now-repealed Local Bodies' Loans Acts and outstanding at 31st March, 1935. A class of local district not included in the statistical returns for which the above statistics are compiled consists of the Hospital Districts. The receipts of Hospital Boards for the year ended 31st March, 1935, amounted to 1,759,557*l.* and the expenditure to 1,673,905*l.*

Education.

A Government system of primary education was established in 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local control is in the hands of nine Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards. Number of primary schools (called "public schools"), 2,486; scholars on roll, 193,102. Primary education is free, secular, and compulsory. There are also 16 intermediate schools or departments in operation, with a total enrolment of 4,224 pupils. In addition for native (Maori) education there are 138 village schools maintained by the Government and under the control of the Minister, eleven Native mission schools, and ten denominational boarding schools. Scholars on roll of village schools, 7,876 (including 987 Europeans); on the roll of mission schools, 570; and on roll of boarding schools, 373, of whom 135 hold Government free places. Net cost of native school education in 1935-36 was 100,077*l.* In the Chatham Islands five schools are maintained. The schools in Cook Islands and Western Samoa are subject to inspection at intervals by an Inspector of the New Zealand Education Department. During the year 1935, 310 private primary schools with a roll number of 26,869 were registered under the Education Act. A School Journal providing suitable reading matter is provided by the Department and issued free to all children in Government schools. A comprehensive system of physical education and schemes of dental and medical inspection are in operation in the primary schools, the latter now being under the control of the Department of Health. There were 428 students in training at two colleges in 1935 situated at Auckland and Christchurch. It was decided to resume training also at Wellington and Dunedin early in 1936. The number of adult primary school teachers in 1935 was 6,048. No Probationers have been appointed since 1931. The total expenditure by the Government under the head of primary education was for 1935-36, 2,011,610*l.* There is a system of contributory superannuation for teachers giving an annuity of one-sixtieth of the average of the final three years' salary for each year of service up to forty years.

Secondary education is provided at secondary schools, combined schools, district high schools and technical high schools, the numbers of operative schools under each heading in 1935, being 38, 6, 85, and 21 respectively, with a total roll number as follows:—Secondary schools, 13,648; district high schools (secondary departments), 4,593; combined schools 1,974; technical high schools and technical day schools, 7,323. In addition

54 private secondary schools were registered under the Education Act, and with two endowed schools the total roll number was 4,508. Of the total number of children in attendance at Government post-primary schools, 99 per cent. are holders of free places which carry free secondary education. Provision is made for manual instruction in both primary and secondary schools, cookery, dressmaking, woodwork, elementary agriculture, dairy-work, and the various branches of elementary science being included in the subjects taken. Instruction of a technical or vocational character is provided at a large number of technical schools and classes, besides the technical high schools mentioned above, the courses of instruction followed being commercial and general, industrial, domestic, agriculture, and art. The total number of students attending such classes in 1935 was 10,833, of whom 6,325 received free education.

For higher education there are four endowed colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand, and each specializes in one or more directions. At Dunedin the special subjects are mining, medicine, dentistry, veterinary science, and domestic science; at Christchurch, engineering and technical science; at Wellington, law and science; at Auckland, commerce, engineering, and architecture. There is an agricultural college at Lincoln possessing a large endowment and an experimental farm of a very complete character. Another agricultural college connected with the New Zealand University, Massey College, has been established at Palmerston North. The number of students on the books of the University Colleges was, in 1935, 4,818, of which number 922 were receiving wholly or partly free education. The number of students at the two Agricultural Colleges was 283. The total expenditure by the Government on university education in 1935-36 was 71,895*l.*

The Child Welfare Act, 1925, provided for the creation of a special branch of the Education Department known as the Child Welfare Branch. The Act was designed to make better provision with respect to the maintenance, care, and control of children who are specially under the protection of the State, and to provide generally for the protection and training of indigent, neglected, or delinquent children.

An important section of the Act provided for the establishment of Children's Courts, to be presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates or Justices specially authorized to exercise jurisdiction in these courts. Honorary associates of either sex are appointed, whose function it is to consider all the facts concerning children brought before the Courts and to advise the presiding Magistrate or Justice as to what action should be taken. Child Welfare Officers are also appointed for the investigation of all cases coming before the Courts.

The Act gives very wide discretionary powers to the Magistrates of these special Courts in dealing with children. The ordinary procedure of requiring the child to plead, of taking evidence on oath, and, in fact, of hearing the particular charge may be dispensed with altogether. Wherever practicable the Children's Court is held in premises apart from the ordinary Police Court, and no newspaper is permitted to publish either the names of children appearing before these Courts or any particulars that are likely to identify the child.

The Children's Court may exercise jurisdiction over any young person under eighteen years of age charged with any offence. Such cases would be referred by a Stipendiary Magistrate or Judge of the Supreme Court.

In order to provide for the greater protection of infants of unmarried mothers and for the assistance and guidance of the mothers themselves, Child Welfare Officers, on being notified of such births, investigate each case and render such assistance as is required, either in placing the child in a suitable foster-home or in advising the mother in the matter of affiliation proceedings, or in assisting her in obtaining employment, etc.

An amending Act of 1927 raises the age of a "child" from sixteen to seventeen years, and provides for the registration and inspection of all private or denominational institutions where children are maintained apart from their parents or guardians.

In addition to the work in connection with the maintenance and education of destitute, neglected, and delinquent children committed by the Courts, the Child Welfare Branch (1) supervises all infants and young children under the age of six years who are living apart from their parents; (2) makes inquiry through its field officers, for the information of Magistrates, of all applications for the adoption of children and for widows pensions; (3) supervises all children and young persons placed under the field officers by order of the Court; and (4) provides for the maintenance, education, and training of all afflicted children who are deaf, blind, feeble-minded or have speech-defects.

The total number of children under the supervision of the State at 31st March, 1936, was 7,272 classed under the following headings:—

Boarded out, in receiving-homes, &c.	4,052
Under supervision	892
Infant-life protection	836
Deaf children	109
Feeble-minded children	240
Children dealt with as preventive cases	1,143

The expenditure in 1935-36 in connection with the Child Welfare Branch was 105,128*l.*

For the financial year 1935-36 the total cost to the Educational Department of all services was 3,256,670*l.*

Population.

The population of New Zealand in 1936, was found by the census to be 1,573,810 persons, including the Maoris, who numbered 82,326. The estimated population of Cook and other Pacific Islands was 16,443 on 31st December, 1935, Western Samoa 54,733 on 31st March, 1936, and Tokelau Islands 1,198 in August, 1935. The estimated population of New Zealand proper (including Maoris), on 30th June, 1936, was 1,572,774.

The population of the four principal urban areas as at the census of 1936, was as follows:—

	1936. City.	Urban Area.*
Auckland	102,295	212,159
Wellington	115,705	149,971
Christchurch	92,189	132,559
Dunedin	64,708	81,961

* Includes City.

Industry.

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1935, was valued at 100,175,924*l.* The wool exported in 1935 amounted to 222,661,403 lbs., valued at N.Z. 7,097,133*l.*

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In 1856 they amounted to 2,559,618 lbs., valued at 146,070*l.* The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339*l.*, had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374*l.*, in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750*l.*, in 1913, 2,578,693 cwt., valued at 4,449,933*l.*, in 1925, 3,414,205 cwt., valued at 11,174,567*l.*, and in 1935, 5,206,514 cwt., valued at N.Z. 12,768,968*l.* Butter exports rose from 172,583 cwts., valued at 740,620*l.*, in 1900 to 2,789,298 cwts., valued at N.Z. 13,616,740*l.*, in 1935. Cheese exports at the same time increased from 102,849 cwt. (229,111*l.*) to 1,727,552 cwt. (N.Z. 4,376,512*l.*). The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1936 was: horses, 276,170 against 137,768 in 1878; cattle, 4,254,078 against 578,430 in 1878; sheep, 30,113,704 against 13,069,338 in 1878; pigs 808,463 against 207,337 in 1878. The total area of occupied holdings over one acre in extent in 1936 was 43,282,093 acres; in 1935-36 248,639 acres were in wheat (for threshing only), having a total yield of 8,859,223 bushels. Of an area of 363,296 acres under oats for all purposes 77,502 acres were threshed, giving a total yield of 3,302,642 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, Wellington, and Timaru are ports of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1935, 495 vessels registered, of 96,007 (net) tons in the aggregate.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, apparel, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, books, stationery, paper, motor vehicles and accessories, drugs and chemicals, and oils; and they are obtained almost entirely from the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, Canada, Ceylon, India, Japan, Dutch East Indies, Pacific Islands, Germany, and France.

In 1935, 84 per cent. of New Zealand's exports went to the United Kingdom, 6 per cent. to other British countries, and 10 per cent. to foreign countries. Corresponding percentages for imports were 51, 24, and 25 respectively.

British preference is a marked feature of the customs tariff, many items for instance being dutiable at 20 per cent. when of British origin and 40 per cent. when foreign. New Zealand has also reciprocal tariff agreements with Australia, Canada, and British South Africa. In accordance with an agreement entered into at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in 1932 goods the produce of the United Kingdom and certain other British Countries were made free of surtax as from 14th October, 1932. In addition, on certain items reductions in duty were made, and on certain other items additional preference to British countries by imposition of duty or an increased duty on foreign produce.

The Customs tariff was reviewed in 1934 as a result of investigation by a Royal Commission on the Tariff, and a comprehensive Customs Act (No. 14 of 1934) was passed in October of that year.

Approximately 48 per cent. of all imports are admitted duty free, subject (with certain exceptions) to a primage duty of 3 per cent. *ad valorem*, while two-thirds of the balance are subject to *ad valorem* duties and one-third to specific duties. Of imports from the United Kingdom in 1935, 54 per cent. came in free of duty, 82 per cent. received benefit of preferential tariffs against foreign goods; and 95 per cent. was either free or received benefit of preferential tariff against foreign goods.

Banking and Currency.

Of the following banks which have branches in the Dominion, the first two are New Zealand Institutions:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited). The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand for the year 1935 (average of four quarters), was 61,474,511*l.* The net note circulation at 30th December, 1935, was 7,615,273*l.* There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having on 31st March, 1936, 892 branches; the amount deposited therein at that date was 52,916,352*l.* The trustee savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at Match 31st, 1936, was 11,773,482*l.*

The currency and legal tender was formerly British sterling, but New Zealand currency is at present at a discount as compared with sterling. The Reserve Bank of New Zealand commenced operations from 1st August, 1934. Reserve Bank notes are now legal tender and the note-issues of other banks have been called in. Section 8 of the Finance Act, 1932-33 (No. 2) empowered the Minister of Finance to arrange with the Master of the Royal Mint (England) for a special issue of silver and bronze coinage of distinctive design for circulation in New Zealand. The silver coins are now in circulation.

All monetary values given in the New Zealand section are expressed in N.Z. currency unless the contrary is stated.

Government Life Insurance Department.

This department commenced to transact business in 1870. It is under the management of the Government Insurance Commissioner, and is conducted almost exactly on the same principles as those generally adopted by private mutual life offices.

It has canvassing agents, and pays its own expenses including postage and taxes. Besides its low premiums the Department makes a feature of its liberal and sympathetic administration.

Profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policyholders themselves and are distributed annually in the form of compound reversionary bonuses. The basis employed in the actuarial valuation—the most stringent in use by Australasian Offices, namely, the OM. (British Offices) Tables with interest at 3 % — indicates the strength of the Department and when taken in conjunction with the fact that the rate of interest earned on the funds, although fallen in sympathy with the general economic trend, is nearly 4½ % constitutes the best possible augury of future bonus prospects. The figures for the last five years in respect of new business, premium income, funds, and total business in force are as follows:—

Year.	New Business.	Premium Income.	Funds at end of year.	Business in Force.
	£	£	£	£
1931	1,506,449	662,380	8,568,627	24,053,348
1932	1,088,445	645,692	8,744,549	23,619,759
1933	1,295,656	649,082	8,965,061	23,574,469
1934	1,661,348	667,488	9,241,764	24,084,621
1935	2,005,995	668,946	9,578,673	25,051,292

State Fire and Accident Insurance.

Fire Branch.

In 1903 an Act was passed "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire." The statute provided for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor-General, and for the necessary staff.

The Board of the Office consists of the Minister of Finance, the General Manager, the Financial Adviser to the Government, and three other persons appointed by the Governor General, of

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whom at least one must be an officer of the Public Service. The appointed members hold office for two years with eligibility for re-appointment.

The Department opened for business with branches and agencies throughout the Dominion in 1905. The opening of the office resulted in a reduction in the rates then current of 33⅓ per cent. on dwellings and the less hazardous risks, and of 10 per cent. on all others.

Under an Amending Act passed in 1922, the Board may, when and as often as it considers that the funds are sufficient to meet all the actual and contingent liabilities of the Department, declare a rebate to insured persons in respect of premiums thereafter becoming payable. The first rebate of 15 % was declared for a period of 12 months from 1st August, 1923. The rebate was reduced to 10 % during 1924-25 but increased to 12½% at January, 1926. This rate remained until 1st September, 1933, when an additional rebate of 12½ % on dwellings situated in areas where there is adequate fire protection, and 7½ % on dwellings and farm risks situated in other areas, was granted.

There is no liability on account of called-up capital, the sum of £2,000 originally advanced for preliminary expenses having been repaid in 1913. The funds and reserves as at the end of December, 1935, totalled 1,049,420*l*. The net income and net losses for each of the five years to that date have been as follows :—

	Net Income, less Re-insurances.	Net Losses.
	£	£
1931	265,503	112,932
1932	255,242	70,444
1933	244,257	49,005
1934	244,376	54,751
1935	230,530	53,151

Accident Branch.

The Government Accident Branch, attached since 1925 to the State Fire Insurance Office, was opened in 1901, for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance. General accident business is undertaken, but the branch was opened more especially with a view to relieve employers of labour of the liability imposed upon them by "The Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act, 1900." This Act greatly extended the liability of employers, and gave to a workman the right of compensation for all injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his employment, not attributable to his own serious and wilful misconduct.

This liability has been extended by subsequent Acts, the principal amendments being in 1908, 1920, 1922, and 1926.

The scale of compensation is as follows :—

(*a*) Where death results from the injury and the workman leaves dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, the compensation is two hundred and eight times his average weekly earnings, but not to be less than 300*l*., nor to exceed 1,000*l*.

(*b*) If the dependants are only partially dependent upon the workman's earnings, the compensation is to be such sum as is reasonable and proportionate to the injury to such dependants, but not exceeding the amount payable under paragraph (*a*).

(*c*) In either of the above cases the employer is also liable for medical and burial expenses not exceeding 50*l*., and an amount not exceeding this sum can be claimed where there are no dependants.

(*d*) Where a workman is totally incapacitated for work, he is entitled to a weekly payment of 66⅔ % of his average weekly earnings. Persons employed otherwise than by way of manual labour, whose earnings exceed 400*l*. a year, are excluded from the benefits of the Act and the maximum weekly payment is limited to 4*l*.

(*e*) Where the workman is partially incapacitated only, the compensation is 66⅔ % of the loss of wages, with a maximum of 4*l*. per week.

(*f*) In addition to the compensation for incapacity, medical or surgical expenses are allowed, not exceeding 1*l*.

Weekly payments are not to extend over a longer period than six years, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed 1,000*l*.

The Department's policies cover the full liability of an employer to his workmen under the Workers' Compensation Act, and also suitably protect him against liability under the Deaths by Accident Compensation Act, and the Common Law.

Personal accident policies are also issued securing amounts for accidental death and permanent total or partial disablement, and weekly allowances during temporary disablement, whether caused by accident or sickness.

Under the Government Accident Insurance Amendment Act of 1924, the Department is authorised to underwrite all classes of Accident Insurance accepted by Accident Insurance Companies, and the office now accepts motor-vehicle (third party risk), motor car comprehensive, public risk, burglary, plate glass and fidelity guarantee insurance.

The premium income and claims of the Accident Branch during the last five years have been as follows :—

Year.	Premium Income.	Claims.
	£	£
Year ending 31st December, 1931	102,062	82,561
,, ,, ,, 1932	87,068	63,760
,, ,, ,, 1933	80,207	48,593
,, ,, ,, 1934	84,727	62,035
,, ,, ,, 1935	97,766	66,172

Public Works.

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. In 1870 a great impetus was given to the development of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

Roads.—The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Development of motor road transport has necessitated a change in the construction and maintenance of main roads in recent years. A Main Highways Board for the whole Dominion was established in 1923 under the authority of the Main Highways Act, 1922, and at 31st March, 1936, that Board controlled 12,038

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miles of the main arterial roads in the two Islands. The object of the change of policy was to make the construction and maintenance of main Highways, suitable for modern traffic, more of a national than a local undertaking.

Road and railway formation works are carried out under contracts, but principally by the co-operative system, under which the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of labourers and artizans at rates fixed by Government officers on the ground. These rates are calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. Buildings and most of the large bridges are built by contract, let after inviting tenders through the press; but the Public Works Department frequently erects large road bridges and railway viaducts by day labour and on the co-operative system.

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas.

Railways.—At the end of the financial year, 31st March, 1936, there were 3,320 miles of Government and 189 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand.

The capital cost charged to the 3,320 miles of opened Government railways as at 31st March, 1936, is 52,462,587*l.*, or an average of 15,802*l.* a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines. The actual expenditure is greater by 10,400,000*l.* written off in 1931-32.

The operating revenue from the Government railways for the year 1935-36 was 6,243,513*l.* and the operating expenses 5,523,193*l.* The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

Telegraphs and Telephones.—Of telegraph and inter-urban telephone circuits there are 12,109 miles of pole line and 65,384 miles of wire. There are 322 Morse telegraph offices (including 23 equipped with machine printing apparatus), 1,677 telephone offices and 348 telephone exchanges, the latter having 162,670 connections with 15,530 miles of pole-line and 1,730 miles of cable (underground, aerial and submarine), the total length of wire involved being 557,834 miles. 870 public call offices (coin-in-the-slot telephones) are in use.

There are now 17 automatic exchanges in operation, covering 90,767 connections. In 1926 a four-core continuously loaded telephone cable was laid between the two Islands and in conjunction with the installation of carrier-current equipment and voice-frequency amplifiers on the main land-lines, refinements which have been introduced at a rapid rate in recent years, provides a most efficient inter-island telephone system. The facilities now provided enable all the important centres in each island to obtain reliable telephone communication one with another at any hour of the day or night. There are seven submarine cables, connecting the two islands of New Zealand; two Auckland-Sydney, and one Auckland-Brisbane, *vid* Norfolk Island, connecting the Dominion with Australia, and one connecting Auckland with Suva (Fiji).

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December, 1902. The laying of the Auckland-Suva cable was completed in 1923. The duplicated cable between Suva (Fiji) and Bamfield (British Columbia) was opened for traffic in 1926.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was 3*s.* per word, Government messages 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and Press 1*s.* per word.

By successive reductions the rates to Great Britain and Ireland have been now reduced to 1s. 8d. per word ordinary rate, 1s. per word CDE rate, 10d. for Government messages, 4d. for Press messages, and 3d. at deferred Press rate.

A system of deferred ordinary telegrams was introduced in 1912. These messages, which are transmitted after ordinary and press telegrams are accepted at one-half the ordinary rate.

A further class of cheap rate cable message is the Daily Letter Telegram which is subject to approximately 48 hours' delay during transmission, being delivered on the morning of the second day following the day of lodgment. The rate to Great Britain is 13*s.* 11*d.* minimum charge and 6¾*d.* for each word in excess of 25 words.

Until 1932, when the Wellington station was closed following the merger in 1929 in the London Company known as Cable and Wireless Limited, of the Pacific, Eastern Extension, Australasia and China and other Empire wireless and cable services, the terminal in New Zealand of the Eastern Company's cable from Sydney was maintained at Wellington. The Wellington station has now been removed to Auckland, and been amalgamated with the Pacific cable station there. One of the two Wellington-Sydney cables has had its New Zealand terminal transferred to Auckland while a portion of the second cable has been taken up.

In the year ended 31st March, 1936, excluding the value of service messages, the telegraph revenue was 2,082,479*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 16,033,131 (of which number 16,002,064 were private or press messages). Ordinary telegrams are charged at a flat rate of one penny per word, with a minimum charge of sixpence, and letter-telegrams a flat rate of one shilling for twenty-four words and one penny for each additional two words. Letter-telegrams are delivered by post on the morning following the day of lodgment.

Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony. There are 21 public radio stations in and around New Zealand which are under the control of the New Zealand Government, namely: Auckland, Wellington, Awarua, Puysegur Point and Milford Sound on the mainland and in addition Chatham Islands, Kawau Island, Portland Island, and Stephens Island on the Islands of those names off the coast of New Zealand, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Mauke and Rarotonga, in the Cook Group; Apia, Aleipata, Fagamalo, Salailua, and Tuasivi, in Western Samoa; Fakaofo, in the Tokelau or Union Group; and Niue Island. The small stations at Aitutaki, Aleipata, Atiu, Fagamalo, Fakaofo, Salailua, Tuasivi, Kawau Island, Mangaia, Mauke, Niue, Milford Sound, Portland Island, Puysegur Point, and Stephens Island engage exclusively in point-to-point communication. By means of the Wellington, Apia and Rarotonga stations communication in maintained between New Zealand and the Pacific Islands.

In addition there are 65 wireless ship-stations registered in New Zealand.

A radio telephone service between New Zealand and Australia was opened in 1930 and now extends to

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Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, and the Isle of Man. Charges per minute are as follows:—

To Australia ..	15s. (minimum £2 5s.)	
Great Britain, N. Ireland, Isle of Man	£1 14s. („	£5 2s.)
Irish Free State	£1 15s. („	£5 5s.)

This service is also available to most of the principal Countries in Europe at slight increases on the rates mentioned.

Broadcasting. The broadcasting service in New Zealand is controlled by the Minister of Broadcasting, under the Broadcasting Act of 1936. The national service consists of the following stations, 1 YA Auckland, 10,000 w., 1 YX Auckland 150 w., 2 YA Wellington 5,000 w., 2 YC Wellington 200 w., 3 YA Christchurch 10,000 w., 3 YL Christchurch, 250 w., 4 YA Dunedin 10,000 w. and 4 YO Dunedin 200 w. There were 192,265 licensed radio listeners in New Zealand at 31st March, 1936, compared with 152,808 at 31st March, 1935. The license fee is 25*s.*

In addition to the YA Stations, twenty-one private broadcasting stations are operating. These receive no share of license fees, but a few in provincial centres are subsidised or assisted by the National Broadcasting Service.

Tramways. Tramways have been established in most of the principal towns in New Zealand. Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, New Plymouth, Invercargill, and Wanganui have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle. In Wellington and Dunedin there are cable tramways connecting with the higher levels. In Wanganui the higher levels of Durie Hill are reached by means of an elevator. In Christchurch, in addition to electricity, some casual traffic is operated by means of steam tramway locomotives.

Electricity. The retail electrical supply in the Dominion is now largely in the hands of electric power boards. Until 1915, when the Government scheme at Lake Coleridge commenced supply, the distribution of the power was carried out by local authorities and companies operating various power stations, subject to licenses issued under the Public Works Act. On the Government entering into the business of generating electricity for sale in bulk, it was found desirable to delegate the responsibility for the retail distribution to the local authorities. The smaller local authorities had only a few hundred consumers each, and with annual revenue ranging from 1,000*l.* to 4,500*l.* each were found too small to take a comprehensive grasp of the commercial problems involved. The Electric Power Boards Act, 1918 (consolidated in 1925), set up a new local authority especially charged with the responsibility of electric power supply and its retail distribution. The areas to be constituted are determined by petition, which must be signed by at least 25 per cent. of the ratepayers in the proposed district. The Board is elected by the ratepayers of the various constituent areas of the district, and has full powers of borrowing for the construction of works and rating to make up any deficiency in the revenue. The areas of the power districts are intended to be large, and to include several constituent local districts, boroughs or counties. The Boards have wide powers to purchase energy from the Government when available, or to develop it from water power or any other source where such a supply is not available. Up to March, 1936, forty-five Boards had been gazetted covering an area equal to 77·5 per cent of the total area of the Dominion and containing 69·8 per cent of the total population of the Dominion. The unimproved value of the land included in the above area equals 82·9 per cent. of the total unimproved value of the Dominion. Forty-one Boards have so far taken their loan polls, and have received authority from their ratepayers to borrow a total of 14,410,000*l.* Twenty-eight Boards are distributing power purchased in bulk from the Government hydro-electric plants at Arapuni, Horahora, Waikaremoana, Mangahao, Lake Coleridge or Waitaki. One Board has taken over a large city steam power-house, and has extended both the generating plant and the mains. It has also agreed to take the whole of its power from the Government's Arapuni plant, the first unit of which went into operation in June, 1929, and the fourth unit in April, 1932. Ten Boards have their own power stations in operation. Two others have arranged to purchase power in bulk from other authorities. Including the Government stations, there are 36 water power plants, 1 steam power plant and 4 oil power plants, making a total of 41 main plants with a total installed capacity of 235,403 kilowatts. There are 45 standby plants with a total installed capacity of 84,963 kilowatts. The total population included in the various areas of electric power supply is 93 per cent. of the total population of the Dominion. The units sold per head of population supplied were 531. The total length of distribution lines, mostly overhead, is 22,424 route-miles. Out of the 93 distributing authorities 85 showed a profit, for the year ended 31st March, 1936, amounting to 646,911*l.*, after payment of working costs, interest and sinking fund and depreciation, and 8 showed a loss amounting to 92,757*l.*, making a net profit for the whole Dominion of 554,154*l.*

The Dominion is particularly well supplied with available water power, the total available in sources of 1,000 h.p. or over is about 770,000 h.p. in the North Island and 4,100,000 h.p. in the South Island. Of the total of the installed capacity in the power stations of the Dominion, 238,611 kilowatts, or 75 per cent., is driven by water power, and the proportion is increasing each year. The Government has 6 hydro-electric plants in operation. Those in operation are Lake Coleridge 34,500 kilowatts, Horahora 10,300 kilowatts, Arapuni 60,000 kilowatts, Waikaremoana 30,000 kilowatts, Mangahao 19,200 kilowatts and Waitaki 30,000 kilowatts. Current is transmitted from Lake Coleridge at 66,000 volts, Horahora at 50,000 volts, Waikaremoana, Arapuni, Mangahao and Waitaki, 110,000 volts. The total capital expenditure on Government schemes to 31st March, 1936, is 13,095,382*l.*

The total capital outlay on all plants in the Dominion in operation at March 31st, 1936, is 33,181,503*l.*, the units generated were 989,319,656 and the number of consumers 355,973.

Ports and Docks. The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Thames, Gisborne, Waikokopu, Napier, Wanganui, Patea, New Plymouth, Waitara, Nelson, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Wairau, Lyttelton, Timaru, Oamaru, and Dunedin. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there are two patent slips capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship. A floating dock having a deadweight lifting capacity of 17,000 tons has been installed.

Mail Communication.

There is regular mail communication with England and Europe, both by direct exchanges with the United Kingdom and by exchanges with

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the United Kingdom *viâ* North America, and with Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, Canada, the United States of America and South America.

Postage Rates.

The postage on inland letters is 1*d.* for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and ½*d.* for each additional ounce or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept letters at the reduced rate, 1*d.* for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and 1*d.* for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The reduced rate applies to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2½*d.* for the first ounce, and 1½*d.* for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The inland rate for newspapers is:—each copy ½d. for each 8 oz. or fraction thereof. The rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for British countries, is, for each newspaper, if not over 2 oz., ½d. (printed-paper rate), if over 2 oz., each copy 1d. for each 16 oz. or fraction thereof. The rate for newspapers for foreign countries and for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand addressed to Great Britain, is for each newspaper: ½d. for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof. The inland parcel post rates are:—Not exceeding 3 lbs., 6d.; exceeding 3 lbs., but not exceeding 7 lbs., 1*s.*; exceeding 7 lbs., but not exceeding 14 lbs., 1*s.* 6*d.*; exceeding 14 lbs., but not exceeding 21 lbs., 2*s.*; exceeding 21 lbs., but not exceeding 28 lbs., 2*s.* 6*d.* For parcels of awkward size, there are special rates. A fragile fee of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* (according to size of parcel) is charged on all inland parcels which the senders desire forwarded to destination in hampers.

DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.*

Cook Islands.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea (at that time known as the Hervey Group) by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889. The latter name has fallen into disuse, all of the Islands collectively being known as the Cook Group.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Arikis, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The administration and laws were continued in force subject to the provisions of the Cook Islands Government Act, passed in that year.

In 1915 an Act was passed by the New Zealand Parliament consolidating the laws relating to the Cook Islands and Niue Island, and providing for the appointment of a member of the Executive Council of New Zealand as the Minister for the Cook Islands, who is charged with the administration of the government of the Islands. By the Cook Islands Amendment Act, 1932, the administration of Niue Island was transferred to the Minister of External Affairs.

The Act also makes provision for the constitution of Island Councils; for the establishment of public schools, Courts of Justice, Native Land Court, etc.

The estimated population of the Cook Islands at 31st March, 1935, was 12,208 (excluding Niue).

Minister for the Cook Islands, Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.

Secretary, Cook Islands Department, Wellington, S. J. Smith.

Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, H. F. Ayson, C.M.G.

Rarotonga.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; census population 1936, 5,054.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

The Polynesian people are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner is situated here.

New Zealand postal notes apply in the Cook Islands and a government money-order office is in operation. Wireless stations are established at Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Atiu, Mauke, Manihiki, Penrhyn and Niue.

The total value of exports from the Cook Islands (excluding Niue) for 1935 was 53,599*l.*, and imports amounted to 61,676*l.* The principal items of export are fresh fruit, coconuts, copra, and pearl shell.

Receipts and payments of the Cook Islands (excluding Niue) for the year 1935-36: Receipts, 40,556*l.*; payments, 40,691*l.*

Mangaia.

Distant from Rarotonga, 110 miles; circumference, 30 miles; height, 656 ft.; area, 30 square miles; census population 1936, 1,459.

A government wireless station is established here.

* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year-Book," to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

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Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group.

Coconuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully.

Resident Agent, J. McGruther.

Atiu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 374 ft.; area, 22 square miles; census population 1936, 1,086.

A wireless station is erected at Atiu.

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge coconuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, one of the most valuable of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The coconut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

Resident Agent, F. W. Hemplemann.

Mauke.

Distant from Rarotonga, 151 miles; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft.; area, 5½ square miles; census population 1936, 652.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and produce of considerable value and quantity is exported. There is a wireless station on the island.

Resident Agent, E. C. Vellenoweth.

Mitiaro.

Distant from Rarotonga, 142 miles and from Mauke 20 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft.; area 6 square miles; census population 1936, 265.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The greater part of the surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

Resident Agent, E. C. Vellenoweth.

Takutea.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area, ½ square mile; population nil.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile.

Aitutaki.

Distant from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 14½ miles; height, 450 ft.; area, 7 square miles; census population 1936, 1,719.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Ara-ura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

A wireless station is erected on the island.

Resident Agent, A. A. Luckham, C.B.E.

Manuae and Te Au-o-Tu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 128 miles; area of Manuae, 2½ square miles.

These two small islands are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place. Census population 1936, 8.

Palmerston Atoll.

Distant from Rarotonga, 277 miles; area, 1 square mile; population, 100.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with coconut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

Resident Agent, J. Marsters.

Penrhyn.

Distant 740 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population, 1935, estimated at 470.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as Tongareva or Ma-ngaro-ngaro and is valuable by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon is proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations control pearlshell diving.

The coconut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce, and large concrete tanks have been built by the Administration in the various villages for storage of rain water.

Resident Agent, V. Rasmussen.

Suwarrow.

Distant from Rarotonga, 525 miles; area, ½ square mile. It is at present uninhabited.

Suwarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon. Part of the anchorage has been gazetted as a naval reserve. The remainder of the Island is leased to private enterprise.

Manihiki and Rakahanga.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; estimated population, 1935, Manihiki, 485; Rakahanga, 380.

Manihiki is nearly circular. The island occasionally suffers from drought and similar tanks to those at Penrhyn have been erected.

Rakahanga is also an atoll.

The Manihiki lagoon has been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations control diving as at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

Resident Agent, L. H. Trenn.

Pukapuka, or Danger Island.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is 720 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population in 1935 was estimated at 630.

Resident Agent, G. Henry.

Nassau.

This small island has an area of about 360 acres, of which 300 acres are under cultivation with coconuts. It lies a few miles distant from Pukapuka. The plantation belongs to the Burns, Philp (South Sea) Coy., Ltd. There is no

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indigenous population. The present residents consist of labourers, introduced by the Company to work the plantation.

Education.

The control of education in the Cook Islands is by the Cook Islands Act, 1915, placed under the Minister for the Cook Islands. Four schools are established in Rarotonga. Schools are also established at Aitutaki, Mauke, Mitiaro, Pukapuka, Mangaia, Atiu and Palmerston. The instruction given in the Government schools is similar to that of the New Zealand State Schools but with a special syllabus suitable to the requirements of the people. The London Missionary Society is subsidised for conducting schools in the islands of the Northern Group.

Medical.

Under the provisions of the Cook Islands Act, 1915, all natives of the Cook Islands are provided gratuitously with such medical and surgical aid as is reasonably required and practicable. As a result of this beneficient policy the population is healthy and particularly free from the usual tropical diseases. The increase of births over deaths during recent years has reached a very high rate.

Trade of Cook Islands.

Oranges, bananas, tomatoes, and copra are the chief exports. Tomatoes are sent to New Zealand in winter and spring.

Direct steamer connection is given between the Cook Islands and N.Z. by vessels of the Union Steam Ship Co., of N.Z., Ltd.

NIUE.

By an act of the New Zealand Parliament passed in December, 1932, the control of the Island of Niue was transferred from the Minister for the Cook Islands to the Minister of External Affairs.

Minister of External Affairs, Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.

Secretary for External Affairs, C. A. Berendsen, LL.M.

Resident Commissioner, Niue, W. M. Bell.

Distant from Auckland, 1,343 miles, and from Rarotonga, 590 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft.; area, 100 square miles; census population 1936, 4,104. Steamer connection with two New Zealand ports, Wellington and Lyttelton—thirteen trips each year are made. There is a wireless station at Alofi, the port of the island.

There are two Government schools conducted on the same lines as the Cook Islands schools.

Niue, was placed under a separate administration by an Amending Act of 1903. It is a long, low island, fringed with a misty cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coastline is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is very scarce.

The orange, the coconut, the banana, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores.

The natives of Niue are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1935 amounted to 12,076*l.*, and the imports to 15,288*l.* The receipts for 1935-6 amounted to 15,409*l.*, and payments to 17,520*l.* The principal exports were copra, 2,031*l.*; hats and baskets, 834*l.*; bananas, 8,620*l.*

FINANCE, SHIPPING AND TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Finances.* Revenue.	Finances.* Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total Tonnage.
	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.		
1926	24,943,107	24,355,965	4,156,571	4,498,641
1927	25,123,980	24,944,905	4,010,402	4,396,567
1928	23,599,676	24,176,928	4,031,102	4,391,091
1929	25,349,861	25,200,882	4,263,943	4,644,565
1930	23,068,931	24,708,042	4,069,394	4,611,134
1931	22,719,733	24,860,552	3,688,944	4,311,633
1932	22,568,521†	22,528,379	3,684,058	4,700,569
1933	23,492,749§	24,202,027	3,884,020	5,048,703
1934	26,126,094	24,499,595	4,154,980	5,221,115
1935	26,172,368	25,890,568	4,038,510	5,188,781

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.
1926	24,253,610	11,637,642	13,920,511	49,811,763
1927	22,678,582	9,578,873	12,525,211	44,782,666
1928	22,489,716	9,809,281	12,545,105	44,844,102
1929	23,675,442	10,811,403	14,247,627	48,734,472
1930	21,938,786	9,546,661	12,854,207	44,339,654
1931	13,834,744	5,324,812	7,338,595	26,498,151
1932	12,906,420	5,136,276	6,603,310	24,646,000
1933	13,498,745	5,863,518	6,219,103	25,581,366
1934	16,152,782	7,592,493	7,594,277	31,339,552
1935	18,519,600	8,592,109	9,205,558	36,317,267

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.	£ N.Z.
1926	35,102,087	4,417,879	5,748,958	45,268,924
1927	36,877,887	5,883,690	5,734,777	48,496,354
1928	40,510,075	6,127,488	8,932,818	55,570,381
1929	40,417,043	6,393,329	8,119,691	54,930,063
1930	36,015,128	4,862,570	4,062,819	44,940,517
1931	30,739,976	1,735,407	2,475,315	34,950,698
1932	31,344,670	1,753,794	2,511,455	35,609,919
1933	35,275,909	2,246,240	3,483,770	41,005,919
1934	38,629,240	2,951,161	5,762,446	47,342,847
1935	38,921,568	2,856,978	4,759,835	46,538,381

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1936, 282,561,098*l.*

Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1936, 2,592,458*l.* Net Public Debt, 279,968,640*l.* A scheme of systematic public debt repayment is in operation for that part of the debt for which sinking funds do not exist.

Customs Revenue in 1935-1936, 8,161,161*l.*, excluding tire-tax, 94,071*l.* and petrol-tax 1,596,407*l.* (proceeds of which used for road maintenance, etc.), and Beer Duty, 715,042*l.*

* For the financial year ending 31st March following.
† Includes £2,500,000 fromreserves.
§ Includes £2,000,000 from reserves.

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Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1921	623,243	595,670	1,218,913
,, Maoris...	27,908	24,843	52,751
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1921).....	6,692	6,517	13,209
Census, 1926	686,384	658,085	1,344,469
,, Maoris...	33,258	30,412	†63,670
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1926).....	7,047	6,830	13,877
Census, 1936	756,226	735,258	1,491,484
,, Maoris...	42,863	39,463	82,326
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands	(not yet available for whole group).		

The estimated population of New Zealand on 30th June, 1936 (inclusive of 82,910 Maoris, but exclusive of 16,443 (at 31st December, 1935) residents of Cook and other annexed Pacific Islands, of the Tokelau Islands 1,198, or of Western Samoa, 54,733), was 1,572,774 (males 798,403; females, 774,371).

Governors of New Zealand since 1875.

1875 The Marquis of Normanby, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1879 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1880 Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1883 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1889 The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1892 The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.
1897 The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.
1904 The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1910 The Lord Islington, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912 The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governors-General.

1917 The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O.
1920 Admiral of the Fleet, Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.
1924 General Sir Charles Fergusson, Bart., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., LL.D.
1930 Rt. Hon. Lord Bledisloe, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.Sc.
1935 Viscount Galway, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.

Ministries.

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell	7th May, 1856.
William Fox	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford ...	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Domett	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld ...	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford ...	16th October, 1865.
William Fox	28th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse ...	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G. ...	8th April, 1873.
Hon. Daniel Pollen, M.L.C. ...	6th July, 1875.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G. ...	15th February, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson... ...	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (reconstruction)	13th September, 1876.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B. ...	15th October, 1877.
Hon. John Hall	8th October, 1879.
Frederick Whitaker, M.L.C. ...	21st April, 1882.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	25th September, 1883.
Robert Stout	16th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G. ...	3rd September, 1884.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G.	8th October, 1887.
John Ballance	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, P.C. ...	1st May, 1893.
William Hall-Jones	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., K.C.M.G.	6th August, 1906.
Thomas Mackenzie	28th March, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C.	10th July, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C. (National Ministry) ...	12th August, 1915.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C.	25th August, 1919.
Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon Bell, G.C.M.G., K.C.	14th May, 1925.
Rt. Hon. Joseph Gordon Coates, P.C., M.C.	30th May, 1925.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., G.C.M.G.	10th Dec., 1928.
Rt. Hon. George William Forbes, P.C.	28th May, 1930.
Rt. Hon. George William Forbes, P.C. (Coalition Ministry)	22nd September, 1931.
Rt. Hon. Michael Joseph Savage, P.C.	6th Dec., 1935

† Half-castes living as Europeans were formerly counted as Europeans. All half-castes are now counted as Maoris.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(September, 1934.)

Speaker, Hon. Sir W. C. F. Carncross, Kt., 720*l*.
Chairman of Committees, Hon. J. A. Hanan, 450*l*.

Members.

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Present Appointment.
Alexander, Hon. J., C.M.G.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1934.
Allen, Col. Hon. Sir J., G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ...	Otago ...	1 June, 1934.
Bloodworth, Hon. T.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1934.
Briggs, Hon. M. ...	Wellington ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Brindle, Hon. T. ...	Wellington ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Buddo, Hon. D. ...	Canterbury ...	11 June, 1930.
Burns, Hon. A. ...	Auckland ...	22 June, 1934.
Carncross, Hon. Sir W. C. F., Kt. ...	Taranaki ...	17 Mar., 1931.
Carrington, Hon. C. J.	Auckland ...	17 June, 1933.
Connelly, Hon. M. ...	Otago ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Cotter, Hon. J. ..	Auckland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Davis, Hon. E. R. ...	Auckland ...	22 June, 1934.
Doyle, Hon. T. F. ..	Southland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Dye, Hon. E.... ..	Auckland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Fagan, Hon. M. ...	Wellington ...	11 June, 1930.
Goodall, Hon. J. ...	Westland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Hanan, Hon. J. A. ...	Otago ...	17 June, 1933.
Hayward, Hon. W. ...	Canterbury ...	22 June, 1934.
Hunter, Hon. G. R. ...	Canterbury ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Isitt, Hon. L. M. ...	Canterbury ...	22 June, 1934.
Lark, Hon. F. E. ...	Auckland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
McCallum, Hon. R. ...	Marlborough	11 June, 1930.
McCullough, Hon. J. A.	Canterbury ...	9 Mar., 1936.
McIntyre, Hon. W. H.	Nelson ...	3 Sept., 1935.
McLeod, Hon. J. ...	Taranaki ...	22 June, 1934.
Martin, Hon. B. ...	Auckland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Masters, Hon. R. ...	Taranaki ...	11 June, 1930.
Mawhete, Hon. Rangi	Wellington ...	9 Mar., 1936.
O'Byrne, Hon. T. F....	Southland ...	22 June, 1934.
Perry, Hon. W. ...	Wellington ...	22 June, 1934.
Rhodes, Hon. Sir R. H., K.C.V.O., K.B.E.	Canterbury ...	22 June, 1934.
Robbins, Hon. B. C....	Auckland ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Russell, Hon. H. A. ...	Hawke's Bay	22 June, 1934.
Snodgrass, Hon. W. W. M.B.E.	Nelson ...	3 Sept., 1935.
Statham, Hon. Sir C. E., Kt.	Wellington ...	9 Mar., 1936.
Trevethick, Hon. J. ...	Auckland ...	11 June, 1930.
Waite, Hon. F., D.S.O.	Otago ...	22 June, 1934.
Ward, Hon. V. A. ...	Wellington ...	22 June, 1934.

Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills, C. M. Bothamley, 800*l.*
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. T. Bothamley, I.S.O.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
(September, 1936.)

Speaker, Hon. W. E. Barnard, 900*l.* (with allowance of 100*l.* per annum).
Chairman of Committees, E. J. Howard, 675*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Auckland Central	Hon. W. E. Parry
Auckland East	F. W. Schramm.
Auckland Suburbs	Hon. H. G. R. Mason
Auckland West	Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.
Avon	Hon. D. G. Sullivan
Awarua	J. Hargest
Bay of Islands	H. M. Rushworth
Bay of Plenty	A. G. Hultquist
Buller	Hon. P. C. Webb
Central Otago	W. A. Bodkin
Chalmers	A. Campbell
Christchurch East	Hon. H. T. Armstrong
Christchurch North	S. G. Holland
Christchurch South	E. J. Howard
Clutha	J. A. McL. Roy
Dunedin Central	P. Neilson
Dunedin North	J. W. Munro
Dunedin South	Hon. F. Jones
Dunedin West	Dr. D. G. McMillan
Eden	W. T. Anderton
Egmont	C. A. Wilkinson
Franklin	A. C. A. Sexton
Gisborne	D. W. Coleman
Grey Lynn	J. A. Lee
Hamilton	C. A. Barrell
Hauraki	C. R. Petrie
Hawke's Bay	E. L. Cullen
Hurunui	Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, P.C.
Hutt	Hon. W. Nash
Invercargill	W. M. C. Denham
Kaiapoi	C. M. Williams
Kaipara	Right Hon. J. G. Coates, P.C., M.C.
Lyttelton	T. H. McCombs
Manawatu	C. L. Hunter
Manukau	(vacant)
Marsden	J. G. Barclay
Masterton	J. Robertson
Mataura	D. McDougall
Mid-Canterbury	H. E. Herring
Motueka	K. J. Holyoake
Napier	Hon. W. E. Barnard
Nelson	H. Atmore
New Plymouth	Hon. S. G. Smith
Oamaru	Rev. A. H. Nordmeyer
Oroua	Hon. J. G. Cobbe
Otaki	L. G. Lowry
Pahiatua	Hon. Sir E. A. Ransom, K.C.M.G.
Palmerston	J. Hodgens
Parnell	W. P. Endean
Patea	H. G. Dickie
Raglan	Hon. W. Lee Martin
Rangitikei	G. H. O. Wilson
Riccarton	H. S. S. Kyle
Roskill	A. S. Richards
Rotorua	A. F. Moncur
Stratford	W. J. Polson
Tauranga	C. H. Burnett
Temuka	T. D. Burnett
Thames	J. Thorn
Timaru	Rev. C. L. Carr
Waikato	R. Coulter
Waimarino	Hon. F. Langstone
Waipawa	H. M. Christie
Wairarapa	B. Roberts
Wairau	E. P. Meachen
Waitaki	D. Barnes
Waitemata	W. J. Lyon
Waitomo	W. J. Broadfoot
Wallace	Hon. A. Hamilton
Wanganui	J. B. F. Cotterill
Wellington Central	Hon. P. Fraser
Wellington East	Hon. R. Semple
Wellington North	C. H. Chapman
Wellington South	R. McKeen
Wellington Suburbs	R. A. Wright
Westland	J. O'Brien
For Maori Electorates.	
Eastern Maori	Ngata, Hon. Sir Apirana Turupa, Kt.
Northern Maori	Tau Henare
Southern Maori	Eruera Tihama Tirikatene
Western Maori	Haami Tokoura Ratana

Clerk of the House, T. D. H. Hall, LL.B., 800*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, G. F. Bothamley, 600*l.*
Second Clerk-Assistant and Reader, H. N. Dollimore, 450*l.*
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lt.-Col. S. G. Sandle, R.N.Z.A.
Chief Hansard Reporter, A. E. Briggs, 550*l.*
Hansard Supervisor, M. D. Gillon, 450*l.*
Clerk of Writs, J. W. A. Heenan, LL.B.
Chief Librarian, G. H. Scholefield, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.R. Hist. S., 750*l.*
Assistant Librarian, W. S. Wauchop, M.A., 500*l.*

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, Rt. Hon. Viscount Galway, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., 5,000*l.* (and 2,500*l.* allowances).
Military Secretary, Major A. F. Purvis, M.C., late Scots Guards.
Official Secretary, D. E. Fouhy.
Assistant Secretary, J. H. L. James.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain A. G. W. Heber-Percy, Grenadier Guards; Lieut. Sir Standish O'Grady Roche, R.N.
Honorary Aides-de-Camp, Naval, Captain R. D. Oliver, D.S.C., R.N.; Captain I. G. Glennie, R.N. *Military:* Colonel I. T. Standish, C.M.G., D.S.O. Colonel S. C. P. Nicholls, D.S.O.; Colonel A. S. Wilder, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.; Colonel L. M. Inglis, M.C., V.D.; Lieut.-Colonel N. L. Macky, M.C.; Lieut.-Colonel S. G. Scoular; Wing-Commander T. M. Wilkes, M.C.; Squadron-Leader L. M. Isitt.
Honorary Physician, Colonel F. T. Bowerbank, O.B.E., E.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., Edin.
Honorary Surgeon, Lieut.-Colonel C. T. H. Newton, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council now consists of:—
His Excellency the Governor-General.
Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs, Native Minister and Minister for the Cook Islands, Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.
Minister of Education, Minister of Health, and Minister of Marine, Hon. P. Fraser.
Minister of Finance, Minister of Customs, Minister of Stamp Duties, and Minister of Marketing, Hon. W. Nash.

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Minister of Industries and Commerce, and Minister of Railways, Hon. D. G. Sullivan.
Attorney-General, and Minister of Justice, Hon. H. G. R. Mason.
Minister of Labour, and Minister of Immigration, Hon. H. T. Armstrong.
Minister of Public Works, and Minister of Transport, Hon. R. Semple.
Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. W. E. Parry.
Minister of Mines, Hon. P. C. Webb.
Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs, and Minister of Defence, Hon. F. Jones.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. Lee Martin.
Minister of Lands and Commissioner of State Forests, Hon. F. Langstone.
Member of Executive Council without Portfolio, Hon. M. Fagan, M.L.C.
Clerk of the Executive Council, C. A. Jeffery, C.M.G.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.
Permanent Head (also Secretary of External Affairs), C. A. Berendsen, C.M.G., LL.M., 1,150*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

The Treasury.

Secretary to the Treasury, Receiver-General, Paymaster-General, and Registrar of New Zealand Inscribed Stock, G. C. Rodda, 1,650*l.*
Assistant Secretary and Accountant and Assistant Registrar of N.Z. Inscribed Stock, B. C. Ashwin, M.Com., 1,250*l.*
Second Assistant Secretary, Assistant Registrar, and Superintendent State Advances, G. G. Rose, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l.*

AUDIT OFFICE.

Controller and Auditor-General, G. F. C. Campbell, C.M.G., 1,300*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Controller and Auditor-General, J. H. Fowler, 800*l.*

LAND AND INCOME TAX.

Commissioner of Taxes, C. E. J. Dowland, 1,200*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, J. M. Park, 765*l.*

STAMP DUTIES AND LAND AND DEEDS.

Secretary of Land and Deeds and Commissioner of Stamp Duties, P. G. Pearce, 1,100*l.*
Registrar-General of Land, J. J. L. Burke, 765*l.*

VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

Valuer-General, W. Stewart, 925*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Lovatt, 615*l.*

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Director-General, G. McNamara, C.B.E., 1,300*l.*
Deputy Director-General, F. J. Shanks, 1,050*l.*
Chief Engineer, J. McDermott, A.M.I.E.E., 1,250*l.*
Superintending Engineers, G.P.O., E. H. Lawn, A.M.I.E.E., 875*l.*; P. V. R. C. Miles, A.M.I.E.E., 875*l.*; H. R. Hounsell, A.M.I.E.E., 875*l.*
Superintending Engineers District Offices, L. L. Macey, A.M.I.E.E., 790*l.* 10*s.*; J. C. Fairbairn, A.M.I.E.E., 790*l.* 10*s.*
Director of Accounts, A. Marshall, 950*l.*
Chief Postmaster (Auckland), J. P. P. Clouston, 790*l.* 10*s.*
Ditto (Wellington), J. Madden, 765*l.*
Ditto (Christchurch), F. W. Furby, 765*l.*
Ditto (Dunedin), N. R. McIsaac, 715*l.*

PENSIONS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, M. Digby Smith, 950*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, B. F. Waters, 615*l.*

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

General Manager, G. H. Mackley, 1,500*l.*
Assistant General Manager, E. Casey, 1,250*l.*
do. *do.* H. Valentine, 1,250*l.*
Chief Accountant, W. Bishop, 900*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, S. S. Millington, 900*l.*
Chief Engineer for Working Railways, G. J. Bertinshaw, 1,200*l.*
Signal and Electrical Engineer, G. W. Wyles, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E., 925*l.*
Superintendent of Workshops, E. T. L. Spidy, 1,000*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, P. R. Angus, 1,000*l.*

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Under-Secretary, O. N. Campbell, 1,100*l.* (also Native Trustee).

COOK ISLANDS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, S. J. Smith, 650*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PRISONS.

Under-Secretary of Justice, Controller-General of Prisons and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, B. L. Dallard, 1,260*l.*
Chief Clerk, P. H. Wylde, 515*l.*
Chief Inspector of Prisons, D. A. Mackintosh, 615*l.*

Judicial.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice:—
Wellington, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Myers, P.C., K.C.M.G., 2,250*l.*
Judges:—
Wellington, Hon. J. R. Reed, C.B.E., 2,000*l.*; Hon. H. H. Ostler, 2,000*l.*; Hon. A. W. Blair, 2,000*l.*; Hon. D. S. Smith, 2,000*l.*; Hon. H. F. Johnston, 2,000*l.*
Auckland, Hon. A. Fair, 2,000*l.*; Hon. J. B. Callan, 2,000*l.*
Christchurch, Hon. E. H. Northcroft, 2,000*l.*
Dunedin, Hon. R. Kennedy, 2,000*l.*
Registrars of the Supreme Court:—
Auckland, J. C. Malfroy, 665*l.*
Wellington, W. W. Samson, 715*l.*
Christchurch, W. D. Wallace, 615*l.*
Dunedin, J. M. Adam, 615*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates in principal Cities:—
Auckland, W. Wilson, 1,000*l.*; F. K. Hunt, 900*l.* W. R. McKean, 900*l.*
Wellington, E. D. Mosley, 1,000*l.*; H. P. Lawry, 900*l.*; J. H. Luxford, 900*l.*; W. F. Stilwell, 900*l.*; R. Ferner, 900*l.*
Christchurch, H. A. Young, 1,000*l.*; E. C. Levvey, 900*l.*, F. F. Reid, 900*l.*
Dunedin, J. R. Bartholomew, 1,000*l.*; H. W. Bundle, 900*l.*; H. J. Dixon, 900*l.*

Registrar-General's Office.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, B. L. Dallard.
Deputy Registrar-General, G. G. Hodgkins (also Chief Electoral Officer).

Electoral Department.

Chief Electoral Officer, G. G. Hodgkins, 715*l.*

Patent Office.

Commissioner, H. T. Atkinson, 665*l.*

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CROWN LAW OFFICE.

Solicitor-General, H. H. Cornish, K.C., M.A., L.L.M., 1,450*l.*
Crown Solicitors, A. E. Currie, M.A., LL.B., 950*l.*; J. Prendeville, B.A., LL.B., 900*l.*; C. H. Taylor, M.A., LL.B., 900*l.*; E. S. Smith, M.A., LL.B., 850*l.*; J. M. Tudhope, LL.B., 715*l.*

LAW DRAFTING OFFICE.

Law Draftsman, J. Christie, LL.M., 1,250*l.*
Assistant Law Draftsmen, H. D. C. Adams, LL.B., 900*l.*; A. G. Todd, 450*l.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Police, D. J. Cummings, 950*l.*

MINES DEPARTMENT.

Under-Secretary, A. Tyndall, A.M.I.C.E., 925*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. H. Sherwood, 515*l.*
Inspecting Engineer of Mines and Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, G. Duggan, 775*l.*
Superintendent of State Coal Mines, I. A. James, 790*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Under-Secretary, J. W. A. Heenan, C.B.E., LL.B., 950*l.*

Dominion Museum.

Director, W. R. B. Oliver, D.Sc., 665*l.*

Government Actuary's Office.

Government Actuary, C. Gostelow, F.I.A., 1,250*l.*

High Commissioner's Office in London.

High Commissioner, W. J. Jordan, 2,000*l.*

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Public Service Commissioners, J. H. Boyes, 1,250*l.*; T. Mark, 1,250*l.*

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Government Printer, Stationery Office Manager, and Controller of Stamp Printing, G. H. Loney, 875*l.*
Superintendent, J. May, 590*l.*

MENTAL HOSPITALS.

Director-General, T. G. Gray, M.B., Ch. B. Aberd., M.P.C., 1,300*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Director-General of Health and Registrar of Nurses and Midwives, M. H. Watt, C.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., 1,250*l.*
Acting Director, Division of Public Hygiene, T. R. Ritchie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.N.Z., 850*l.*
Director, Division of Dental Hygiene, J. L. Saunders, B.D.S., 837*l.*
Director, Division of School Hygiene, Miss A. G. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., L.M., 837*l.*
Secretary, A. O. von Keisenberg, 665*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Under-Secretary, H. Turner, 1,100*l.*
Commandant N.Z. Military Forces, and Chief of the General Staff, Major-General Sir William L. P. Sinclair-Burgess, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., 1,200*l.*
O.C. Northern Command, Col. J. E. Duigan, D.S.O., 850*l.*
O.C. Central Command, Col. I. T. Standish, C.M.G., D.S.O., 850*l.*
O.C. Southern Command, Col. S. C. P. Nicholls, D.S.O., 850*l.*
Adjutant-General, Lt.-Col. O. H. Mead, D.S.O., 650*l.*
Quartermaster-General, Lt.-Col. E. Puttick, D.S.O., 700*l.*
Director of Artillery, Major R. S. Park, 565*l.*
Director of Air Services and Controller of Civil Aviation, Squadron-Leader T. M. Wilkes, M.C., 650*l.*

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Commodore Commanding, and 1st Naval Member of Naval Board, Capt. The Hon. E. R. Drummond, M.V.O. R.N., 1,779*l.*

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller, E. D. Good, 1,300*l.*
Assistant Comptroller, T. H. M. Tanner, 1,100*l.*
Deputy Assistant Comptroller, J. E. Nichol, 715*l.*
Chief Inspector, F. N. Abercrombie, 715*l.*
Technical Adviser and Inquiry Officer, J. H. Forrester, 765*l.*
Collector of Customs, Auckland, J. McIntosh, 765*l.*
Ditto, Wellington, A. Paul, 765*l.*
Ditto, Christchurch and Lyttelton, C. O. Trownson, 715*l.*
Collector of Customs, Dunedin and Port Chalmers, G. F. McKellar, 665*l.*
Official Representative, London, F. W. Lawrence, 715*l.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, L. B. Campbell, A.M.I.C.E., 925*l.*
Chief Inspector of Machinery, G. E. Breeze, 765*l.*
Nautical Adviser and Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates, Wm. Whiteford, 765*l.*
Assistant Secretary, B. W. Millier, 615*l.*
Chief Inspector of Fisheries, A. E. Hefford, M.Sc., 765*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Secretary for Labour, Registrar of Industrial Unions, Registrar of Apprentices, and Chief Inspector of Factories, J. S. Hunter, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Secretary, Chief Inspector, Registrar of Industrial Unions, and Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, H. E. Moston, 850*l.*

Court of Arbitration.

Judge, Hon. E. Page, 2,000*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Under-Secretary of Lands, W. Robertson, 1,100*l.*
Surveyor-General, H. E. Walshe, 800*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, J. H. O'Donnell, 715*l.*
Commissioners of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyors—
North Auckland, W. D. Armit, 715*l.*
Auckland, K. M. Graham, 715*l.*
Gisborne, H. L. Primrose, 565*l.*
Hawke's Bay, F. R. Burnley, 590*l.*
Taranaki, F. H. Waters, 665*l.*
Wellington, H. W. C. Mackintosh, 716*l.*
Marlborough, P. R. Wilkinson, 590*l.*
Nelson, A. F. Waters, 615*l.*
Westland, G. I. Martin, 515*l.*
Canterbury, J. F. Quinn, 715*l.*
Otago, N. C. Kensington, 715*l.*
Southland, T. Cagney, 590*l.*
Chief Drainage Engineer, R. G. Macmorran, 715*l.*

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State Forest Service.

Director, A. D. McGavock, 950*l*.
Chief Inspector, C. M. Smith, M.A., B.Sc., 720*l*.
Conservators of Forests:—
Auckland, R. D. Campbell, 715*l*.
Whakarewarewa, W. T. Morrison, 715*l*.
Palmerston North, D. Macpherson, 715*l*.
Nelson, F. W. Foster, B.A., B.Sc., 615*l*.
Hokitika, S. A. C. Darby, 715*l*.
Christchurch, W. G. Morrison, 615*l*.
Invercargill, N. J. Dolamore, 615*l*.
Engineer in Forest Products, A. R. Entrican, A.M.I.E., A.M.I.C.E., 590*l*.

Department of Agriculture.

Director-General of Agriculture, A. H. Cockayne, 1,100*l*.
Director, Fields Division, R. B. Tennent, 715*l*.
Director, Horticulture Division, J. A. Campbell, 765*l*.
Director, Dairy Division, W. M. Singleton, 800*l*.
Director, Live Stock Division, W. C. Barry, M.R.C.V.S., 800*l*.
Chemist, B. C. Aston, F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S.N.Z., 800*l*.

Department of Industries and Commerce, Tourist, and Publicity.

Secretary and General Manager, L. J. Schmitt, 900*l*.
Assistant Secretary, F. Johnson, 665*l*.

Census and Statistics Office.

Government Statistician, J. W. Butcher, 800*l*.

Education Department.

Director of Education, N. T. Lambourne, M.A., 1,250*l*.
Superintendent of Technical Education, W. S. La Trobe, M.A., 825*l*.
Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, E. J. Parr, M.A., B.Sc., 825*l*.
Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, J. W. McIlraith, M.A., LL.B., Litt. D., 825*l*.
Architect, R. Savage, 715*l*.

Public Trust Office.

Public Trustee, E. O. Hales, 1,400*l*.
Assistant Public Trustees, W. G. Baird, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l*.; W. McL. Barr, 1,000*l*.
Solicitor, C. E. Cole, 900*l*.
Chief Accountant, F. Meneer, 850*l*.
Controller of Estates, C. J. Playne, 850*l*.
Chief Inspector, H. W. S. Pearce, 815*l*.

Native Trust Office.

Native Trustee, O. N. Campbell (*also Under-Secretary, Native Department*).
Deputy Native Trustee, H. S. King, 765*l*.

Government Life Insurance Department.

Commissioner, W. E. Arnold, 1,100*l*.
Actuary, S. Beckingsale, A.I.A., 900*l*.
Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, J. W. Macdonald, 815*l*.
Accountant, P. M. West, 665*l*.

State Fire and Accident Insurance Department.

General Manager, J. H. Jerram, 1,100*l*.
Deputy General Manager, L. H. Osborn, 800*l*.

Public Works Department.

Under Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief (*also Marine Engineer*), J. Wood, M.I.C.E., 1,400*l*.
Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, A. J. Baker, M.I.C.E., 1,150*l*.
Chief Electrical Engineer, F. T. M. Kissel, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., 1,150*l*.
Inspecting Engineers, H. H. Sharp, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 875*l*.; W. L. Newnham, A.M.I.C.E., 850*l*.; A. Gavey, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., 850*l*.
Architect, J. T. Mair, A.R.I.B.A., 900*l*.
Assistant Under-Secretary, C. E. Bennett, 800*l*.

Transport Department.

Commissioner, G. C. Godfrey, 1,000*l*.
Civil Engineer, G. L. Laurenson, A.M.I.C.E., 800*l*.

Department of External Affairs.

Secretary (*Permanent Head, Prime Minister's Dept.*), C. A. Berendsen, LL.M. 1,150*l*.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Secretary, E. Marsden, C.B.E., D.Sc., 1,200*l*.
Dominion Analyst, W. Donovan, M.Sc., F.I.C., 875*l*.
Director, Geological Survey, J. Henderson, M.A., D.Sc., B.E., A.O.S.M., 775*l*.
Dominion Astronomer and Seismologist, C. E. Adams, D.Sc., F.R.A.S., A.I.A., 715*l*.
Director of Meteorology, E. Kidson, O.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., 900*l*.

Foreign Consuls.—Consuls of Foreign Countries residing in, or with Jurisdiction in New Zealand.

Argentine Republic, Vice-Consuls, F. S. Battley (Auckland); E. S. Baldwin (Wellington).

Belgium, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand) Armand Nihotte (Wellington); Consuls, A. M. Ferguson (Auckland); A. H. Allen (Dunedin); Vice-Consuls, Sir C. R. J. Ward, Bart. (Christchurch); Sir R. A. Anderson, C.M.G. (Invercargill).

Brazil, Consul, G. Robertson (Wellington); Vice-Consul, C. A. L. Treadwell, O.B.E. (Wellington).

Chile, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, R. Dundas Smith (Sydney); Consuls, J. McK. Wilson (Auckland); W. Taylor (Dunedin).

China, Cousul, Feng Wang (Wellington), Vice-Consuls, Cheng-Fu Pan (Samoa); Yue H. Jackson (Wellington).

Czechoslovakia, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Monsieur Frantisek Kveton (Sydney); Hon. Consuls, Professor R. M. Algie (Auckland), E. J. Hyams (Wellington); Hon. Vice-Consul, D. J. Shea (Christchurch).

Denmark, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, G. L. Host (Sydney); Consul, H. D. Acland (Christchurch); Honorary Consul, Stronach Paterson (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, S. P. Anderson (Auckland), William Perry (Hokitika)

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Ecuador, Consul, W. Birss (Auckland).

Finland, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Paavo Simelius (Sydney); Vice-Consuls (honorary), Vaino Sarelius (Christchurch); C. E. Tudehope (Auckland); H. J. Buck (Wellington).

France, Consul for New Zealand and Western Samoa, E. M. V. M. Joubert (Auckland); Consular Agents, O. R. Bendall (Wellington); S. E. D. Neill (Dunedin); G. E. F. Kingscote (Christchurch).

Germany, Consul-General (with jurisdiction over New Zealand and Dependencies other than Western Samoa), Dr. Rudolph Asmis (Sydney); Consul for New Zealand and its Dependencies and Western and American Samoa, W. Penseler (Wellington).

Greece, Hon. Consul-General for New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington); Honorary Deputy Consul, G. T. Dawson.

Italy, Consul-General for Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and New Guinea; Commendatore Nob. A. Grossardi (Melbourne); Consul, Signor Mario Dessaules (Wellington); Consular Agents, P. P. J. Amodeo (acting) (Christchurch), J. A. Roberts (Dunedin), M. J. Sheahan, Auckland (temporarily in charge), Adamo Vigna, Greymouth (Runanga).

Japan, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand and dependencies, excluding Western Samoa), Kuramatsu Murai (Sydney); Honorary Consuls, N. S. Falla, C.M.G., D.S.O. (Wellington), Hon. E. R. Davis, M.L.C. (Auckland).

Latvia, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand and Dependencies), Charles Zarine (London); Hon. Consul, N. E. Heath (Auckland).

Mexico, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand and Western Samoa), Senor Carlos Zalapa (Sydney).

Netherlands, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, T. Elink Schuurman (Sydney); Honorary Consul, C. H. Weston, K.C. (Wellington); Honorary Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), H. H. F. Bauer (Auckland), N. Francis, C.M.G. (Christchurch).

Nicaragua, Honorary Consul-General of Nicaragua for New Zealand at Sydney, Senor Don Rafael Medina.

Norway, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, H. H. T. Fay (Sydney); Consul (with jurisdiction over Western Samoa also), Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Hon. Consul for New Zealand and Western Samoa, J. Halligan (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Robert Millar (Auckland), V. E. Hamilton (honorary) (Christchurch), Mathias Ericksen Wiig (Invercargill), John Hayes Enright (Westport), William Fraser Edmond (honorary) (Dunedin).

Panama, Hon. Consul, Simon Quiros y Quiros (Auckland).

Peru, Consul-General (for Australia and New Zealand), J. Maitland Paxton (Sydney); Consul, G. H. Baker (Auckland).

Poland, Consul-General (with jurisdiction over New Zealand, excluding Western Samoa), Wladyslaw Noskowski (Sydney).

Portugal, Consul, David L. Nathan (Auckland); Hon. Vice-Consul, Alfred Nathan (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).

Spain, Consul-General (with jurisdiction over New Zealand and Dependencies, excluding Western Samoa), Senor Don Pedro Ygual y Martinez Daban (Sydney); Hon. Vice-Consul, A. K. S. Mackenzie (Wellington).

Sweden, Consul-General for Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, C. O. D. von Dardel (Sydney); Consul, J. T. Martin (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, J. T. F. Mitchell (Auckland), W. Machin (Christchurch), J. S. Ross, C.M.G. (Dunedin).

Switzerland, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), M. Stahel (Sydney); Gerant of consulate (*Note*: this office is temporarily closed) (Auckland).

United States of America, Consul-General, George A Bucklin (Wellington); Consul, J. G. Groeninger (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, L. A. Bachelder (honorary) (Auckland), L. W. Johnson, Walter W. Orebaugh, George B. Lane (Wellington); Consular Agents, H. P. Bridge (Christchurch), H. Reeves (Dunedin).

Uruguay, Hon. Consul at Wellington, David Allan.

Yugoslavia, Hon. Consul, John Totich (Dargaville).

THE ROSS DEPENDENCY.

The Ross Dependency, the government of which was placed under the Governor-General of New Zealand by Imperial Order-in-Council of 30th July, 1923, is defined as "all the islands and territories between the 160th degree of east longitude and the 150th degree of west longitude, which are situated south of the 60th degree of south latitude." The dependency includes Edward VII Land, and portion of South Victoria Land. There are no permanent inhabitants of the territory, but whaling is carried on extensively.

Captain W. W. Stuart is the New Zealand Government representative and administrative officer.

TOKELAU OR UNION GROUP. BRITISH.

This Group consists of three islands, or groups of islets (Atafu, Nukunono and Fakaofo), and lies about 4 degrees due north of Apia, Samoa. Copra is the chief article of trade.

The Natives are Polynesians, numbering 1,198 in August, 1935, and the language is allied to that of Samoa. The islanders are ruled by their own Chiefs with the assistance of Native Village Committees. There is a wireless station at Fakaofo.

An invitation from the British Government that the New Zealand Government should take charge of the Union Islands was accepted in 1925, and the administration of the Group was accordingly transferred from the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific to the Governor General of the Dominion on February 11th, 1926, by the publication of the Union Islands

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Orders in Council, 1925. The Islands are administered from Apia, Samoa, which is the nearest natural trading port and (since 1923) the port of entry for the Group.

WESTERN SAMOA.

The Territory of Western Samoa, formerly in the possession of Germany, was seized and occupied by New Zealand Troops on behalf of the Imperial Government on the 29th August, 1914. It remained in military occupation during the war, and was surrendered by Germany under the Treaty of Peace to the Allied and Associated Powers, by whom the mandate to govern the ex-German territory was assigned to the Dominion of New Zealand. The mandate was approved by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920.

On the 1st May, 1920, by Orders passed by the Governor-General of New Zealand in Council, provision was made for the Civil Administration of the Territory; and by the Samoa Act, 1921, of New Zealand, the constitution and legal system of the territory were settled.

Western Samoa is administered by an Administrator appointed by the Governor-General of New Zealand and responsible to the Minister of External Affairs (a member of the N.Z. Executive Council who is charged with the Government of the territory). There is a Legislative Council consisting of not less than four nor more than six official members appointed by the Governor-General, two elected European members, chosen by the votes of European population, and two native Samoan members appointed by the Governor-General. The Administrator, acting with the advice and consent of this Council, is empowered to make Ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Territory, subject to disallowance by the Governor-General. A High Court is established, and the Supreme Court of New Zealand is given jurisdiction over Western Samoa.

Minister for External Affairs at Wellington, Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage, P.C.

Secretary for External Affairs at Wellington, C. A. Berendsen, LL.M.

Administrator of Samoa, A. C. Turnbull (acting).

The Territory consists of the Islands of Upolu, Savai'i, Apolima, and Manono, together with several small islets lying between the 13th and 15th degree S. Lat., and 171st and 173rd degrees West Long., situated some 130 miles North of Tonga and 450 miles N.E. of Fiji. The sailing distance from Auckland (N.Z.) is 1,560 miles, from Sydney 2,570 miles, and from San Francisco 4,400 miles.

The total area of Western Samoa is 725,000 acres. 143,630 acres are alienated, of which (apart from native cultivation) 18,926 acres are under cultivation. The main products for 1935 were copra, 12,501 tons (of which three quarters was produced by the Natives), cocoa, 576 tons, all European produced. Some 1,500 acres of hevea rubber are under cultivation, but owing to the market conditions export ceased temporarily in 1932. It was resumed in 1935 when 25 tons were shipped from the Territory.

The N.Z. Government motor-ship "Maui Pomare" maintains a four-weekly passenger and fruit carrying service to Lyttelton and Wellington, and there is also a four-weekly connection at Pago Pago (American Samoa), with San Francisco-Sydney service.

The bulk of other produce is carried direct to England and Europe by cargo steamers.

A radio station situated at Apia works directly with New Zealand, Honolulu and Fiji. There are four sub-stations within the Group, which work through the Apia Station.

Postal and Banking.—New Zealand postage rates apply in the Territory. A Government Money Order and Savings Bank Office and a Branch of the Bank of New Zealand are in operation at Apia. British currency is in circulation.

Population.—

Estimated 31st March, 1936.

Europeans	596
Half-castes	2,447
Native Samoans	51,094
Chinese Labourers	503
Melanesian Labourers	93
	54,733

Education.—Practically every Samoan can read and write his own language. Government Schools are maintained at Apia and Avele (Upolu) and Vaipouli (Savai'i), which, together with 45 subsidised schools and schools operated by the Missions, provide for 19,000 pupils.

Medical Services.—A Government Hospital is maintained at Apia, with a staff of European doctors and nurses; district hospitals have been established at Tuasivi (Savai'i) and Aleipata (Upolu) and 6 outstations, in charge of trained native practitioners or nurses, are distributed elsewhere. Dangerous fevers and reptiles are unknown.

Roads and Locomotion.—Roads radiate from Apia chiefly following the coast line. 20 miles of roads are tar-sealed. Motor traffic is rapidly developing both on land and on water, some 350 motor vehicles being registered. The coral lagoons form natural highways around many parts of the Islands.

Climate.—The climate is tropical and very equable. The wet season extends from December to March, the remainder of the year being pleasant, with trade winds blowing.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue.	Expenditure. Ordinary.
1931-32 ..	109,040*l.* ..	128,936*l.*
1932-33 ..	105,920*l.* ..	104,166*l.*
1933-34 ..	90,613*l.* ..	89,955*l.*
1934-35 ..	78,808*l.* ..	76,505*l.*
1935-36 ..	111,867*l.* ..	100,736*l.*

Imports and Exports.

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1931 ..	164,950 ..	194,447
1932 ..	150,902 ..	183,028
1933 ..	150,856 ..	173,837
1934 ..	92,784 ..	128,117
1935 ..	135,757 ..	189,298

The public debt at 31st March, 1936, was £131,710.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa is constituted under the South Africa Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 9), passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 20th September, 1909. In terms of that Act the self-governing Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony became united on the 31st day of May, 1910, in a legislative Union under one Government under the name of the Union of South Africa, those Colonies becoming original provinces of the Union under the names of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange Free State respectively.

The Act constituting the Union provides for the appointment by the Sovereign of a Governor-General, who, with an Executive Council (of which the members are chosen and summoned by him), administers the executive government of the Union as the Governor-General in Council. Departments of State are established by the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General appointing not more than ten officers to administer them (increased to eleven by Act No. 34 of 1925). Such officers are King's Ministers of State for the Union and members of the Executive Council.

Pretoria is the seat of the administration of the Union, and Cape Town is the seat of the Legislature.

The first Parliamentary Election under the South Africa Act was held in September, 1910, and the Union Parliament was opened by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

The Senate consists of forty members. For ten years after the establishment of the Union eight were nominated by the Governor-General in Council and thirty-two were elected, eight for each province. The first election was made prior to the establishment of the Union by the two Houses of each of the Colonial Legislatures sitting as one body. The election of representatives and the filling of vacancies is carried out on the principle of proportional representation by the united choice of members of the Assembly and of the Provincial Council in respect of whose province the election or vacancy occurs.

The first Senate automatically dissolved in 1920 and a new Senate was appointed early in 1921. This second Senate was dissolved on 19th August, 1929, and the elections for the third took place on the 6th September following.

Under the provisions of Act No. 54 of 1926 some fundamental alterations were made in the constitution of the Senate. All members, whether elected or nominated, may be required to vacate their seats on a change of Government. The Governor-General is also empowered under the Act to dissolve the Senate within 120 days of the dissolution of the Assembly.

The House of Assembly originally consisted of 121 elected members, 51 of whom represented the Cape of Good Hope, 17 Natal, 36 Transvaal, and 17 the Orange Free State. Provision is made in the South Africa Act for the taking of quinquennial censuses of the European population and for the appointment of a Delimitation Commission after each enumeration. The Commission's functions are to re-allocate the Constituencies in accordance with the number of male voters registered, the number of constituencies depending upon the number of males enumerated over 21 years of age (the female enfranchisement does not alter this principle in any way). The sixth Delimitation Commission which functioned in connection with the 1931 census made the following division ; Cape, 61 ; Natal, 16 ; Transvaal, 57 and O.F.S., 16 ; a total of 150. This is the maximum number provided for under the S.A. Act. Members of both Houses must be British subjects of European descent.

Until the passing of Act 18 of 1930, enfranchising European women, and Act 41 of 1931, providing for European manhood suffrage throughout the Union, the qualifications of voters remained the same as in the Colonies at the time of union.

Under the South Africa Act no subsequent law is to disqualify any person in the Cape Province from voting, by reason of his race or colour, who could vote under the existing law, unless the bill is passed by both Houses sitting together in joint session, with a two-thirds majority of the total membership. [In the Transvaal and Orange River Colony the franchise was restricted to white men ; in Natal a native could obtain a vote, but under conditions which made this very difficult ; in Cape Colony any native could do so who had a certain property qualification and could write his name.] The enactment of the Representation of Natives Act 1936 and the consequent position of natives in relation to the parliamentary franchise is explained later in the section on "Native Affairs."

Provinces.

A Provincial Council in each province has power to legislate by ordinance on certain subjects specified in the Act, and on such other subjects as may be delegated to it. The specified subjects include direct taxation (limited by Act 1925 to specified sources of revenue) for provincial purposes, primary and

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secondary education, hospitals, municipal institutions, local works other than railways and harbours, roads, markets, game preservation, and other purely local or private matters. Loan expenditure for capital works, or of a non-recurrent nature, is covered by Parliamentary appropriation repayable over an agreed term of years and at such rate of interest as the Treasury may fix. In addition the Union Parliament may delegate the power of making Ordinances on any subject to Provincial Councils. All ordinances passed by a Provincial Council are subject to the veto of the Governor-General in Council. Members of the Provincial Council are elected on the same system as members of Parliament, but the restriction as to European descent does not apply. The number of members in each Provincial Council is as follows:—

Cape of Good Hope	61
Natal	25
Transvaal	57
Orange Free State	25

The first Provincial elections for the Cape of Good Hope and the Transvaal were held in September, 1910; those for Natal and the Orange Free State in October, 1910.

Since the passing of the Financial Relations Act No. 10 of 1913 all expenditure incurred by any Province in respect of matters entrusted to that Province has been defrayed from the Provincial Revenue Fund. The Act quoted provided for the payment to each Province by the Union Government of a subsidy based on the expenditure of the Province (approximately one-half) and for the transfer and assignment of certain Union revenues.

Act 46 of 1925 altered the basis of the subsidies which are now calculated on the number of pupils and students attending schools in each Province, and have no reference to expenditure.

The Provinces publish their own accounts and financial statements, and their revenues and expenditure are not included in the figures of revenue and expenditure published by the central government.

The executive power in the subjects on which the Provincial Council is empowered to make ordinances is vested in an Executive Committee consisting of an Administrator, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and four members elected by the Provincial Council.

Areas and Population.

	Area, Square Miles.	Population, Census, May, 1921.	European Census, May, 1931.	Population, Census, May, 1936‡
Cape of Good Hope ...	277,169*	2,782,719	749,231	3,522,231
Natal ...	35,284	1,429,398	177,449	1,940,552
Transvaal ...	110,450	2,087,636	696,120	3,301,016
Orange Free State ...	49,647	628,827	205,375	766,850
Total ...	472,550†	6,928,580	1,828,175	9,530,649

Of the total 6,928,580 persons (1921), 3,536,992 were males and 3,391,588 females. Of the 1,828,175 Europeans (1931) 930,541 were males and 897,634 females. Of the total 9,530,649 persons in 1936, 4,805,956 were males and 4,724,693 females.

The increase for the Union (1921–36) was 37·56 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 26·58 per cent.; Natal, 35·76 per cent.; Transvaal, 58·12 per cent.; Orange Free State, 21·95 per cent.

The increase in the European population of the Union (1926-1931) was 9·0 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 6·0 per cent.; Natal, 11·7 per cent.; Transvaal, 14·4 per cent.; Orange Free State, 1·2 per cent.

The increase in the European population of the Union (1931–36) was 9·1 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 5·3 per cent.; Natal, 7·0 per cent.; Transvaal, 17·2 per cent.

There was a decrease in the Orange Free State of 3·1 per cent.

The population comprised (1921) 1,519,488 Europeans or whites (737,453 females); 5,409,092 non-Europeans (natives, Asiatics, and other coloured) (2,654,135 females). In 1936 the figures were:—Europeans, 1,993,734 (increase 1921–36 of 31·21 per cent.); non-Europeans (natives, Asiatics, and other coloured), 7,536,915 (increase 1921–36, 39·34 per cent.) The proportion of Europeans in the total population in 1904 was 21·58 per cent.; in 1911, 21·37 per cent.; in 1921, 21·93 per cent; and in 1936, 20·92 per cent.

The principal urban centres in the Union with over 10,000 European inhabitants in 1936, had a population as follows:—

Cities (including Suburbs.)	Census, 1936* European.	Census, 1931 European.	Census, 1926 European.	Census, 1921 European.
Johannesburg	252,926	203,298	171,626	152,656
Cape Town ...	165,700	150,914	133,453	117,058
Durban ...	94,773	86,228	72,928	59,154
Pretoria ...	76,229	62,138	54,326	45,361
Port Elizabeth	53,089	43,924	33,756	26,636
East London	31,129	27,801	24,286	21,010
Bloemfontein	30,163	28,503	23,120	19,569
Kimberley ...	15,007	18,618	17,268	18,468
Pietermaritzburg ...	22,218	21,581	19,748	17,998
Germiston ...	32,365	23,956	20,139	18,927
Benoni ...	20,987	17,590	14,899	14,483
Boksburg ...	15,823	13,977	12,144	12,416
Krugersdorp	17,992	13,696	11,253	10,599
Brakpan ...	17,265	11,236	8,450	7,108
Springs ...	18,419	7,669	5,363	4,488
Potchefstroom	10,765	9,909	9,336	8,189
Roodepoort...	10,437	8,139	7,217	7,140

* Preliminary figures.

All the 1936 Census figures are provisional.

Climate.

Cape Province.

The climate of the Cape Province is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities, particularly of the north-east. The mean annual temperature at the Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, in 33° 56′ S. lat., and 18° 29′ E. long., is 62·5°, the mean maximum being 71·2°, and the mean minimum 53·8°; the average rainfall for the last 84-85 years is 25·28 inches. Cape Town itself has a mean annual temperature of 62·4° and the mean day temperature being 71·4° and the mean night temperature 53·4°. Aliwal North, 30° 41′ S. lat., and 26° 40′ E. long. (4,350 feet above sea level), shows a mean temperature of 59·4°, the mean maximum being 74·7°, and the mean minimum 44·0°; the rainfall average of 42-43 years being 20·60 inches. At the Royal Observatory the warmest days occur in February, when the average maximum is 80·5° F., and the coldest nights in July, with an average minimum of 47·2° F.

* Includes Walvis Bay (430 square miles). This territory is part of the Cape Province, but for administrative purposes is controlled by South West Africa.

† This figure is subject to correction from time to time as re-surveys of the country are undertaken.

‡ Preliminary figures.

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compared with these data the average maximum temperature of the warmest month (February), in Cape Town, is 80·8°, and the average minimum of the coldest month (July), is 47·3°; at Aliwal North, January is the warmest month, the day temperature averaging 85·6°, whereas in July, when the coldest nights are experienced, the average minimum is only 28·7° F.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months, while along the south coast the rainfall is fairly uniformly distributed throughout the twelve months.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients. Persons suffering from tuberculosis are however prohibited entry into the Union under the immigration laws.

Natal Province.

The climate of the Natal Province varies at different levels. On the coast-line it is sub-tropical, but is considerably modified inland owing to increased altitude. Thus Umzinto in the south near the coast, at an altitude of 275 feet, has a mean annual temperature of 68·9°; Durban (50 feet), 69·7°; whilst Howick, at an elevation of 3,439 feet, has an average yearly temperature of 62·4°. In the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced inland. Snowstorms occasionally occur in the mountainous regions. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer and the sky is bright throughout the winter months. Hot winds occasionally occur towards the end of the year (September-November), when temperatures of 100° to 110° may be recorded. At Pietermaritzburg (2,240 feet) the annual temperature is 65·2°, with an average maximum of 76·2° and a minimum of 53·4°. The warmest days occur in January and February, when the mean maximum averages 81·0° and the coldest nights in July, when the mean minimum is 42·6°. Again, Weenen (2,770 feet), situated in a deep cup-shaped valley, has a mean annual temperature of 66·2°, the mean maximum being 83·3°, and the mean minimum 49·1°; the hottest month is January, when the mean maximum is 91·6°, and the coldest nights are experienced in July, when the mean minimum is only 31·6°.

The average rainfall over the Province is approximately 34 inches, being about 40 inches along the coast belt (Durban 44·59 inches) and mostly about 30·00 inches inland, but decreasing to 26·45 inches at Weenen. Thunderstorms are frequent and destructive hailstorms are common during the summer months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been stamped out, but sporadic outbreaks occur occasionally. Very few cases have occurred inland.

Transvaal Province.

Owing to the altitude (4,000 to 6,000 feet) of the plateau constituting the greater part of the Transvaal Province, the climate on the whole is healthy, cool, and bracing; over the Lowveld to the north and east, however, it is hot and fever-stricken, and not at all adapted for stock owing to various endemic diseases. During summer the days are hot, occasionally exceeding 100 deg., but tempered by frequent thunderstorms, while the nights are mild to warm. During the winter months (April to September) the days are usually bright, sunny and almost cloudless, being frequently almost as warm as in summer, while the nights are cold with frequent frost and haze or fog. The rainfall is greatest in the east, Woodbush in the north-east (Zoutpansberg District) having an average of 69·50 inches in 132 days; it decreases rapidly, however, westward from the escarpment, falling to about 18 inches in the extreme south-west of the Province. The mean annual temperature shows considerable variation according to position and altitude; thus, Volksrust in the south-east, near the Natal border, at an elevation of 5,300 feet, has an annual average temperature of 57·0 deg., whilst Komati Poort, bordering Portuguese East Africa, at a height of only 486 feet above sea level, has an average temperature of 73·3 deg. Pretoria, the administrative capital, has an annual average temperature of 64·1 deg., with a rainfall of 29·17 inches; the warmest days there occur in December, when the mean maximum is 83·6 deg., whereas the coldest nights are met with during July, when the mean minimum is 36·3 deg. The warmest month, however, is January, with a mean of 72·4 deg., and the coldest July, with 52·3 deg. The city of Johannesburg has a mean yearly temperature of 59·7 deg., with an average rainfall of 29·87 inches. The mean warmest month there is January (66·7 deg.), the warmest days also occur in January, when the mean maximum is 76·9 deg., and the coldest nights in July, when the mean minimum is 40·7 deg., and the monthly temperature 50·5 deg. Duststorms are frequent during the latter part of August and throughout September. Thunderstorms also are frequent during summer, more particularly from November to January, and destructive hailstorms are apt to occur at this season, destroying trees and crops. Strong, biting, cold, southerly winds blow from time to time during the winter, although the prevalent winds are mostly northerly.

Orange Free State Province.

The Orange Free State can be separated, roughly, into three divisions, viz., the Western, the Middle and the Eastern.

The Western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile. Rainfall averages 15 to 20 inches.

The Middle division, through which the main line railway runs, holds moisture longer than the Western division. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock. Rainfall averages 20 to 25 inches.

The Eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe. Rainfall averages 25 to 30 inches.

The heat, especially in the Middle and Western divisions, is great during the months of December, January and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein (altitude 4,580 feet above the sea) has risen on individual days to 102 deg. Fahr. at noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 75·6 deg. and the mean minimum 47·0 deg.

The Eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful in summer.

The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein:—January, 3·61 inches; February, 3·20; March, 3·58; April, 1·76; May, 1·03; June, 0·40; July, 0·32; August, 0·47; September, 0·86; October, 1·54; November, 2·10; December, 2·25. Total 21·12 inches.

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Vital Statistics.

As the registration of births and deaths amongst the non-European population is imperfect, the birth and death rates cannot be calculated accurately.

The following are the latest available figures (1934) and provisionally for 1935 for Europeans in the Union and the several Provinces:—

	1934.			*1935.		
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Marriage Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Marriage Rate.
Cape	22·81	9·86	9·16	23·33	10·26	9·14
Natal	17·60	9·29	9·05	17·95	9·69	9·39
Transvaal	25·90	9·90	12·31	27·66	11·59	12·68
Orange Free State	22·23	8·59	9·26	23·75	9·18	9·52
Union	23·44	9·68	10·39	24·54	10·61	10·60

* Provisional figures only.

Railways and Harbours.

Prior to Union, which took effect in May, 1910, the state railways of the several colonies now comprising the Union were operated by separate Administrations. In May, 1910, the Government lines were merged into one system, the South African Railways, under the control of the Union Government. The total open mileage of this system at 31st March, 1936, was 13,189 miles (comprising Cape 5,229, Orange Free State 1,633, Transvaal 3,356, Natal 1,509, and South-West Africa 1,462), of which 12,305 miles are 3 ft. 6 ins. gauge and 884 miles 2 ft. gauge.

The capital expenditure on Government railways (open lines) up to 31st March, 1936, amounted to 151,234,778*l.*

The gross earnings for 1935–36 were 30,049,854*l.*, and the net surplus after payment of interest 5,623,158*l.*

Working expenditure (including depreciation), amounted to 19,657,616*l.*, or 65·42 per cent. of the gross revenue, as compared with 18,341,222*l.* or 67·88 per cent. of the gross revenue in the preceding year.

Harbours.

During the year ended 31st March, 1936, 10,145 vessels of 36,891,923 tons gross entered the harbours of the Union and South-West Africa.

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Capetown), Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban. All Union ports are under direct control of the Department of Railways and Harbours.

Table Bay.

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour (Victoria Basin), formed in part by the Breakwater 4,889 feet long and the South Arm running parallel with it enclosing an area of 67 acres, a new basin of 196 acres and the Alfred Basin, making a total area of 271½ acres with nearly 3 miles of berthage and a depth ranging from 20 to 38 feet at low water. The depth at Harbour entrance is 36 feet L.W.O.S.T. Roadstead anchorage under shelter of the Breakwater is available for vessels of any draught. There is a Graving Dock with a length of 500 feet on the keel blocks with a depth of 26 feet over the sill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 750 tons, also a floating dock with lifting capacity of 450 tons.

The following harbour extension works are in hand or have been completed and put into use:

(1) Extension of the Breakwater by 1,249 feet to shelter entrance to a new Basin. Completed.

(2) Widening of South Arm to 700 feet. The North wall (Victoria Basin) has been equipped with four modern double-storey cargo stores with a combined capacity of 3,388,888 cubic feet and eighteen 4-ton electric wharf cranes. The South wall (New Basin) has been constructed to its full length of 2,400 feet of which a length of 800 feet is equipped with a single-storey shed of 677,914 cubic feet cargo capacity, and three 4-ton and two 3-ton electric cranes.

Berth C. The area behind the remaining 1,600 feet of wall is being completed, upon which is being erected a combined pre-cooling store and cargo shed, and cranage and other facilities. The capacity of the pre-cooling plant will be 6,000 tons and this will serve five berths, namely, three in the new basin and two in the adjoining Victoria Basin. Pre-cooling Store, etc., will be in operation by end of 1936. Six 4-ton Electric Wharf Cranes being erected.

(3)

Berth D. The completion of the return knuckle so as to provide 900 feet of deep-water berthage fully equipped with cranage, shed accommodation, and railway facilities. The work is in hand. Refrigerated Store in course of erection. Six 4-ton Electric Wharf Cranes on order.

(4) A protecting Mole, 5,544 feet in length, running in a south and south-westerly direction to within 400 feet of the return knuckle wall so as to enclose an area, known as the New Basin, of 196 acres. This has been completed.

Heavy Lifts. A 60-ton Floating Crane has been added to the harbour equipment.

Fruit. Large pre-cooling stores of 3,828 shipping tons capacity are provided at the East Pier, Victoria Basin, and these have been connected by overhead traverser gallery to No. 7 Quay store so as to enable loading of two vessels to proceed simultaneously. Provision to the extent of 400 tons storage, has been made for chilled beef in transit, as well as for an additional 1,400 tons stowage for fruit traffic.

Oil Fuel. Oil fuel mains are provided at the principal berths. Bulk cargoes of petrol and inflammable oils are discharged at a specially equipped berth at the South Arm Elbow. Oil fuel mains are being provided at A.B.C.D., Berths New Basin.

Grain. The Port is also equipped with a grain elevator of 30,000 tons storage capacity and overhead conveyor gallery loading facilities to No. 4 Jetty, Victoria Basin, adjacent thereto. Intake capacity of elevator 1,000 tons per hour; shipping capacity 1,000 tons per hour.

Port Elizabeth.

The work of transforming Port Elizabeth from a roadstead port into a completely sheltered harbour has been pushed forward at high pressure during the last few years with the result that there now exists a modern dock, the greater portion of which is completed and equipped with the most up-to-date facilities for dealing with all classes of vessels at deep water quays.

Formerly the port was served by three jetties, the work of landing and shipping being carried out exclusively by the lighterage system. The harbour

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scheme now nearly completed is planned to enclose an area of 314 acres and to provide deep-water berthage of 5,240 feet; but should traffic justify it in the future, additional wharfage can be constructed without difficulty or departure from the existing scheme.

On the south and east sides, the harbour is protected by the south arm or breakwater 4,850 feet in length and having as its root the old Dom Pedro Jetty. The northern arm is provided by a rubble mole running due east from the shore towards the extremity of the south arm (breakwater) for a distance of 4,950 feet, leaving an entrance to the enclosed harbour of 1,200 feet between the extremities of the two arms. On the inside of the north mole the construction of No. 1 Quay, which is to be 3,540 feet in length, is in progress. The width of the quay is 350 feet and the actual quay wall has for its root the old north jetty which has been absorbed in the new quay.

To date the construction of No. 1 Quay or Charl Malan Quay, is completed to the full 3,540 feet, in so far as the quay wall itself is concerned, and is fully equipped for most of its length with cargo sheds, electric wharf cranes, railways, roadways, etc., there remains only the two end berths to equip and put into service.

Running parallel with and 1,000 feet to the southward of No. 1 Quay from the shore, commencing on a reclaimed approach area, and providing 1,700 feet of wharfage, will be No. 2 Quay, 335 feet in width. This quay, although at present providing berthage on its northern side only, is designed so that it can be widened at some future date to provide a further 1,700 feet of berthage if and when required by development.

The equipment at this quay will include pre-cooling stores of 4,500 tons capacity situated underground and directly under single storey cargo sheds.

To date the full length of 1,700 feet of quay wall has been completed together with the necessary reclamation work. The pre-cooling stores, cargo sheds, rail and road facilities are well in hand and it is anticipated that the whole will be ready for service about July, 1937.

At the base of the Charl Malan Quay a large railway marshalling yard is provided on an area of reclaimed ground 20 acres in extent.

Other important works in hand include the dredging of the basin to a minimum depth of 36 feet at L.W.O.S.T.

When the above works have been brought to finality, deep-water berthage will be available for seven ships at No. 1 quay and for three small or two large ships at No. 2 quay, and the existing system of loading and unloading ships by means of lighters will be entirely eliminated.

East London.

The port of East London is situated at the mouth of the Buffalo River, the entrance being protected by a breakwater on the south side and a pier on the east side. The total length of the South Breakwater, including the 600 ft. extension is 3,000 ft., and that of the Eastern Pier is 1,260 ft., while the width between them is 700 ft.

The Harbour area is 100 acres in extent. The total length of quays amounts to 4,724 ft. of deep water berthage with depths of from 27 feet 9 inches to 35 feet L.W.O.S.T. and 2,000 feet of lesser depth suitable for berthing smaller vessels. Minimum depth at harbour entrance is 30 ft.

A wharf 450 feet in length has been specially constructed to accommodate ocean-going oil tankers the western wing of the new turning basin.

A patent slip provides every facility for slipping and effecting repairs to vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight.

A turning basin or swinging area capable of being made use of by the largest ocean-going vessels at present visiting these waters has been constructed near the mouth of the river.

A concrete quay 1,000 feet in length with 35 feet of water alongside at L.W.O.S.T. has been constructed in the eastern wing of the above swinging area. The quay is suitably equipped with electric cranes, cargo sheds, railway tracks, pre-cooling facilities, etc. It is now being extended by 500 ft.

From the harbour entrance to the swinging area the channel is being deepened to 35 feet L.W.O.S.T. with a width on the Harbour bottom of 400 ft.

Durban.

Durban Harbour is accessible at all times to the largest vessels navigating southern waters.

The anchorage depths in the roads range from 10 fathoms to 16 fathoms at 2½ miles north eastwards of Cape Natal lighthouse.

The harbour is approached through the Bluff Channel, 4,000 feet in length, formed by a north pier and a south breakwater. The width and depth of channel vary, but nowhere is there a less width than 450 feet and there is an average working depth of 36 feet at L.W.O.S.T. The average working depth at the entrance is 37¾ feet at L.W.O.S.T. The deepest draught vessel to enter channel was 36 feet 8 ins. in 1930.

The landlocked bay inside these piers extends about 3½ miles east and west and nearly two miles north and south. The high water area, spring tides, is six square miles approximately.

There are two main channels each with a depth of 30 feet, one, Oil Site Channel, leads to Island View wharf; the other, Maydon Channel, leads to Maydon Wharf, Maize Elevator and Graving Dock.

Leading lights for use in entering the port are exhibited on the southern side of the harbour; they are 3,900 feet apart, and are in line bearing 217° *buoyage*. All starboard hand buoys are painted red, and all port hand buoys are painted black. The Oil Site and Maydon Channels are marked by buoys in both sides.

The wharves have a length of approximately 3½ miles, with depths alongside of from 23 ft. to 38 ft. 6 ins. L.W.O.S.T. The deep-water space available for shipping covers about one-ninth of the area and gives a low-water depth of not less than 30 feet over its greater part.

There is a floating dock of the following dimensions:—

Length over platform	475 feet.
Breadth	60 feet.
Draught over keel block ..	23 feet.
Lifting capacity	2,500 tons.

The Prince Edward Graving Dock was opened in 1925. The Dock may be divided into two compartments, the inner 450 ft. in length and the outer 678 ft. 10 ins. Extreme length 1,166 ft. 4 ins. Length on keel blocks, 1,150 ft. (with caisson in outer emergency stop an extra length of 41 ft. can be obtained); width at entrance 110 ft., width at coping 138 ft. 6 ins., width at floor 110 ft.; depth on sill H.W.O.S.T. 41 ft., L.W.O.S.T. 35 ft.; spring tide rise 6 ft.; coping above L.W.O.S.T. 12 ft.; floor of outer end (below L.W.O.S.T.) 40 ft.; rise of floor one in 660. Available for vessels drawing up to 30 ft., the present depth of the approach channel.

The provision of 1,425 feet of deep water berthage having a draught alongside of 40 feet L.W.O.S.T. is now under construction at the end of "I" Shed.

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Shed and Storage Accommodation.—Floor space for cargo in sheds, 723,497 square feet; cubic capacity of sheds, 9,278,187 cubic feet; cubic capacity of outside storage accommodation, 7,216,139 cubic feet.

Coaling Appliances.—Belt conveyor and bucket transporter coaling appliances are installed at the Bluff. These appliances are electrically driven, and capable of coaling at the rate of 1,000 tons per hour. Capacity of dumpers, 100 tons and 80 tons respectively. Capacity of storage bins, 10,000 tons. Concrete bins of 60,000 tons capacity for ground coal storage are also available. The mechanical plant is capable of loading bins at the rate of 400 tons per hour and off-loading at 300 tons per hour.

Grain Elevator.—One terminal elevator of 42,000 tons storage capacity, with shipping gallery. Intake capacity of elevator, 1,000 tons per hour; shipping capacity, 1,000 tons per hour.

Oil Facilities.—The oil storage sites are located at Island View, where a timber wharf, 1,000 feet in length exists, with a depth of 30 feet to 35 feet alongside. Petrol and paraffin in bulk are discharged into tanks direct from this wharfage per medium of pipe lines. The petrol storage comprises 21 tanks with a total capacity of 18,215,000 gallons, and the paraffin storage, 10 tanks of 4,833,000 gallons capacity. There are 7 oil fuel tanks of a total capacity of 5,893,000 gallons erected at the oil sites, and fuel oil is pumped to these tanks by pipe lines laid from site to or from Island View. All tanks are privately owned. There are also two crude oil (total capacity of 2,500,000 gallons) tanks.

Fruit Export Facilities.—A pre-cooling store for the export of citrus and deciduous fruit is available at the Point Wharf. The capacity of the cooling chambers is 2,000 tons.

Manganese Ore Loading Facilities.—Electrical conveyor plant, privately owned. Shipping capacity 500 tons per hour. Coaling appliances also available for shipping manganese ore.

Cranage Facilities.—Point.—10 electric, 3 tons (travelling), 39 electric, 4 tons (travelling); 4 steam, 10 tons (travelling), 26 electric wharf capstans; 2 electric mobile cranes, 3½ tons, and 1 electric mobile crane, 5 tons; 1 electric, 80 tons (stationary), 1 steam, 25 tons, floating crane. Prince Edward Dock—1 electric, 25 tons; 1 electric, 10 tons; 2 electric, 5-ton cranes; 6 electric capstans.

Sea and Land Communications.

The mail steamers of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Union Government, leave England and the Union Table Bay) weekly on Fridays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 6 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. The calls at St. Helena and Ascension however are made by the Intermediate steamers under agreement with the British Post Office. The distance by sea from England to the Union varies from 5,866 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail steamers call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly on Tuesdays for Durban, Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London to land and embark passengers, while a frequent service to Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban, is also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle and by other companies. The passage from Table Bay to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five. From Natal the mail steamers leave weekly, calling at East London, Port Elizabeth (the call at Mossel Bay is fortnightly) and Table Bay.

An acceleration in the mail service from England to Cape Town and *vice versa*, has been brought into operation by the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd., and two vessels of the Line now complete the passage in each direction in 13 days 12 hours instead of 16 days 15 hours under the old schedule.

The accelerated sailings provide for an arrival from England at Cape Town on Fridays, three days earlier than at present and four days earlier at Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. The homeward voyages of these vessels are likewise expedited by three days, the arrival day at Southampton being Friday instead of Monday.

As the other mail vessels are adapted for the higher speed necessary, their voyages will be similarly accelerated, and it is expected that by the end of 1938 all vessels engaged in the weekly mail service between England and Cape Town, and *vice versa*, will maintain this schedule.

The Union-Castle Company also has a service *via* the Eastern route (through the Suez Canal), both outwards and homewards.

Joint service to Australia is maintained by the steamers of the Aberdeen—White Star—Blue Funnel Line and Wilhelmsen Norwegian Line.

There is a mail Service with Mauritius and East Coast Ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.), once or twice a month and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. There are also two direct lines of Steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is 26 days.

Regular services of steam and motor ships are maintained from and to Glasgow and Liverpool, also from and to the principal Continental ports, India, South America, Java, Canada, United States of America, Japan and other Eastern Countries.

Passenger train services as at 31st August, 1936, afford communication between all the principal towns in the Union several times each week; with Rhodesia three times a week, and with Lourenco Marques five times a week. Mail trains depart from Cape Town at 7.0 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, on Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.45 a.m. for the North, and at 9.30 p.m. daily, except Fridays, for Eastern portions of Cape Province, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal. Return trains depart from Pretoria at 8.15 a.m. on Tuesdays (Johannesburg 9.50 a.m.) and at 7.55 p.m. (Johannesburg at 10.0 p.m.) Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and also at 1.10 p.m. (Johannesburg 3.10 p.m.), on Saturdays, for Cape Town, *via* Kimberley, and daily, except Saturdays, *via* Orange Free State, from Johannesburg at 7.45 p.m. (Pretoria 6.30 p.m.), arriving at Cape Town within 30½ hours to 44½ hours. Fast limited express trains, conveying first class passengers only, are run once weekly, leaving Cape Town Docks 10.15 a.m. (Cape Town 10.43 a.m.) on Mondays for Johannesburg and Durban, arriving at Johannesburg at 3.30 p.m. (Pretoria 5.13 p.m.) Tuesdays, and at Durban at 6.38 a.m. on Wednesdays and leaving Johannesburg 10.45 a.m. Thursdays (Pretoria 8.53 a.m.), and Durban at 6.15 p.m. on Wednesdays arriving Cape Town 2.15 p.m. (Cape Town Docks 2.32 p.m.) Fridays. The train from Cape Town on Mondays connects with the incoming European mail steamer, and the train from Johannesburg on Thursdays connects with the out-going mail steamer from Cape Town at 4.0 p.m. on Fridays. The trains are specially fitted throughout to ensure the comfort of passengers and are very popular with travellers.

On Wednesdays and Fridays a train departs from Cape Town at 7.0 p.m. for Rhodesia. Bulawayo is reached at 7.30 a.m. on Saturdays and Mondays from which station connecting trains are run to Victoria Falls, the Congo, Salisbury and Beira. In

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the opposite direction trains depart from Bulawayo at 12.30 p.m. on Mondays and at 6.20 p.m. on Saturdays and are due to arrive at Cape Town at 2.43 p.m. on Wednesdays and at 6.0 a.m on Tuesdays. The "Rhodesia Express" leaves Cape Town Docks at 11.10 a.m. (Cape Town 11.38 a.m.) on Mondays for Rhodesia, arriving at Bulawayo at 8.45 a.m. on Wednesdays; the "Rhodesia Limited" leaves Bulawayo at 12.30 p.m. on Wednesdays and arrives at Cape Town at 11.30 a.m. (Cape Town Docks 11.51 a.m.) on Fridays. These trains connect with the incoming and outgoing mail steamers respectively. Trains leave Johannesburg for Rhodesia at 9.0 p.m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Bulawayo at 7.30 a.m. on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays respectively. In the opposite direction trains depart from Bulawayo at 6.20 p.m. on Saturdays, at 12.30 p.m. on Mondays, and at 12.50 p.m. on Wednesdays, arriving at Johannesburg at 4.10 a.m. on Mondays, 5.30 p.m. on Tuesdays, and at 5.30 p.m. on Thursdays respectively.

A train conveying the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer is despatched from the docks at Cape Town on Mondays to all parts of South Africa.

Mail trains depart from Durban daily at 2.30 p.m. and at 6.20 p.m. for Johannesburg and Pretoria. In the return direction trains depart from Johannesburg for Durban at 9.15 a.m., 3.20 p.m. and 8.40 p.m. daily.

Posts and Telegraphs.

At the end of March, 1936, there were in the Union 3,241 post offices, and 3,055 telegraph offices. Air mail services operate between Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban; Durban and Johannesburg; Kimberley and Windhoek; Cape Town and Johannesburg; Johannesburg and London *via* the Sudan.

During the year 345,327,000 articles of mail matter addressed to places within and without the Union were handled. 3,385,000 of the articles were registered. The number of money orders issued was 671,575 of a total value of 3,053,571*l.*, while the number paid was 606,327 of a total value of 2,626,204*l.*

POSTAL ORDERS ISSUED.

Union.		
	No.	4,623,409
	Value	£2,117,536
British.		
	No.	520,614
	Value	£304,729

POSTAL ORDERS PAID.

Union.		
	No.	4,536,215
	Value	£2,086,340
British.		
	No.	186,050
	Value	£99,707

The revenue in respect of the postal service during 1935-36 amounted to 2,005,654*l.*, the telegraph revenue was 540,948*l.*, and telephone revenue 2,079,124*l.* The combined cash expenditure for the Department was 3,365,591*l.*

There were 142,431 telephone instruments, 102,048 subscribers, and approximately 228 million calls were handled.

The number of depositors in the Government Savings bank at 31st March, 1936, was 675,729, and the total amount standing to their credit 16,261,692*l.*

6,251,579 inland telegrams (including press messages) were received and despatched during the year.

The Union is in telegraphic communication with the rest of the world by means of cables and a Beam Wireless service Cape Town—London, and in telephonic communication with certain parts *via* the Beam Wireless.

Wireless installations for ship—shore working are established at Algoa Bay, Jacobs (Natal), Slangkop, and Walvis Bay, in addition to which a low power station exists at East London. With the exception of East London these stations have an effective range of approximately 2,000 miles, and even more when short wave apparatus is in use. During the year 33,409 messages were received from or transmitted to ships and 10,430*l.* accrued therefrom to Post Office revenue.

The rates of postage are :—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Union of South Africa, South-West Africa, Basutoland, Swaziland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Angola, Mozambique, Belgian Congo, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia.	1*d.* per oz.	½*d.* per 4 oz.
U.K., India & other British Possessions	1*d.* per oz.	½*d.* per 2 oz.
Other Countries ..	3*d.* per oz. 1½*d.* each additional oz.	½*d.* per 2 oz.

Air Mail.

A twice weekly air-mail service undertaken by Imperial Airways, Ltd., operates between England and South Africa. A connecting air service is operated between Kimberley and Windhoek once a week, completing the journey in one day *via* Upington, Keetmanshoop and Mariental.

Air Mail Letters	
Internal	1½d. per ½ oz.
Rhodesia	4d. „ „ „
Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika	5d. „ „ „
Sudan	7d. „ „ „
Egypt	9d. „ „ „
Great Britain ..	6d. „ „ „
Europe, excluding Russia	1/- „ „ „
Russia in Europe ..	1/3 „ „ „
Other countries	variable

Customs and Excise.

The four self-governing colonies prior to the operation of the Act of Union gave notice to the Administrations of Southern and Northern Rhodesia of their intention to retire from the South African Customs Union Convention in terms of Article xxiii. of that Convention, with effect from the 30th June, 1910; and subsequently on the consummation of the Union of South Africa, an agreement was concluded with these Administrations to continue all the essential features of the previous Customs Convention, which Agreement has been subsequently amended to permit of freedom of charges for excise.

A further Agreement entered into as from the 1st January, 1925, was superseded by separate Agreements entered into in 1930 between the Union and Southern and Northern Rhodesia respectively. In the case of Northern Rhodesia, the Agreement, which was slightly emended by Act No. 29 of 1936, is still in operation, but in respect of Southern Rhodesia the Agreement has been superseded by a new Agreement which came into operation as from

the 1st April, 1935. The more important provisions of the two Agreements are :—

Northern Rhodesia :

(*a*) The free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Union and of the territory of Northern Rhodesia, except that in the event of one party to the agreement levying an excise duty on any article produced or manufactured in its territory, it shall be entitled to levy a corresponding customs duty on importation into its territory of a like article produced or manufactured in the territory of the other contracting party.

(*b*) The following goods, when produced or manufactured in the territory of one party to the Agreement, shall upon importation into the territory of the other party be subject to the lowest rates of customs duty leviable on similar goods imported from British Dominions or Possessions, rebated to the extent shown against the respective items, as follows :—

Ale, beer, stout, cider and perry, exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit	50%
Wines	50%
Cigarettes and tobacco manufactures	75%

Spirits distilled in the Union on importation into Northern Rhodesia shall be subject to the customs duty leviable on spirits imported into Northern Rhodesia from Great Britain, rebated to the extent of 25 per cent., and shall not be imported into Northern Rhodesia except through free-warehousing stations.

Spirits distilled in Northern Rhodesia shall on importation into the Union be subject to customs duties in accordance with the customs tariff in force in the Union, and shall not be imported into the Union except through free-warehousing stations.

In the case of matches, sugar and playing cards, manufactured in the Union or manufactured in Northern Rhodesia and removed from one territory to the other, the amount of excise duty leviable in the territory whence the goods are removed (not exceeding that leviable in the territory to which the goods are removed) shall be paid by the Government of the removing territory to the Government of the receiving territory.

In the case of cigarettes manufactured in the Union and removed to Northern Rhodesia the amount of excise stamp duty leviable in the Union (not exceeding that leviable in Northern Rhodesia), shall be paid by the Government of the Union to the Government of Northern Rhodesia, and similarly credit shall be passed by the Government of Northern Rhodesia to the Government of the Union to the extent of excise stamp duties in force in the Union (not exceeding those leviable in Northern Rhodesia), on removals from Northern Rhodesia to the Union.

In the event of goods subject to excise duties in the Union being duty-paid on importation into Northern Rhodesia and being subsequently returned to the Union, credit shall be passed by the Government of Northern Rhodesia, to the Government of the Union to the extent of the excise duties payable in the Union ; and vice versa credit shall be passed by the Government of the Union on similar exciseable goods returned to Northern Rhodesia.

(*c*) The importation free of duty into the Union of leaf tobacco grown in Northern Rhodesia shall, during each period of twelve months ending the 30th June, be limited to 400,000 lbs. in all.

The importation free of duty into Northern Rhodesia of leaf tobacco grown in the Union shall during each period of twelve months ending the 30th June, be limited to 50,000 lbs. Each party to the Agreement may prohibit the importation into its own territory, and may prohibit the exportation into the territory of the other contracting party, of scrap tobacco, dust tobacco and tobacco stems, and tobacco in any form manufactured therefrom.

(*d*) Any party to the Agreement may prohibit the importation for consumption within its territory of beef, or cattle the weight of which, as ascertained on arrival within the said territory, is in the case of an ox less than 1,000 lbs. and in the case of a cow less than 750 lbs., or alternatively when the weight at the point of despatch in the territory whence imported is in the case of an ox less than 1,050 lbs. and in the case of a cow less than 790 lbs.

(*e*) In respect of goods manufactured in the Union or Northern Rhodesia and removed from one territory to the other there shall be paid by the Government of the exporting territory to the Government of the importing territory fifteen per centum of the export value of such of those goods as appear in Class I of the twenty-third Annual Statement of Trade and Shipping of the Union for the year 1928, together with the non-alcoholic beverages in Class II, and ten per centum of the export value of such of those goods as appear in Classes IV to XIII of the said Trade Statement with the exception of electrolytic copper and publicity literature (*i.e.*, advertising matter relating to fairs, exhibitions and travel).

In respect of goods imported into the Union from any country not a party to the Agreement and subsequently removed to Northern Rhodesia, otherwise than in bond, there shall be paid by the Government of the Union to the Government of Northern Rhodesia, the customs duties collected on importation into the Union, subject to a deduction of five per centum of such duties, to cover the cost of collection thereof.

The Government of the Union shall also be responsible for collecting and shall pay over to the Government of Northern Rhodesia, subject to a deduction of five per centum, the difference between the duties leviable in Northern Rhodesia, and those levied in the Union on the goods specified in the Annexure to this Agreement, imported into the Union from any country not a party to this Agreement and subsequently removed to Northern Rhodesia otherwise than in bond, when the rates of duty in Northern Rhodesia are higher than those in the Union. The list of goods so specified may be added to by mutual agreement, when rendered necessary by alterations in tariffs or trade conditions.

The arrangement set forth in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to goods despatched by parcels' or letter post, the extra duties in such cases being collected by the Government of Northern Rhodesia.

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(*f*) Potable spirits not distilled in the Union shall not be removed from the Union to Northern Rhodesia except in bond.

(*g*) When bioscope films for exhibition purposes on which duty has not previously been paid in the Union, are removed from Northern Rhodesia to the Union, the Government of Northern Rhodesia shall collect the difference in duties leviable in Northern Rhodesia and the Union. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles X and XI upon removal from one territory to the other of bioscope films for exhibition purposes, the share of duty due to each territory shall be based on the showing value of such films in that territory, and the duties collected shall be apportioned and paid accordingly.

(*h*) In respect of goods imported into Northern Rhodesia from any country not a party to the Agreement and subsequently removed to the Union otherwise than in bond, there shall be paid to the Government of the Union by the Government of Northern Rhodesia customs duties at the rates leviable in the Union, subject to a deduction of five per centum of such duties, to cover the cost of collection thereof.

In the case of goods liable to *ad valorem* duties the values shall be those entered for customs purposes on importation into Northern Rhodesia.

Annexure (as amended by Government Notice, No. 471, of the 12th of April, 1935).

Tea.
Cigars and cigarillos.
Pullovers.
Singlets or undervests, not men's or women's
Singlets and undervests, not knitted.
Underclothing, not knitted, other.
Shirts, boys' and youths', not being silk or artificial silk or mixture thereof with any other material.
Hosiery, *i.e.*, socks and stockings.
Millinery, drapery, haberdashery and textile articles of furnishing and napery.
Piece goods, cotton.
Piece goods, woollen.
Piece goods, other than cotton and woollen.
Threads, yarns, cottons, silks and twists: sewing, knitting and crochet.
Bicycles and tricycles.
Motor cycles and sidecars.
Cutlery, not gold or silver, nor gold nor silverplated.
Cream separators.
Agricultural and railway fencing material, not including wire and wire netting.
Agricultural machinery, apparatus, appliances and implements (not being vehicles).
Fixed plant and machinery for factory installation.
Machinery, apparatus, appliances, implements and electrical material used in connection therewith, for the generation, storage, transmission, distribution of and lighting by gas or electric power, and machinery for the conversion or transformation of electric power.
Motor-cars, motor char-a-bancs and omnibuses, and spare parts thereof.
Pumps, wine: and windmills.
Refrigerating machinery and mechanically cooled refrigerators.
Sewing and knitting machines (not being industrial machinery), and needles therefor.
Mechanics' tools.
Traction engines, tractors, steam wagons, stone crushers and driers, steam and motor road rollers, road scarifiers and mechanical road construction or maintenance graders; street sweeping and street spraying machines, asphalt melting and mixing plant, tar and pitch boilers.
Glassware, chinaware and porcelainware, including household crockery and earthenware.
Cotton canvas shoes (sizes 4 and upwards) of the plimsoll, tennis or gymnasium type, the soles of which are wholly of rubber, and rubber boots and rubber bathing shoes.
Wood—
(*a*) Unmanufactured;
(*b*) Ceiling and flooring boards, planed, tongued and grooved.
Paper—news print.
Paper—plain or composite.

N.B.—The provisions of the Agreement shall not apply to that part of Northern Rhodesia falling within the Congo Basin, as defined in Article I of the General Act of Berlin of the 26th February, 1885, as revised by the Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye of September, 1919, or as may subsequently be revised.

The Agreement shall remain in force until the 30th June, 1932, and thereafter for periods of twelve months: provided that any party thereto may give notice before the 31st December of the year 1931 or of any subsequent year of its intention to retire therefrom as from the 30th June following such notice, and provided further that should one of the contracting parties at any time take any steps in conflict with the spirit and intent of the Agreement, the other party shall be at liberty to retire therefrom forthwith.

The following are the provisions of the Agreement concluded between the Union and Southern Rhodesia which came into operation on the 1st April, 1935 (Union Act No. 14 of 1935).

Southern Rhodesia:

Animals and the goods specified in the Schedule hereto when grown, produced or manufactured in the territory of one of the parties to the Agreement, shall, subject to any restrictions therein provided for, be admitted free of customs duty on their importation into the territory of the other party.

Animals and goods, grown, produced or manufactured in Southern Rhodesia shall, subject to any modifications provided for in the Agreement be admitted on importation into the Union at the rate of customs duty leviable on similar animals and goods grown, produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom, subject to a preferential rebate from such rate of 20 per cent.: Provided that in respect of the undermentioned goods the preferential rebate shall be as follows:

Cigarettes and tobacco manufactures 50%
Clothing: tailor-made, bespoke, ready-made, underclothing, shirts and pullovers 50%
Sleepers, wooden .. .. .. The whole duty.

The importation into the Union of cattle for slaughter from Southern Rhodesia shall not exceed 5,200 head per annum.

The weights of such animals shall, on arrival within the Union, be in the case of an ox not less than 1,000 lbs., and in the case of a cow, not less than 750 lbs., or alternatively, when the weights are taken at the point of despatch, 1,050 lbs. and 790 lbs. respectively.

No fresh, chilled or frozen beef shall be imported into the Union from Southern Rhodesia; provided that the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board of the Union may permit the importation into the Union from Southern Rhodesia of chilled quarters of beef, weighing each not less than 150 lbs., from oxen or cows which, when alive weighed not less than 1,050 lbs. each or 790 lbs. each respectively; and provided further that four such quarters shall be deemed to be a head of cattle.

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The Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board of the Union may, subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, regulate the supply and control the distribution of the cattle and beef imported to areas in the Union with regard whereto the said Board has the power to determine the number of cattle and quantity of beef which may be brought into any such area.

During the period 1st July, 1935, to 30th June, 1936, Virginia type leaf tobacco grown in Southern Rhodesia, not exceeding 2,000,000 lbs. in weight, of grades purchased at not less than 1/- per lb. free on rail Salisbury, may be imported into the Union free of duty.

After the 30th June, 1936, the quantity of Virginia type leaf tobacco which may be imported into the Union free of duty during every period of twelve months commencing on the first day of July, shall be determined by the Tobacco Control Board of the Union. For the purpose of making such determination the Board shall estimate :—

(*a*) the quantity of Virginia flue-cured leaf tobacco required in the Union during any such period,

(*b*) the quantity of such tobacco produced in the Union during the preceding period of twelve months,

(*c*) the unsold stocks of such tobacco in the Union at the commencement of such period,

(*d*) the quantity of such tobacco to be imported from Northern Rhodesia during such period.

The amount by which the quantity estimated under (*a*) exceeds the total quantity estimated under (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) shall then be the quantity of such tobacco which may be imported into the Union from Southern Rhodesia free of duty during such period. The minimum price wet weight paid at auction, Salisbury, for the lowest grade of leaf that may be so imported shall be determined by the above Board.

During the period 1st July, 1935, to the 30th June, 1936, leaf tobacco grown in the Union, not exceeding 150,000 lbs. in weight may be imported into Southern Rhodesia free of duty.

After the 30th June, 1936, the quantity referred to in the preceding paragraph of leaf tobacco grown in the Union which may be imported into Southern Rhodesia free of duty during any period of twelve months, may by agreement between the contracting parties be changed to conform with any variation of the quantity determined as above.

The importation free of duty into the Union of Turkish leaf tobacco grown in Southern Rhodesia shall during the period 1st July, 1935, to 30th June, 1936, not exceed 200,000 lbs. in weight.

After 30th June, 1936, the Tobacco Control Board of the Union shall determine, in a manner similar to that laid down as above, the quantity of Turkish leaf tobacco grown in Southern Rhodesia which may during any period of twelve months be imported into the Union free of duty.

Animals and goods, grown, produced or manufactured in the Union shall, subject to any modifications provided for in the Agreement, be admitted on importation into Southern Rhodesia at the rate of customs duty leviable on similar animals and goods grown, produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom, subject to a preferential rebate from such rate of 20 per cent. : provided that in respect of the undermentioned goods the preferential rebate shall be as follows :—

Fruits : bottled, tinned or otherwise preserved except crystallised fruits ; but including pulp and candied peel	50%
Fruits, dried, of all kinds	50%
Jams, jellies and honey	50%
Ale, beer, stout, cider and perry, all kinds, of strength exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit	33⅓%
Spirits, potable, exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit	10%
Wines	33⅓%
Cigarettes and tobacco manufactures	50%
Clothing : tailor-made, bespoke, ready-made, underclothing, shirts and pullovers ..	33⅓%

(NOTE.—Shirts manufactured in the Union from piece goods not the manufacture of the United Kingdom or any part of the King's dominions, shall be liable to a minimum duty of 6d. each.)

Boots and shoes	33⅓%
Leather in the piece	33⅓%
Blasting compounds	50%
Detonators	50%
Matches	25%

Motor vehicles manufactured in the Union shall, on importation into Southern Rhodesia be admitted at the lowest rates of customs duty applicable to similar vehicles manufactured in other British Dominions, rebated to the extent of 10 per cent., and for the purpose of assessing duty the value shall be the usual wholesale selling price to any purchaser in the Union for home consumption at the date of exportation, less the customs duties leviable in the Union on entry for home consumption.

Rubber tyres and tubes manufactured in the Union shall, on importation into Southern Rhodesia be admitted at the rates leviable on similar goods manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Each contracting party agrees to prohibit the importation from the territory of the other party of the goods enumerated hereunder :

Wheat,
Wheaten flour, meal and bran,
Potatoes,
Maize,
Maize products,
Groundnuts,
Vegetable oils,
Eggs,
Butter,
Cheese ;

Provided that :

Any such goods may be imported into any such territory under a permit issued by or under the authority of the Government of such territory, and that any such permit relating to butter or cheese may restrict the permit to any defined grade, class or type of butter or cheese ;

Any such goods imported under permit shall be free of customs duty except wheaten flour or meal produced in the territory of the other party, the customs duty on which shall be at the rate of customs duty leviable on wheaten flour or meal produced in the United Kingdom, subject to a preferential rebate of 1/- per 100 lbs.

In respect of goods imported into the territory of either party to the Agreement from a country not a party thereto and subsequently exported to the territory of the other party, other than goods in transit, the value for purposes of assessing customs duty shall be as defined by the law of the latter territory, but excluding customs duty paid on importation into the former territory, and subject to a further deduction of 25 per cent., except in the case of goods falling within Class IV of the customs tariffs, when the deduction shall be 15 per cent. in respect of articles falling under tariff item 65, and 20 per cent. in respect of all other goods in that class.

When bioscope films intended for exhibition, on which duty has not previously been paid in the Union, are removed from Southern Rhodesia to the Union, the Government of Southern Rhodesia shall collect

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the difference between the duty levied on these films on their importation into Southern Rhodesia and the duty which would have been payable thereon if they had been imported into the Union direct.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Article X of the Agreement, upon removal from one territory to the other of bioscope films for exhibition purposes, the share of duty due to each territory shall be based on the showing value of such films in that territory and the duties collected shall be apportioned and paid accordingly.

If cigarettes manufactured in the territory of one of the parties to the Agreement are imported into the territory of the other party, the Government of the firstmentioned territory shall pay to the Government of the lastmentioned territory a sum equal to the excise stamp duty which was levied on those cigarettes but not exceeding the sum which the latter Government would have levied thereon if they had been manufactured in its territory.

An article shall not be deemed to have been manufactured in the territory of either of the parties to the Agreement unless it was wholly manufactured in such territory, or if partially manufactured therein, unless at least fifty per cent. of the factory cost of such article in its finished condition was represented by the products and labour of such territory, or of any part of the King's dominions; provided that in respect of any motor vehicles manufactured in the Union such percentage shall be twenty-five; and provided further that in respect of any other class of article the parties may agree to reduce such percentage to not less than twenty-five.

The Government of the Union undertakes to charge for the conveyance, over any part of its railway system, of any livestock or goods grown, produced or manufactured in Southern Rhodesia, whether intended for consumption in the Union or for export, the same railway rates which would be payable if the livestock or goods had been grown, produced or manufactured in the Union.

On the basis of the railway rate that was in force on February 1st, 1935, the Government of the Union of South Africa undertakes, in respect of Southern Rhodesia chilled beef for export overseas, to rebate the rate to the extent of 50 per cent.

The Government of Southern Rhodesia undertakes to use its influence to ensure that goods not grown, produced or manufactured in the Union but exported from the Union, whether for consumption in Southern Rhodesia or in transit through Southern Rhodesia to other territories, shall be conveyed at the lowest railway rates granted or that would be granted under similar conditions on goods imported into Southern Rhodesia from any other territory or country, and in respect of livestock or goods grown, produced or manufactured in the Union, at the same railway rates which would be payable if the livestock or goods had been grown, produced or manufactured in Southern Rhodesia.

The mandated territory of South West Africa, shall, for purposes of the Agreement, be regarded as part of the Union.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article VI, the Agreement shall take effect from the 1st April, 1935, but shall be subject to ratification and confirmation by the Parliaments of the Union and Southern Rhodesia.

Upon such ratification and confirmation, the Agreement shall continue in force until the 31st March, 1937, and thereafter for periods of twelve months: Provided that either party to the Agreement may give notice before the 1st January of the year 1937 or of any subsequent year of its intention to terminate it on the 31st March following such notice, and provided further that in the even of circumstances arising which, in the judgment of the Government of either party, necessitate a variation of any provision of the Agreement, the proposal to vary that provision shall form the subject of consultation between the two Governments.

Schedule.

Animals, living:—
- (*a*) Cattle for slaughter.
- (*b*) Sheep for slaughter.
- (*c*) Bacon pigs.
- (*d*) Other, excluding pigs for slaughter, not being bacon pigs.

Bones, feathers, ivory, hoofs, horns, shells, skins, teeth, wool and other parts of animals, fishes or reptiles, not being manufactured, polished or further prepared than dried or cleaned, but in their raw or unmanufactured state.

Hog casings (sausage skins).

Bonemeal for use as a cattle food, in bulk.

Fish: fresh, dried, cured or salted.

Fodder, chaff, hay, lucerne, oat-hay, oil-cake and other fodder, n.e.c.

Fruits, fresh and green.

Hair: Horsehair or other animal hair not being further prepared than dyed, dried or cleaned.

Lard and edible meat fats, meat meal.

Bacon and ham.

Meats, preserved, in tins.

Onions and garlic, not preserved.

Precious metal concentrates.

Publicity literature (*i.e.*, advertising matter relating to fairs, exhibitions and travel).

Seeds, bulbs, plants, trees and tubers: for planting and sowing only, not including those ordinarily used for food or fodder.

Vegetables: Fresh or green, but not including potatoes.

A Customs Agreement has likewise been entered into between the Government of the Union and His Majesty's High Commissioner on behalf of the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland. The agreement is somewhat similar to that of Northern Rhodesia, but the basis laid down in Section No. 12 of the South Africa Act, 1909, for the adjustment of duties between the parties to the Agreement is followed, viz:—The Treasury of the Union will pay out quarterly a sum in respect of such duties which shall bear to the total Customs revenue of the Union in each year the same proportion as the average amount of the Customs revenue of such Territories for the three completed financial years last preceding the taking effect of the South Africa Act 1909. The percentage so arrived at is applicable to both Customs and excise duties, other than the excise duties on spirits and beer, which are collected by the Territories themselves.

The mandated Territory of South West Africa is, for the purpose of the collection of customs and excise duties, regarded as a part of the Union, with which there is free interchange of trade. The Customs and excise duties collected on goods consumed in South West Africa are paid over by the Union Government towards the cost of the Administration of the territory.

A uniform rate of excise duty now applies throughout the Union on spirits distilled, or beer brewed, within the Union, except in the case of spirits distilled from the products of the sugar-cane, on which, when consumed in Natal, is rebated to the extent of 5*s.* per proof gallon.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is granted on methylated spirits, on spirits used in the fortification of pure wine, or in the manufacture of motor-fuel, and on spirits exported, and a rebate of part duty on plain spirits used in the manufacture of medicinal preparations, flavouring essences, and perfumed

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spirits and a rebate of the whole duty when rendered non-potable and used for industrial purposes.

Spirits are also free when used by scientific or teaching institutions for burning, preserving or experimental purposes, when used in and essential for the working of X-ray and similar apparatus and in Government or Public Hospitals. A rebate of part of the duty is also granted on brandy after maturation for three years under conditions laid down by the Commissioner of Excise.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is allowed on sugar used in the manufacture of jams, bottled, tinned and other preserved fruits, biscuits, sweets, jelly and pudding powders, condensed milk, non-alcoholic beverages and such other commodities as the Minister of Finance may approve.

An excise duty is also levied throughout the Union on acetic and pyroligneous acids, extracts and essences of vinegar, matches, playing cards and sugar.

Excise is levied by means of stamps on cigarettes manufactured in the Union, and also by means o stamps or direct duty on cigarette tobacco manufactured in the Union, or in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland, when entered for consumption in the Union, or in these Territories, and an equivalent surtax is levied on imported cigarette tobacco and cigarettes, whether from oversea or from Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

The principle of granting a rebate of Customs duties on all goods the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Kingdom was abandoned in the Customs Tariff Act of 1925, and under the Ottawa Agreement Act (No. 8 of 1933) specific preferences were granted to the United Kingdom, the Irish Free State, Canada, New Zealand, the non-self-governing Colonies and Protectorates, and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate. Still more recent legislation (Act No. 44 of 1935) provides for a three-line tariff with minimum, intermediate, and maximum rates of duty; the rates applicable being determined by the nature of Agreements entered into with certain countries from time to time.

Rebates of duty are granted on numerous articles which are essential to certain specified industries.

Duties are also rebated under prescribed conditions on Union manufactures returned to the Union subsequent to export thereof.

All duties are rebated on goods in transit through any part of the Union to places outside the Union.

The duty paid on *bonâ fide* samples of commercial travellers is refunded if the samples are exported within twelve months from the date of importation.

A refund of the duty originally paid will be made on all articles not intended for consumption in the Union imported by *bonâ fide* tourists for their use while in the Union provided such articles are exported within twelve months from the date of importation. As regards tourists' motorcars the triptyque system is in vogue.

A rebate of Customs duty will be allowed on *used* household effects the *bonâ fide* property of settlers, the value of which does not exceed one hundred pounds for each adult and fifty pounds for each child and not exceeding four hundred in all for each family.

A refund of import duties is granted on goods subsequently exported to St. Helena, Mauritius, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Belgian Congo, Portuguese East Africa, and Southern Rhodesia.

Commerce.

The total value of the imports and exports of the Union, exclusive of silver and copper specie, but including gold specie, has been as follows:—

Year.	*Imports.*	*Exports.*
	£	£
1931	52,975,263	71,829,564
1932	32,790,305	68,938,001
1933¶ ...	49,311,450	95,275,389
1934¶ ...	66,303,345	82,073,687
1935¶ ...	75,320,283	102,293,439

Principal Articles of Import and Export, 1935.

Imports (Union).	£
Apparel	2,416,345
Arms and Ammunition	580,810
Bags	854,144
Cotton Manufactures	4,652,105
Drugs and Chemicals	1,744,505
Electrical Material and Machinery	4,461,011
Food and Drink	4,316,800
Furniture	1,384,730
Glycerine	276,208
Haberdashery	1,420,462
Hardware	4,350,725
Hats and Caps	496,731
Implements (Agricultural)*	1,187,237
Iron and Steel	2,411,204
Leather Manufactures (including Boots and Shoes)	498,354
Machinery†	7,161,289
Oils	2,815,326
Tobacco	265,046
Wax (Candle)	283,697
Wood and Timber	1,837,547
Woollen Manufacturers	2,400,194
Exports (Union).	**1935.**
Asbestos	307,182
Bark Wattle	767,632
Blasting Compounds	119,471
Buchu Leaves	10,106
Coal‡	560,001
Copper	340,323
Diamonds	2,975,525
Feathers (Ostrich)	28,252
Fish	271,441
Fodder	202,023
Fruit	2,647,741
Gold§	71,439,992
Hides and Skins	1,440,502
Mohair	361,486
Oil (Whale)	53,252
Sugar	1,764,057
Tin Ore	112,807
Tobacco	21,551
Wines	181,096
Wool	9,515,832

(Union).

1935. The Imports (excluding specie) from the United Kingdom and British Possessions amounted to 48·6 and 9·7 per cent. respectively, and 82·5 per cent. of the Exports (excluding specie) were shipped to the United Kingdom.

¶ Including the premium on gold bullion and specie to the value of 40,849*l.* in 1934 and 73,253*l.* in 1935 for imports, and 21,564,275*l.* in 1934 and 28,691,750*l.* in 1935 for exports.
* Includes Agricultural Machinery.
† Excluding Agricultural and Electrical Machinery.
‡ Excluding Bunker Coal.
§ Including the premium to the value of 28,654,309*l.*

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The following table gives the total values and percentages of general merchandise imported, according to countries, for two years :—

Imports into the Union of South Africa of General Merchandise (exclusive of Specie but including Government Stores and the Gold Premium).

Country of Origin.	1934.		1935.	
	Value.	%	Value.	%
	£		£	
United Kingdom	32,301,163	48·7	36,627,895	48·6
British Possessions	1,652,561	2.5	1,820,852	2·4
Canada	2,565,101	3·9	2,642,235	3·5
India	1,458,458	2·2	1,639,414	2·2
South West Africa	554,774	·8	815,221	1·1
Other Parts of British Commonwealth	309,679	·5	380,705	·5
Total	38,841,736	58·6	43,926,322	58·3
Foreign Countries.				
Belgium	1,413,846	2·1	1,707,360	2·3
France	782,750	1·2	806,027	1·1
Germany	3,340,197	5·1	3,892,499	5·2
Holland	846,772	1·3	826,670	1·1
Italy	822,394	1·2	891,247	1·2
Japan	2,241,174	3·4	2,656,808	3·5
Sweden	1,282,380	1·9	1,356,779	1·8
United States of America	10,816,824	16·3	12,746,959	16·9
Other Countries	5,870,987	8·9	6,490,529	8·6
Total	27,417,324	41·4	31,374,878	41·7
Grand Total	66,259,060	100.0	75,301,200	100.0

Production and Industries.

The value of mineral production of the Union for the years 1934 and 1935 was as follows :—

Description.	1934.	1935.
	£	£
Arsenic	—	—
Asbestos	203,033	226,881
Coal	3,154,195	3,539,796
Coke	63,216	64,541
Copper	275,305	323,674
Corundum	23,844	36,552
Diamonds	1,437,591	2,171,267
Gold	72,311,013†	76,532,830†
Graphite	2,150	2,077
Iron Ore	97,729	144,988
Iron Pyrite	19,226	29,056
Lead	786	58
Magnesite	3,767	3,336
Manganese	83,851	126,239
Mica	481	286
Mineral Paints	16,396	16,950
Platinum	139,516	179,697
Other Products	108,699	140,797
Silver	95,687	135,903
Soda	34,353	26,406
Sulphate of Ammonia	—	—
Talc	1,655	2,278
Tar	9,316	12,522
Tin	135,773	136,359
Other Coal By-products	10,806	9,554
Osmiridium	27,072	24,460
Chrome Ore	102,456	174,859
Beryl (Emerald) Crystals	10,608	10,756
Natural Gas (CO. 2)	1,526	1,703
Total	78,370,050	84,073,825

† Includes gold premium to the value of 27,795,410*l.* in 1934, and 30,767,825*l.* in 1935.

In 1935 the Witwatersrand mines produced 10,010,649 ounces of fine gold, valued at 42,522,534*l.* (excluding premium).

The average number of employees on the mines in 1935 was : gold mines, 333,650 ; diamond mines, 25,346 ; coal mines, 28,900 ; other mines 12,381.

The production of the principal cereal and other crops for the Union of South Africa (Europeans only) for the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 were as follows :—

Description.	1933-34. Census.	1934-35† Census.
	Tons. (2,000 lb.).	Tons. (2,000 lb.).
Wheat	344,749	419,238
Kaffir Corn	238,411*	138,063*
Maize	2,411,899*	1,856,106*
Potatoes	144,129	118,398

* Including Natives on European Farms, Natives Reserves, etc.

Description.	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Tons. (2,000 lb.).	Tons. (2,000 lb.).
Cotton	1,306*	1,746*
Tobacco (including Turkish Tobacco)	6,999§	8,132§
Tea (manufactured)	368	434
Sugar	391,173†	358,738†

* Grader's figures.

† Gross output at mills. The 1935–36 output was 417,318 tons.

§ Census figure.

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Manufacturing Industries.

In 1933-34 there were 8,530 establishments employing 102,232 Europeans and 127,270 non-Europeans. Value of land and buildings, 29,490,660*l.*; value of machinery, plant and tools, 43,729,076*l.*; total amount of salaries and wages paid, 26,399,684*l.*; value of fuel used, 3,936,791*l.*; value of materials used, 55,310,794*l.*; gross value of output, 111,391,507*l.*

The following are some of the chief articles manufactured :—

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	£
Bacon and Ham ..	3,411 tons	394,707
Butter	9,329 ,,	1,163,983
Cheese	3,720 ,,	335,764
Flour and Meal ..	324,373 ,,	5,143,008
Fruit, dried	1,470 ,,	52,302
Fruit, bottled and canned	6,415 ,,	199,747
Jams and Jellies ..	11,230 ,,	376,420
Sweets	18,584 ,,	1,224,823
Crayfish, canned ..	1,816 ,,	209,416
Boots and Shoes ..	6,203,229 pairs	2,431,845
Candles	10,785 tons	358,159
Leather	6,980 ,,	783,405
Manures and Fertilizers	175,335 ,,	575,754
Soap	37,218 ,,	1,071,525

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	£
Tobacco	5,674 tons	634,675
Cigars	5,777,291 No.	14,721
Cigarettes	2,608,475,970 ,,	1,712,838

These figures cover the business year ended any date between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1934.

The number of the principal classes of live stock, including Native live stock and estimates for urban areas in 1934 and 1935 was as follows :—

Description.	1934.‡	1935.‡
Horses	867,614*	†
Mules	141,401*	†
Asses	740,464*	†
Cattle	10,163,737	10,574,984
Sheep, Woolled	30,365,413	30,315,508
Sheep, other than Woolled	4,806,868	5,680,704
Goats, Angora	950,277	747,891
Goats, other than Angora	5,260,957	5,289,534
Pigs	850,043	965,006

* As at 31st August, 1930.
† Not enumerated.
‡ Census figures—as at 31st August.

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Years ending 31st Dec.	Including Head Offices. Capital Subscribed.	Paid-up.	*Notes in Circulation.	Deposits.	Coin and Bullion.
	£	£	£	£	£
1931†	12,793,816†	5,908,318	894,425	85,646,596	2,386,307
1932†	16,048,253†	7,453,529	1,056,570	101,104,296	2,458,340
1933	17,732,001	8,223,465	1,169,632	123,937,623	1,848,785
1934	17,854,185	8,344,884	1,257,442	129,399,642	2,058,894
1935	17,864,524	8,335,022	1,411,838	139,633,229	2,449,033

* NOTE.—The notes circulate outside the Union. The S.A. Reserve Bank has sole right of note issue for twenty-five years and its notes alone circulate in the Union.

† In South African pounds—Sterling has been converted at 72·25% and 90·5% which are the averages of the T.T. Buying and Selling Rates—South Africa on London—on the 31st December, 1931 and 1932 respectively.

Money, Weights and Measures.

Coinage.—A Coinage Act passed in 1922 provided for the minting of Union coins with the same denominations and relative values as those of Great Britain.

Weights and Measures.—The Weights and Measures Act, 1922, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1923, makes provision for both the Union and Metric systems, and prescribes the denominations, and multiples thereof, of weight and measure which may be used in trade in the Union of South Africa. The original Act of 1922 was amended by Act No. 13 of 1933. The authorised denominations given in the Second Schedule to the Act were amended by Proclamation No. 252 of 1933, dated 6th November, 1933.

Regulations issued under the Act prescribe the manner and frequency of assizing of trade weighing and measuring instruments, as well as controlling the [illegible] of goods and fixing standard quantities for [illegible]eral use.

[illegible]n of measures is equivalent to the [illegible]ion denominations of avoirdupois differ from the Imperial in so far [illegible]2,000 lb. instead of 2,240 lb. and a [illegible]places the Imperial hundredweight

Land Administration.
Union of South Africa.

The Land Settlement Act (No. 12 of 1912), as amended by Acts No. 23 of 1917, 28 of 1920, 21 of 1922, 38 of 1924, 26 of 1925, 6 of 1928, 1 of 1931, 25 of 1931, 57 of 1934, and 47 of 1935, provides *inter alia*, for the purchase by government—subject to the limit of funds specially appropriated by Parliament—of privately owned farms for persons able to contribute not less than one-tenth of the purchase price of such farms in cash and possessing all the qualifications prescribed in the Act. All such applications are dealt with by the Central Land Board, to whom under the law they must be referred for consideration. The remainder of the purchase price including transfer costs and other expenditure in connection with the purchase, transfer, and allotment, and an amount representing 3½ per cent. interest for the first and second years, must be paid not later than 40 years reckoned from the date of the transfer of the farm to the Government. The settler must for a period of eight years pay yearly in advance interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the balance of the purchase price, the first yearly payment to commence at the expiration of two years from the date of transfer. The purchase price remaining unpaid, together with

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interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, is payable yearly in advance in thirty equal instalments, the first of which instalments is payable at the expiration of the period of eight years referred to. Ordinary Crown Land or lands acquired under the Act for general settlement purposes may be allotted on lease for five years, with the option of purchase. Applications for any land becoming so available are invited in the Gazette and it rests with the Central Land Board to recommend to the Minister the applicant to whom the land should be allotted. One important condition of all allotments is that of personal occupation of the land by the lessees. Advances may be made to lessees for the purchase of stock, implements, seeds and other things necessary for the development and working of the holding, but no advance is made which would bring the total amount owing by the lessee in respect of such advances to an amount exceeding 50 per cent. of the value of his own improvements on the land and 75 per cent. of the value of his own stock on the holding, and at no time shall the amount owing in respect of such advances exceed 500*l*. On the recommendation of the Central Land Board the Minister of Lands may cause boring operations to be effected or improvements of a substantial and permanent nature to be constructed and add the cost thereof to the valuation of the holding.

The Act lays down the qualifications of intending lessees, and prescribes that they must possess capital sufficient for beneficially developing and working the holdings applied for.

Not less than ten years after the date of commencement of a lease, a lessee is entitled to a Crown grant of his own holding, provided the purchase price has been paid and the provisions of the Act have been complied with.

In special cases the 10 year period may be waived and the 1922 Act provides that if after 5 years the value of the farm, including permanent improvements effected therein, offers sufficient security for the settler's total indebtedness a Crown grant may be issued and a mortgage bond passed for the residue of the purchase price and any sums owing for advances.

Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Transvaal, together with what was formerly controlled by the Cape Geological Commission, has been incorporated together as the geological survey of the Union of South Africa.

The publications consist of memoirs, maps, and palaeontological papers.

Forestry.

The total area reserved for forestry purposes in the Union of South Africa at March, 1936, was approximately 3,173,775 acres. The timbered area of the reserves is about 1,017,439 acres, of which some 307,809 acres consist of plantations.

The Union is divided into six conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests stationed at Cape Town, Knysna, King William's Town, Umtata, Pretoria, and Pietermaritzburg respectively. The Conservancies comprise 25 Forest Districts, each in charge of a District Forest Officer, stationed at Cape Town, Elgin, Kluitjes Kraal, Bredasdorp, Knysna, Concordia, George, Saasveld, Storms River, King William's Town, Stutterheim, Port Elizabeth, Umtata, Butterworth, Kokstad, Pretoria, Tzaneen, Louis Trichardt, Sabie, Barberton, Graskop, Nelspruit, Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg and Eshowe, respectively.

The District Forest Officers are responsible to the Conservators, who, in turn, are responsible to the Director of Forestry acting under the Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry for the Union at Pretoria.

The policy of the Division of Forestry is to conserve and utilise to the best advantage the indigenous forests, and to add to the forest resources of the country by afforesting from 15,000 to 20,000 acres per annum.

Expenditure on forestry operations, including Railway Plantations, during the financial year 1935–36 was 540,853*l*. and the total revenue 159,325*l*.

Timber production on the Forest Estate during 1935–36 aggregated 8,901,220 cubic feet.

Education.

In the South Africa Act (1909), Section 85 (3), it is provided that "Education, other than higher education, for a period of five years and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides, shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the respective Provincial Councils."

Under Act No. 5 of 1922, a definition is given of the term "higher education."

Section 11 of that Act, as amended by Section 14 of Act No. 46 of 1925, reads as follows:—

The expression "higher education" as used in Section 85 of the South Africa Act, 1909, shall include *inter alia*—

(*a*) education provided by Universities and University Colleges incorporated by law;
(*b*) education provided by the South African native College;
(*c*) education provided by such technical institutions (including schools of art, music, commerce, technology, agriculture, mining and domestic science), as the Minister of Education may declare to be places of higher education;
(*d*) such part of the education provided by other technical institutions as the Minister of Education may, after consultation with the provincial administration concerned, declare to be higher education;
(*e*) any other education which, with the consent of the provincial administration concerned, the Minister of Education may declare to be higher education.

In terms of clauses, (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) above, the Provinces have been relieved of all vocational education (technical, industrial, and agricultural) and the Department of Education under the Minister is therefore now concerned with—

I. Universities and university colleges comprising the following:—

1. *University of South Africa* with the following constituent colleges—Potchefstroom University College, Potchefstroom; University College of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein; Rhodes University College, Grahamstown; Huguenot University College, Wellington, C.P.; Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg.
2. *University of Capetown.*
3. *University of Stellenbosch.*
4. *University of the Witwatersrand.*
5. *University of Pretoria.*

II. Technical colleges which have been established under Act No. 30 of 1923 at the following centres—Capetown, Durban, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg and Bloemfontein.

III. Industrial, trade, housecraft, and agricultural training schools (State and State-aided), at various centres throughout the Union.

IV. Juvenile and juvenile adult reformatories (four) which were transferred to the control of the Union Education Department under the provisions of the Reformatories Amendment Act, 1934, No. 27

of 1934, with effect from 1st July, 1934. On 1st April, 1935, the probation services were transferred from the Department of Prisons to the Union Education Department.

The average number of internal students at Universities and University Colleges for the calendar year 1935 was 7,892. The State expenditure on higher education as above defined was 903,321*l.* during the financial year, 1935-36.

Provision is made on the vote of the department for a grant-in-aid to the South African Native College at Alice, Cape Province, an institution for the higher education of natives, which was formally opened in 1916, and for the calendar year 1935 had an average enrolment of 153 students.

Native Affairs.

The native population of the Union at the census of 1921 was as follows:—Cape of Good Hope, 1,640,162; Natal, 1,139,804; Transvaal, 1,495,869; Orange Free State, 421,978, making a total of 4,697,813, or 67·80 per cent. of the whole population. In the Cape Province the native population is centred in the native territories and a number of eastern districts, with Kingwilliamstown as the area with the densest native population. In Natal, about one-quarter of the native population is to be found in Zululand, while in the rest of the province the natives are distributed evenly throughout the various districts. In Zululand they are, however, less densely settled than in the remainder of Natal. In the Transvaal the bulk of the native population is contained in the Witwatersrand area, which is largely urban and has a high density, and in the northern portion of the province forming the greater part of the Bushveld. In the Orange Free State the natives are principally located in the central and eastern districts, adjoining the Basutoland border.

The position of the natives in relation to the parliamentary franchise is now governed by the *Representation of Natives Act*, No. 12 of 1936. This measure is designed to achieve a dual purpose, viz.:—

A. To provide a solution of the difficulty presented by the Cape Native franchise; and

B. To accord a special form of representation, quite apart and distinct from ordinary franchise rights, to the Native population of the Union as a whole.

A. Cape Native Franchise.

In the Cape Colony prior to Union, Natives enjoyed franchise rights on the same basis as Europeans. A uniform standard of qualification was prescribed applying equally to white and black. Natives participated in the same elections as Europeans, had the same right to nominate candidates, etc., and, in short, enjoyed the same rights and privileges as European voters, no distinction being drawn.

The Cape Native franchise rights were specially protected by section *thirty-five* of the Act of Union.

In the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, on the other hand, the Natives have up to the present had no franchise rights whatever and no representation of any kind in Parliament.

In Natal prior to Union, Natives could in theory qualify for the franchise, but the acquisition by them of such rights was so circumscribed by restrictions that the number of Natives registered as voters in Natal can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Natal possessed no special form of representation for Natives and was thus very much in the same position as the northern provinces.

The *Representation of Natives Act* takes away from Natives of the Cape Province their right to be enrolled on the same voters' lists as Europeans and to participate in the ordinary elections in that Province for members of the House of Assembly and of the Provincial Council.

As a *quid pro quo* for those rights the Act lays down that the Natives registered as voters in the Cape Province shall be entitled to elect three members of the House of Assembly and two members of the Cape Provincial Council.

To this end—

(*a*) a register known as the Cape Native Voters' Roll, has been compiled, to which have been transferred the names of all Natives in the existing voters' lists for the various electoral divisions of the Cape, and in which are to be included the names of all Natives in the Cape Province who become registered as voters for the future.

No Native may in future be registered in the ordinary voters' lists for electoral divisions under the *Electoral Act*.

(*b*) The Cape Province is divided into—

(i) three constituencies, to be known as electoral circles, each containing approximately the same number of Natives registered in the Cape Native Voters' Roll, and each of which will be entitled to return one member to the House of Assembly;

(ii) two constituencies, to be known as electoral divisions, each containing approximately the same number of Natives registered in the Cape Native Voters' Roll and each of which will be entitled to return one member to the Cape Provincial Council.

The members of the House of Assembly and of the Cape Provincial Council elected by the Natives registered in the Cape Native Voters' Roll will hold their seats for a period of five years notwithstanding any dissolution of the legislative body to which they belong; they must have the same qualifications *as ordinary members of the House of Assembly*, and they will enjoy the rights, powers, privileges and immunities and be subject to the duties and obligations of ordinary members of the House of Assembly or of the Provincial Council, as the case may be, save that they will not have the right to vote at any election of senators under the South Africa Act.

B. Special Representation for the Native Population of the Union as a Whole.

The special representation provided by the Act for the Native population as a whole is two-fold, consisting as it does of—

(*a*) representation in the Senate; and

(*b*) a special Natives Representative Council.

(*a*) *Representation in the Senate.*

The Act divides the Union into four electoral areas, constitutes an electoral college for each electoral area and lays down that each electoral college shall be entitled to elect one senator.

The electoral areas are—

(i) the Province of Natal;

(ii) the Provinces of the Tranvaal and Orange Free State;

(iii) the Transkeian Territories; and

(iv) the Cape Province excluding the Transkeian Territories.

The electoral college for the Transkeian Territories consists of the Native members of the United Transkeian Territories General Council.

The electoral colleges for the other three electoral areas consist of the voting units in those areas. These voting units are the local councils, Native reserve boards of management, chiefs, headmen, Native advisory boards under the *Natives (Urban*

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Areas) *Act*, 1923, and, in respect of farm Natives who do not fall under any of the above specified units, electoral committees for the establishment of which special provision is made in section *five* of the Act.

These voting units will act not as individuals but in a representative capacity for and on behalf of the Native taxpayers domiciled within their respective areas of jurisdiction. There will thus be no individual voting in the ordinary sense of the term but each voting unit will exercise a number of votes determined according to the number of its taxpayers.

The election of senators will thus be by representative or group voting.

The senators elected under the Act are additional to the senators for the nomination and election of whom provision is made in the South Africa Act. They will hold their seats for five years notwithstanding any dissolution of the Senate; they must have the qualifications prescribed for elected senators under the South Africa Act, and they will enjoy all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities and be subject to all the duties and obligations of ordinary senators.

Provision is contained in section *two* of the Act, whereby the Governor-General, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the Act, if he is satisfied that civilisation and local government amongst Natives have progressed to such a stage as to justify an increase in the representation of Natives in the Senate, may, by proclamation in the Gazette, increase the number of electoral areas to five or six, each of which will have the right to elect one senator.

(*b*) *Natives Representative Council.*

Section *twenty* of the Act provides for the establishment of the Natives Representative Council. The Council consists of twenty-two members, viz.: six official members, four nominated members and twelve elected members.

The official members are the Secretary for Native Affairs and the five Chief Native Commissioners.

The four nominated members must be Natives appointed by the Governor-General, one being appointed for each electoral area.

The twelve elected members are elected as follows:

(i) three members by the electoral college for the Transkeian Territories, *i.e.*, the members of the United Transkeian Territories General Council other than magistrates;

(ii) two members by the electoral college for every other electoral area, but in so far as the election of these two members is concerned the Native advisory boards are not regarded as voting units of the electoral colleges;

(iii) one member is to be elected for every electoral area other than the Transkeian Territories by the Native advisory boards therein.

If at any time the number of electoral areas is increased by the Governor-General, under the powers vested in him by section *two* of the Act, to five or six, the number of members of the Council is likewise to be increased by one official member, one nominated member and three elected members for each additional electoral area.

The nominated and elected members of the Council will hold their seats for five years and they will each receive an allowance of £120 per year.

The Council meets at times and places fixed by the Minister, its proceedings ordinarily take place in public and its meetings are presided over by the Secretary for Native Affairs. The Secretary for Native Affairs has a casting vote only and the other official members have no vote.

The general functions of the Council are set forth in section *twenty-seven* which reads as follows:—

"27. (1) The Council shall consider and report upon—

(*a*) proposed legislation in so far as it may affect the Native population;

(*b*) any matter referred to it by the Ministers;

(*c*) any matter specially affecting the interests of Natives in general.

(2) The Council may recommend to Parliament or to any provincial council, as the case may be, legislation which it considers necessary in the interests of Natives.

(3) If the Minister has transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Assembly or the President of the Senate or the chairman of a provincial council a certificate stating that he is of opinion that any bill or draft ordinance, as the case may be, contains provisions specially affecting the interests of Natives, and that, in the case of a bill, he has consulted with the Native Affairs Commission or, in the case of a draft ordinance, with the administrator of the province concerned, then, unless that certificate has been withdrawn by the Minister by writing addressed to the Speaker or President or chairman, as the case may be, the bill or draft ordinance, as the case may be, shall not be introduced, or, if already introduced, shall not be proceeded with further than the stage which had been reached when the certificate was received by the Speaker or President or chairman, as the case may be, until it has been referred to the Council for consideration and report."

Section *twenty-eight* provides that the Minister shall, before the commencement of each ordinary session of Parliament, or as soon as possible thereafter, submit to the Council, for consideration and report by it, a statement showing—

(*a*) the provision which it is proposed to make on the estimates of expenditure for the ensuing financial year in respect of the moneys to be appropriated by Parliament to the South African Native Trust Fund for the purchase and development of land, and for Native education and for any other purpose in the special interests of Natives;

(*b*) estimates of the revenue to be derived from any other sources by the South African Native Trust Fund; and

(*c*) the Minister's proposals as to the method in which the moneys referred to under (*a*) and (*b*) are to be allocated.

Council reports are submitted to the Minister who must lay them upon the Tables of both Houses of Parliament.

Under section *one* of the Act the term "Native" is given a very wide meaning, including not only what for convenience of reference may be referred to as full-blooded Natives, but subject to certain qualifications, halfcastes and quadroons as well.

The Native Affairs Act of 1920 established the Native Affairs Commission, which is an advisory body consisting of not less than three or more than five members, appointed by the Governor-General and presided over by the Minister of Native Affairs. The Act also revived for the Union the obsolescent provision of the Transvaal Law for the summoning of conferences of native persons and bodies representative of native opinion,

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with the object of enabling the Government to gauge more accurately the state of native thought and feeling and of affording to those not otherwise represented, the opportunity of expressing their views.

The control and administration of native affairs throughout the Union are vested in the Governor-General-in-Council, who is authorized to exercise all special powers in regard to native administration vested at the time in the Governors of the Colonies entering the Union, or exercised by other authorities as superior chiefs. The executive authority rests with a Minister of Native Affairs, who is in control of a department of state under a permanent Secretary for Native Affairs with an under-secretary and staff. In all four provinces of the Union there are native chiefs and headmen, many of whom are subsidized by the Government. Their powers, duties and jurisdiction vary in different parts of the country. All serve under district officials and are in charge of tribes and locations, as the case may be.

Local government of natives is established under various bodies. A system providing for Local Government was first included in the Glen Grey Act, No. 25 of 1894 (Cape), whereby such local affairs were dealt with by a District Council. Subsequently the same system was extended to the Transkeian Territories in an amended form providing for a general council amalgamating the resources of the district councils in one general body which operates in a centralised capacity. This system has been singularly successful and has resulted in a further enactment (Act No. 23 of 1920) which provides for the formation of local (previously called district) councils and the amalgamation of these in a general council where circumstances permit. Apart from this provision local affairs are also administered in the Orange Free State under an Ordnance of 1907 and in the Cape Province under the Mission Stations and Communal Reserves Act of 1909. Apart from such native areas, the local government and control of natives rests with the various municipal and other local government bodies.

The passing of the *Natives Land Act*, 1913, was the initial step in the direction of the practical application in the Union of the principle of territorial segregation or separation of land rights between the European and Native races in South Africa, which had been advocated by the South African Native Affairs Commission, 1903–1905.

That Act was designed as an interim measure and it was intended to check the indiscriminate occupation of land by Europeans and Natives with its attendant evils, and, by temporarily restricting the further acquisition of land by Natives, so far as that could be done without undue hardship, to maintain the *status quo* as regards the ownership and occupation of land pending the passing of a comprehensive measure based upon the report of the Commission for the appointment of which provision was made in section *two* of the Act.

In furtherance of these objects, the 1913 Act provided that, except with the approval of the Governor-General, a Native might not acquire from a person other than a Native, nor a person other than a Native from a Native, any land or interest in land in any area outside the Native areas described in the schedule to the Act (which are known as scheduled Native areas), and that, without such approval, no person other than a Native might acquire any land or interest in land in a scheduled Native area. These scheduled Native areas, it may be mentioned, comprised the then existing Native reserves and locations throughout the Union and, in addition, much land privately owned by Natives.

The Commission appointed under the 1913 Act, commonly known as the Beaumont Commission, submitted its report in March, 1916, and the following year a Bill was introduced to give effect to its recommendations as regards additional Native areas. This Bill was, however, received with such hostility by Europeans and Natives alike that the Government decided to appoint local committees in the various provinces to revise the recommendations of the Beaumont Commission. The reports of the various local committees were furnished in 1918, but the Government for manifold reasons found it impracticable then to proceed with the further legislation foreshadowed under the 1913 Act and decided to leave it in abeyance.

In 1927, the Honourable the Prime Minister introduced into Parliament the series of four Bills, generally known as "the Native Bills," included among which was the *Native Land (Amendment) Bill*. That Bill engaged the attention of Parliament in one form or another practically every year from the time when it was first introduced until it was finally passed during 1936 and emerged as the *Native Trust and Land Act*, No. 18 of 1936. It was brought into operation on the 31st August, 1936. The cardinal features of the Act are—

A. The constitution of a corporate body, known as the South African Native Trust, with the Governor-General as Trustee, in which the existing Native trusts and special funds, *e.g.*, the Natal Native Trust, the Zululand Native Trust and the Native Development Account, are merged and in which is vested existing Native locations and reserves, and, with certain exceptions, Crown land in the scheduled and released areas.

The establishment of the South African Native Trust represents the extension to the whole Union of the policy of entrenching Native interests by the formal establishment of a fiduciary body, the main function of which is to protect, safeguard and promote the material, moral and social welfare of the Native population—a policy which was adopted in Natal prior to Union and has operated satisfactorily there.

An essential corollary to the establishment of the Trust is the inauguration of a fund, known as the South African Native Trust Fund, which will be utilised for the acquisition and development of land for occupation by Natives, for the advancement of their agricultural and pastoral interests and generally to promote the objects and purposes of the Trust.

The Fund will derive revenue from a variety of sources, such as rentals paid by Natives in respect of the occupation of land, trading rentals, prospecting and licence fees, certain fines, etc. The main source of its revenue, however, must necessarily be grants by Parliament.

B. General Land Provisions.

(1) The prescription under section *two* of the Act of certain areas, termed released areas, defined in the First Schedule to the Act, within which the purchasing power of the Trust and of the Natives themselves is to be focussed and which are thus destined ultimately to become Native areas.

(2) Section *ten* of the Act empowers the Trust from time to time to acquire land for Native settlement until the land so acquired, together with the Crown land in released areas which vests in the Trust, amounts to seven and one quarter million morgen, apportioned as follows between the various provinces :

(*a*) Transvaal Province	.. 5,028,000 morgen
(*b*) Natal Province ..	.. 526,000 morgen
(*c*) Orange Free State ..	.. 80,000 morgen
(*d*) Cape Province ..	.. 1,616,000 morgen

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Here it may be mentioned that the approximate extent of the released areas as scheduled under the Act is 6,730,000 morgen, that is to say, approximately half a million morgen short of the seven and a quarter million morgen specified in section *ten*. The Trust, however, in its acquisition of land will not be restricted to the released areas but may purchase—

(*a*) land which adjoins land in a scheduled Native area or in a released area actually owned by the Trust or by Natives; and

(*b*) land which adjoins land which has been acquired by the Trust under (*a*) above.

(3) In so far as concerns purchase by the Natives themselves, the Act frees the released areas from the restrictions imposed by paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section *one* of the 1913 Act, so that Natives are now able to acquire land in those areas without special approval. At the same time it is important to note that even in the released areas Natives will not be able to acquire isolated patches of land, *i.e.*, land surrounded by land owned by non-Natives, except with the approval of the Governor-General and subject to such conditions as he may impose. For the purpose of computing the extent of land acquired by the Trust from time to time, that is for the purpose of the seven and a quarter million morgen which are to be acquired, land purchased by Natives is deemed to have been purchased by the Trust.

(4) In so far as the Cape Province is concerned, the position is that the restrictions imposed by section *one* of the 1913 Act, as modified by the new Act, now apply to the Cape.

(5) The position throughout the Union is that *except with the approval of the Governor-General*—

(*a*) no Native may acquire from a non-Native land outside a scheduled Native area or a released area or land in a released area which is wholly surrounded by land held by non-Natives;

(*b*) no non-Native may acquire *from any person* land in a scheduled Native area or from a *Native* land outside such an area.

Sub-section (2) of Section *two* empowers the Governor-General from time to time, whenever he considers it in the public interest so to do, by proclamation in the Gazette, to excise any land from a released area, provided that, by the same proclamation, other land of at least an equivalent pastoral or agricultural value must be included in a released area in substitution for that excised. No person's land may be included in a released area under this special provision without his consent.

(7) Provision exists in section *thirteen* of the Act whereby the Trustee can expropriate any land in a released area or which adjoins land owned by the Trust or by a Native in a scheduled or released area. This power of expropriation will not, however, be exercised to the prejudice of European owners of land as a generous basis of compensation in the case of expropriation is laid down.

The section provides that in the absence of agreement as to the compensation to be paid for expropriated land, the amount shall be determined by the Water Court exercising jurisdiction over the area within which the land is situate and shall not exceed—

(*a*) the fair market value of the land without improvements; plus

(*b*) the fair value of any necessary or useful improvements; plus

(*c*) the fair value of any luxurious improvements but not exceeding the actual cost thereof; plus

(*d*) a sum to make good any inconvenience or loss that will actually be caused by the expropriation.

Moreover, the Court may, if it is proved that the land was not acquired for speculative purposes at any time after a date five years before the commencement of the Act, add to the values referred to in paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) above an amount not exceeding twenty per cent. of those values if it considers that the circumstances of the case justify such a course.

It should be added that in the case of any farm or other piece of land of which one person is the registered owner, the Trustee may not, except with the consent of that person, expropriate a part only of that farm or piece of land.

(8) Sub-section (2) of section *thirteen* provides that the Governor-General, whenever he considers that for reasons of public health or for any other reason it would promote the public welfare or the public interest so to do may expropriate any land outside a scheduled Native area and a released area of which a Native is the registered owner.

In the case of the expropriation of Native-owned ground the basis of compensation will be the same as in that of European-owned land.

(9) Section *fourteen* is important in that it entitles any person other than a Native who is the registered owner of land in a scheduled Native area or in a released area to require the Trust to purchase that land if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister that it cannot be sold at a reasonable price in consequence of its having become bounded along more than one-half of its perimeter by land owned or occupied by Natives *as the result of the operation of the Act*.

(10) The question of prospecting or mining on land held by the South African Native Trust or by Natives is governed by the provisions of section *twenty-three* of the Act.

In terms thereof no person may prospect for minerals on such land without the written permission of the Minister of Native Affairs. This provision does not apply, however, in respect of land situate in the Transvaal Province which at the commencement of the Act was a proclaimed public digging for precious and base metals or was land declared open to public prospecting for precious and base metals for so long as it remains so proclaimed or open.

If such land is proclaimed as a public digging or as a mine, or if any right to mine on such land is granted, the Trustee may impose such conditions as may be deemed necessary or desirable for preserving the continued or future use by Natives of the surface of such land.

So much of the moneys received by the State in respect of licences to prospect or mine on any land in a scheduled Native area or in a released area or on any land wherever situate of which the South African Native Trust or a Native is the registered owner as would be retained by the State if the Act had not been passed must be paid by the State to the South African Native Trust Fund.

Save as is otherwise provided in the Act the South African Native Trust is, in respect of mineral rights, held by it, in the same position as any private holder of mineral rights.

C. The provisions of the Act as regards the occupation by Natives of land belonging to non-Natives, i.e., its squatting provisions contained in Chapter IV.

(1) Each of the pre-Union legislatures found it necessary to enact legislation to regulate the residence of Natives on privately-owned land in rural areas so as to guard against the manifold evils of "kaffir-farming."

This legislation, while passed with the same main objects in view, took different shapes in the different territories and Chapter IV of the Act is an attempt to co-ordinate the law in this connection for the different Provinces.

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(2) It is important to note that under section *twenty-five* the greatest elasticity has been provided as regards the application of the provisions of Chapter IV, as it is realised that this is a matter which must necessarily largely depend upon local conditions. Thus the Chapter will not apply to any area until such area is proclaimed under the section. Further, while it is contemplated that ordinarily the Chapter will not be applied to land in released areas, it can be so applied except as regards land belonging to the Trust or to a Native. Moreover, provision is made whereby the operation of the Chapter or any provision thereof may be suspended in any area for such period and on such conditions as the Governor-General may determine.

(3) For the purposes of their occupation of land owned by non-Natives, Chapter IV classifies Natives as follows:

(*a*) *servants—i.e.*, Natives who are *bona fide* and continuously employed by the owner of land, under contract;

(*b*) *labour tenants—i.e.*, Natives, other than servants, the services of whom or of whose families are actually and *bona fide* required by the land-owner for domestic services or in or about farming operations carried on by him on any land held by him or in any other industry, trade, business or handicraft carried on by him on the land where such labour tenant resides, and who is obliged to serve the owner under contract;

(*c*) *squatters—i.e.*, Natives resident on land who are neither owners, nor servants nor labour tenants, e.g., rent-payers or Natives who occupy on the share system.

No restriction is imposed by the Act as regards the occupation of land by class (*a*) above, that is to say, by full-time servants.

As regards class (*b*), *labour tenants*, the Act makes provision for the compulsory registration of all such in a register to be kept by the Native Commissioner of the district in which the labour tenant resides. Registration is effected by the Native Commissioner upon the application of the owner against payment of a registration fee of sixpence for each labour tenant.

In order to prevent abuse and the registration by land-owners of excessive numbers of labour tenants, provision is made for the appointment from time to time in any district outside the Cape Province of a labour tenants control board to consist of the Secretary for Native Affairs (or his nominee) and two land-owners actually resident and carrying on farming operations in such district. In the Cape Province the functions of these labour tenants control boards are to be performed by the divisional councils which already function under the *Cape Private Locations Act*, No. 32 of 1909.

Where any doubt exists as to whether any particular land-owner *bona fide* requires as many labour tenants as he has had registered, such land-owner may be brought before the board to show cause why the number of his labour tenants should not be reduced. The board in such case enquires into the matter and determines the number of labour tenants *bona fide* required by such owner, working, *unless and until the contrary is proved*, on the presumption that ordinarily five labour tenants are required by a land-owner in respect of each farm owned by him and on the further presumption that every labour tenant is under contract to render service to the land owner for at least six months in every calendar year.

After the Board has determined the number of labour tenants required by any particular owner, such owner is obliged, if the number of his labour tenants exceed the number so determined, to reduce them accordingly and to effect the removal of the excess number within a period not exceeding twelve months to be specified by the Board. Failure to do this constitutes a criminal offence.

Each labour tenant kept by a land-owner in excess of five must be licensed by the Native Commissioner on payment of an annual licence fee of 6*d.*, provided that to any owner in respect of whose land more than ten labour tenants are licensed during any year every licence in excess of ten shall be issued free of charge.

The provisions of the Masters and Servants Laws are to apply to owners and labour tenants as if the owner were the master and the labour tenant the servant.

As regards class (*c*), *squatters*, the Act provides that within three months of the application of the provisions of this Chapter to any land on which any Native is lawfully residing as a squatter, the owner of such land shall apply to the Native Commissioner of the district concerned to have that Native registered as such.

Thereafter the owner must pay to the Native Commissioner in respect of each such squatter an annual licence fee assessed at a progressively increasing rate per annum.

Licences once issued may be renewed from year to year against payment of the appropriate licence fees, provided that no licence shall be renewed after the expiration of thirty years. Further, if there is doubt as to whether any Native who is licensed as a squatter in respect of any land was actually residing thereon upon the date of the application of the provisions of the Chapter to that land, the Native Commissioner may after enquiry cancel such registration and licence. The Act accordingly contemplates that the fullest freedom should be allowed as regards the employment of servants, that labour tenants should be permitted, subject to regulation and control for the prevention of abuse, and that squatting should be permitted as a necessary evil for a limited period but should be eliminated within a period of thirty years.

(5) Section *thirty-four* makes special provision for the exemption from the restrictions imposed by Chapter IV of certain classes of Natives, such as chiefs, ministers, teachers, evangelists, etc., and section *thirty-seven* provides an inexpensive summary procedure for the ejectment of Natives from land of which they are unlawfully in occupation.

(6) Section *thirty-eight* is important in the provision which it makes for the accommodation of ejected Natives. It places a definite obligation upon the Government in its Department of Native Affairs to make such provision as may be necessary and adequate in the opinion of the Minister for accommodating in a scheduled Native area or in a released area Natives who have been displaced by reason of the operation of Chapter IV of the Act or of the Natives (Urban Areas) Act, 1923, or any amendment thereof.

D. Definition of Native.

The definition of "Native" in the Native Trust and Land Act has been brought into line with that in the Representation of Natives Act, 1936. It accordingly includes not only what may conveniently be referred to as full-blooded Natives, but, subject to certain modifications, half-castes, quadroons and, in special cases, persons with an even smaller proportion of Native blood.

All state and state-aided native education in the Union, with the exception of that represented by the South African Native College, is controlled by the provincial administrations in terms of the South Africa Act. Native education, other than

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state and state-aided education, is under the control of missionary societies.

There are numerous educational institutions in the Union which endeavour to provide for the needs of the native peoples in regard to higher education, *i.e.*, education beyond Standard IV, including industrial, agricultural, and commercial education, preparation for religious ministry, and the teaching profession. By far the most important of these is the South African Native College, which was established in 1914, and has rendered inestimable service in the cause of native education. In 1923, it was declared to be "a place of higher education" under Act No. 30 of 1923. As a result of this development, the college became eligible for the receipt of grants in aid of higher education under the Act.

Agriculture.—In 1929 a Director of Native Agriculture was appointed to reorganise and extend the agricultural work which was being carried out in the Native Areas—exclusive of the Transkeian Territories. In those Territories agricultural instruction and practical demonstration had been provided for some years under the control and at the expense of Native Councils which are now responsible for three agricultural schools where natives are trained in the theory and practice of agriculture.

Outside the Territories and situate in the Cape Province the Government has established the Fort Cox Agricultural School where natives holding the VIth standard of Education are given a practical and scientific training in the many branches of agriculture suitable to South African conditions. A few demonstration and experimental farms have been established in Natal.

The staff of the Director of Native Agriculture numbers 50 Europeans and 160 Natives. The technical officers are employed in practical demonstrations amongst the Natives in their reserves and locations. All agricultural officers are closely connected with the extensive anti-soil erosion works and the veld reclamation services which are being undertaken in native areas.

The Engineering Section has a staff of seven engineers as well as draughtsmen and field assistants. The engineering staff is largely employed on works for the provision of water supplies—for the people, for stock and for irrigation. It is also responsible for construction work in connection with the provision of dipping tanks, the making of roads, the building of bridges, and anti-soil erosion measures.

A large amount of development work has been carried out in the native reserves during the past year. Extensive domestic water supplies have been furnished for both people and their livestock mainly in the shape of boreholes, totalling in all some 134 with the necessary pumping plants. Seven irrigation works have been completed and the people satisfactorily settled on the land.

Cane production is progressing satisfactorily and the natives now have some 7,000 acres of cane under cultivation along the coast of Natal and Zululand. The average size of holding is approximately 7 acres.

The sale of cattle by public auction is making great strides. The cattle are sold at auction centres situated in the native reserves and the first sale centre established is now the second largest rural cattle sale in the Union, including all those in European areas.

There is a very large number of native separatist churches, and these are increasing rapidly. The Select Committee of the House of Assembly on Native Affairs in 1925 recommended that, with regard to applications by churches or religious bodies for sites or other privileges depending upon Government recognition as a general rule permission should only be granted to churches long established and enjoying universal public recognition, and, in all other cases before any application is considered by the Native Affairs Department a report should be submitted by the Native Affairs Commission in regard to the applicant body as to the demand for its existence, its stability, its capacity both financially and educationally, and the general fitness for religious work amongst natives. The recommendation was adopted and now forms the basis for administration in connection with the separate churches.

The control and administration of matters affecting natives in urban areas are governed by the Natives (Urban areas) Act, No. 21 of 1923. it is a comprehensive measure framed with the intention of securing a much needed improvement in urban conditions, not only from the point of view of the native population, but also in the interests of European residents. Generally, it defines and describes the powers and duties of urban local authorities in respect of the native population within their areas. These bodies may be required to set aside locations for the accommodation of natives and are given powers of expropriating land and borrowing money for this and other purposes. Means are provided for enforcing the residence of natives, with certain exceptions, in locations, native villages or hostels, and for the exercise of certain powers of control with the intention of limiting the native population to the number legitimately required for the needs of the community. The Act prohibits the introduction of intoxicating liquor into locations, but allows, subject to various circumstances, the private brewing of Kaffir beer or its manufacture and sale by the local authority. Idle, dissolute, and disorderly natives can be removed from urban areas either to the place to which they belong or to a farm or work colony, and wide powers of regulation are provided to give effect to the objects and policy of the Act. This Act, which has been amended and reinforced in several respects by Act No. 25 of 1930, has undoubtedly, during the few years it has been in operation, resulted in an improvement of the general conditions of native residence in urban areas. A system of Pass Laws is in force throughout the Union, with the exception of the Cape Province. Provisions for granting letters of exemption from these and certain other laws affecting natives is included in the Native Administration Act, No. 38, of 1927. Provisions of far-reaching effect are contained in this Act, the main purpose of which is to consolidate the systems of native administration throughout the Union and generally to facilitate this administration. With this end in view the Governor-General is now, except in the Cape Province, Supreme Chief of all natives, thereby centralizing in him the powers assumed to have been possessed by hereditary chiefs. Provision is made for tribal organization and control, with definite powers to remove individuals and even tribes in the public interest from place to place within the Union.

One of the most revolutionary changes is that contained in the recognition of native law and custom in special courts. Native Commissioners, Additional Native Commissioners, and Assistant Native Commissioners have been appointed for these Courts as from the 1st January, 1929, with almost unlimited jurisdiction to hear civil cases and matters between native and native. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, it is in the discretion of these Courts, in all suits or proceedings between natives involving the question of customs followed by natives, to decide such questions according to the native law

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applying to such customs, except in so far as it shall have been repealed or modified, provided that such native law shall not be opposed to the principles of public policy or natural justice, and it is specially enacted that it shall not be lawful for any court to declare that the custom of *lobolo* or *bogadi* or other similar custom is repugnant to such principles. Certain native chiefs may be authorized to hear and determine civil claims subject to appeal to the Native Commissioner. Chiefs in British Bechuanaland have been allowed to maintain their criminal jurisdiction, and this may also be granted to other chiefs in other areas in respect of offences punishable under native law and custom.

As from the date of the establishment of the Native Appeal Courts, the Native Territories Appeal Court was abolished, and the Natal Native High Court ceased to exercise jurisdiction in any civil matter. Criminal jurisdiction conferred upon Magistrates by the Magistrates' Court Act, 1917, and the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, 1917, has, in terms of the Act under review, been conferred on Native Commissioners.

An amendment of the Act makes provision for the establishment of Native Divorce Courts under the presidency of the Presidents of the Native Appeal Courts.

A further chapter deals with marriages and succession. In this provision is made for the regulation of marriages by Christian rites between parties, who had previously been living in a customary union, and also for the exclusion of the ordinary consequence of marriage in community of property according to Common Law, except under certain circumstances, and succession under certain rules is also provided for.

Another outstanding feature of the Act is the provision for government by proclamation. The Governor-General is empowered to alter any existing law or make new laws for areas included in the Schedule to the Natives Land Act, 1913, or such areas as may be designated by both Houses of Parliament as native areas for this purpose. All the provisions contained in the laws in force in the Provinces dealing with the issue of Letters of Exemption have been repealed, and the Governor-General has been empowered not only to grant these privileges but to cancel them, whether they may have been granted under the provisions of the existing legislation or under the powers of prior Acts. Letters issued under the latter are regarded as having been issued under the provisions of Act No. 38 of 1927. Finally, apart from the preceding provisions, the Governor-General may make regulations for the prevention of misconduct and disorders, for the regulation of native living, and the control of certain villages and townships.

Section 37 of the Act provides for the date of coming into operation, either in whole or in part, being fixed by proclamation of the Governor-General. By Government Notice No. 201, *Government Gazette* dated the 5th August, 1927, the Act, with the exception of Chapter V having reference to Marriage and Succession, became law as from the 1st September following. Chapter V was eventually brought into force as from the 1st January, 1929, under the provisions of Proclamation No. 296, *Government Gazette Extraordinary* dated the 21st December, 1928.

Special Native Courts.

1. *Native Tribunals.*—Generally speaking, natives in both civil and criminal matters are subject to the ordinary laws and the ordinary courts of the land. Certain special tribunals have, however, been established for the hearing of purely native cases, with a view to affording the natives a simpler and less expensive method of procedure, also to ensure that cases arising out of native law and customs are heard by officials experienced and well versed in such laws and customs and, in so far as native chiefs' courts are concerned, to accord a measure of recognition to purely native institutions.

2. *Civil Matters.*—In so far as civil matters are concerned the following special native courts have been established:—

(i) *Native Chiefs' and Headmen's Courts.*—A native chief or headman appointed as such under the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, as amended by Act No. 9 of 1929, may be authorized by the Governor-General to hear and determine civil suits arising out of native law and custom between natives resident within his area of jurisdiction. An appeal from the decision of any such court lies to the court of the native commissioner.

(ii) *Native Commissioners' Courts.*—Under section 10 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, the Governor-General may establish Native Commissioners' Courts for the hearing of all civil causes and matters between native and native only, provided that no such court shall have jurisdiction in any matter in which:—

(*a*) the status of a person in respect of mental capacity is sought to be affected;

(*b*) a decree of perpetual silence is sought;

(*c*) namptissement is sought;

(*d*) the validity or interpretation of a will or other testamentary document is in question; or

(*e*) a decree of nullity, divorce, or separation in respect of a marriage (contracted according to christian or civil rights) is sought.

Under this provision Native Commissioners' Courts have been established in all districts in which there is a large native population resident under tribal conditions.

These courts are authorized to decide cases involving questions of customs followed by natives, according to the native law applying to such customs, except in so far as this law shall have been repealed or modified, and provided that such native law is not opposed to the principles of public policy or natural justice. The custom of *lobolo* or *bogadi* or similar custom is specially declared not to be repugnant to such principles.

(iii) *Native Appeal Courts.*—There are two Native Appeal Courts in existence—one for the Cape and Orange Free State Provinces and one for the Transvaal and Natal. These courts are constituted under Section 13 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, for the hearing of appeals from Native Commissioners' courts. Each Native Appeal Court consists of a president and two members. The president is a full-time officer appointed by the Governor-General, while the members are appointed by the Minister from time to time as required, and are selected from magistrates, native commissioners, and other qualified persons. The decision of a Native Appeal Court is final, except:—

(*a*) where conflicting decisions have been given by a Native Appeal Court within its area of jurisdiction, in which case the Minister may cause a special case to be argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court;

(*b*) where the Native Appeal Court consents to an application for leave to appeal, upon any point stated by the court, to the Appellate Division.

(iv) *Native Divorce Courts.*—Section 10 of the Native Administration Act 1927, Amendment Act No. 9 of 1929, made provision for the establishment of native divorce courts with jurisdiction to hear and determine suits of nullity, divorce, and separation arising out of

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native marriages contracted according to christian or civil rites. Each such court must consist of the president of a Native Appeal Court, and its area of jurisdiction must coincide with that of a Native Appeal Court. Two Native Divorce Courts have accordingly been established with areas of jurisdiction coinciding with those of the two Native Appeal Courts.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as a forum of the first instance for native divorce cases is not ousted by the Native Divorce Courts, and, moreover, an appeal from the judgment of a Native Divorce Court lies to the Provincial or Local Division of the Supreme Court having jurisdiction.

3. *Criminal Matters.*—The special courts established for the exercise of criminal jurisdiction in respect of natives are as follows:—

(i) *Native Chiefs' and Headmen's Criminal Courts.*—Such courts are established under Section 20 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, as amended by Section 6 of Act No. 9 of 1929, which empowers the Governor-General to grant to any native chief or headman jurisdiction over members of his own tribe resident or being upon tribal land, or in a tribal location within his area, in respect of offences punishable under native law and custom. His jurisdiction is limited to a maximum penalty of two head of cattle or £5.

An appeal from the decision of any such court in a criminal matter lies to the magistrate of the district concerned.

(ii) *Native Commissioners.*—Section 9 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, authorizes the Governor-General to confer criminal jurisdiction upon native commissioners in respect of offences, subject to the jurisdiction of a magistrate's court, committed by natives. Appeals from the decisions of native commissioners exercising criminal jurisdiction so conferred lie to the Supreme Court.

(iii) *Natal Native High Court.*—The Native High Court of Natal, as at present constituted, exercises criminal jurisdiction only. The court consists of a judge-president and three other judges and tries criminal cases, when the accused are natives, but without prejudice to the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts. It exercises jurisdiction in respect of all crimes (including capital offences) committed by natives, save certain particular classes of crimes specified in Section 6 of Natal Act No. 49 of 1898 as amended by Natal Act No. 30 of 1910. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as a court of first instance is expressly excluded in respect of such crimes committed by natives as are cognisable by the Natal High Court.

The principal sources of native revenue in the various provinces have been as follows:—Cape Province, hut tax, quitrent, and private location fees; Natal, hut tax and rent levied in respect of native huts on crown lands as distinct from locations; Transvaal, poll tax and rent from natives squatting on crown lands as distinct from locations; Orange Free State, poll tax. These different systems of taxation were abrogated by the Native Taxation and Development Act, 1925, which substituted a uniform system throughout the Union. Under that Act, as amended by Acts Nos. 28 of 1926, 37 of 1931 and 49 of 1935, every adult male native under the age of 65 years is liable annually for a general tax of 1*l.* and in addition every native occupier of a hut or dwelling in a native location, unless he be the holder of a quitrent allotment, is liable for a local tax of 10*s.* per annum. Two-fifths of the general tax and the whole of the local tax are to be used for the direct benefit, educationally or otherwise, of the natives. The former charges in respect of the occupation of land, *i.e.*, rents, etc., remain. No direct taxation can be imposed on natives by any body other than the Union Government.

The regulation of native labour employed by large industrial undertakings—a matter of fundamental economic importance to South Africa—is governed by an Act of 1911, which consolidated the laws in force in the various provinces with regard to the recruiting and employment of native labour. The law provides for the appointment of a director of native labour, the issue of licences to employers and agents to recruit natives, and to compound managers, and the assessment of compensation for injuries contracted during service.

Owing to special measures adopted and improved conditions of work, the death rate among native labourers on the mines is remarkably low for this class of employment and the standard of health is generally satisfactory.

The supply of Native labour from Portuguese East Africa to the Witwatersrand Gold Mines is regulated by the terms of a Convention entered into between the Portuguese and Union Governments in September, 1928 and revised in 1934.

Defence.

The South Africa Defence Act, 1912, as amended by the South Africa Defence Act Amendment Act, of 1922, provides for the establishment of Defence Forces, comprising:—

1. *The South African Permanent Force*, which consists of:—
   - (i) The South African Staff Corps.
   - (ii) The South African Artillery.
   - (iii) The South African Air Force.
   - (iv) The South African Naval Service.
   - (v) The South African Instructional Corps.
   - (vi) Special Service Battalion.
   - (vii) The Pioneer Battalion.
   - (viii) The South African Ordnance Corps.
   - (ix) The South African Service Corps.
   - (x) The South African Medical Corps.
   - (xi) The South African Veterinary Corps.
   - (xii) The South African Administrative, Pay and Clerical Corps.
2. *The Coast Garrison Force.*
3. *The Citizen Force.*
4. *The Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.*
5. *Special Reserves.*

Every citizen between the ages of 17 and 60 is liable to render personal service in time of war, and those between 17 and 25 are liable to undergo a prescribed peace training with the Active Citizen Force spread over a period of four consecutive years. The Act states, however, that only 50 per cent. of the total number liable to peace training shall actually undergo that training unless Parliament makes financial provision for the training of a greater number.

The establishment of Rifle Associations is a marked feature of the Act; citizens between the ages of 21 and 25 who are not entered for peace training with the Active Citizen Force are to be required to undergo training during these four years in a Rifle Association, thus ensuring that, in course of time, all citizens will at least know how to handle and use a rifle. As an alternative, citizens may enter for service in the South African Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Provision is also made in the Act for the cadet training of boys between 13 and 17 in urban and other populous areas where facilities can conveniently be arranged.

The Union is divided into 5 commands. To each command has been allotted various units of different arms, to which the citizens entered for peace training are posted.

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Finance.

	1934–35 (Final Figures). £1,000.	1935–36 (Unaudited Figures). £1,000.
Revenue	38,730	39,675
Expenditure†	29,551	30,365

† Excluding subsidies to Provinces.

The gross Public Debt of the Union at 31st March, 1935, was 274,115,401*l.* and the preliminary figure at 31st March, 1936, was 251,000,000*l.*

Governors-General of the Union.

1910 The Rt. Hon. Viscount Gladstone, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1914 The Rt. Hon. Viscount (now Earl) Buxton, G.C.M.G.
1920 H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C.
1924 The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C.
1931 The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G.
1937 Sir Patrick Duncan, G.C.M.G., K.C.

Governor-General and Staff (Cape Town and Pretoria).

Governor-General, Sir Patrick Duncan, G.C.M.G., K.C., 10,000*l.* per annum.
Secretary, Rear-Admiral G. W. Hallifax.
Comptroller, Capt. J. C. Windsor Lewis.
Administrative Secretary, J. H. Davis.
Aides-de-Camp, Capt. B. G. Viljoen, Lieut. R. H. Hodgkinson, R.N., Capt. F. H. H. B. Harris.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE UNION.

Members of the Senate, 1935.

President—Senator The Hon. C. A. van Niekerk.
Deputy President and Chairman of Committees—Senator Dr. The Hon. T. C. Visser.
Elected to represent the Cape of Good Hope Province :—Senators A. M. Conroy, F. Ginsberg, F. S. Malan, P.C., J. P. Malan, P. A. Myburgh, O. A. Oosthuisen, D. Retief and G. F. Zondagh.
Elected to represent the Natal Province :—A. J. McGibbon, P. J. Wessels, S. S. Brisker, J. Dyson, J. H. Blaney, C. F. Clarkson (Minister of Posts and Telegraphs and of Public Works), W. E. Thrash and C. Whytock.
Elected to represent the Transvaal Province :—Senators J. D. F. Briggs, R. A. Kerr, T. C. Stoffberg, T. C. Visser, A. S. Naude, G. Hartog and B. D. Pienaar, F. W. R. Robertson.
Elected to represent the Orange Free State Province :—Senators W. J. C. Brebner, D. J. J. Malan, C. F. H. Meintjes, H. Potgieter, C. A. van Niekerk, B. Cilliers, E. A. van der Walt, M. J. Vermeulen.
Nominated Senators, Senators T. Boydell, W. Lategan, W. A. Hofmeyr, Rev. C. J. van R. Smit*, A. T. Spies*, F. C. Thompson*, P. W. le R. van Niekerk*, J. C. van Rooy.

* Selected on the ground mainly of thorough acquaintance, by reason of official experience or otherwise, with the reasonable wants and wishes of the coloured races.

Officers of The Senate.

President, Senator The Hon. C. A. van Niekerk, 1,200*l.*
Deputy President and Chairman of Committees.—Senator Dr. The Hon. T. C. Visser, 300*l.* in addition to allowance as member of Parliament.
Clerk of the House and Taxing Officer, Capt. Maurice Green, V.D., R.N.V.R., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, Accountant and Committee Clerk, Mr. S. F. du Toit, LL.B., 950*l.* to 1,125*l.*
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Translator, Mr. Marius Smuts, B.A., 500*l.* to 750*l.*
Clerk of the Papers and Assistant Translator, Mr. W. Theodore Wood, B.A., 300*l.* to 360*l.*

Members of the House of Assembly.

A Coalition Government was formed early in 1933 and a General Election took place on 17th May, 1933, with the following result :—

	Seats.
Nationalists	75
South African Party	61
Labour (Coalitionist)	2
Labour	2
Independent	6
Roos	2
Home Rule	2

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Electoral Division.	*Members.*
Albany	T. B. Bowker.
Albert	L. J. Steytler.
Aliwal	A. M. La Grange.
Beaconsfield	W. B. Humpreys.
Beaufort West	P. N. Basson.
Bechuanaland	P. J. du Plessis.
Bellville	Col. the Hon. F. H. P. Creswell, D.S.O.
Bredasdorp	Maj. P. V. G. van der Byl, M.C.
Caledon	H C. de Wet.
Calvinia	Dr. The Hon. D. F. Malan.
Cape Town (Castle)	M. Alexander, K.C.
Cape Town (Central)	R. W. Bowen.
Cape Town (Gardens)	C. W. A. Coulter.
Cathcart	C. M. van Coller.
Ceres	J. W. J. W. Roux.
Claremont	Hon. R. Stuttaford.
Colesberg	Rev. C. W. M. du Toit.
Cradock	J. F van G. Bekker.
East London (City)	J. A. Bowie.
East London (North)	R. M. Christopher.
Fort Beaufort	R. A. Hockly.
George	H. Gerdener.
Gordonia	Hon. A. P. J. Fourie.
Graaff-Reinet	Dr. K. Bremer.
Griqualand	L. M. Gilson.
Hopetown	P. Theron.
Hottentots Holland	P. A. B. Faure.
Humansdorp	P. O. Sauer.
Kimberley	Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, Kt.
Kingwilliamstown	A. C. V. Baines.
Kuruman	I. van W. Raubenheimer.
Maitland	R. J. du Toit.
Malmesbury	P. A. Bergh.
Moorreesburg	F. C. Erasmus.
Mossel Bay	J. J. Scholtz.
Mowbray	Capt. F. A. Joubert.
Namaqualand	Dr. W. P. Steenkamp.
Oudtshoorn	S. P. Le Roux.
Paarl	P. P. du Toit.
Piquetberg	Hon. J. H. H. de Waal.
Port Elizabeth (C.)	Col. A. P. J. Wares.
Port Elizabeth (N.)	H. A. Johnson.

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Electoral Division.	*Members.*
Port Elizabeth (S.)	J. G. Hirsch.
Priska	C. H. Geldenhuys.
Queenstown	E. W. Douglass, K.C.
Riversdale	A. L. Badenhorst.
Rondebosch	J. Chalmers.
Salt River	H. G. Lawrence.
Sea Point	Maj. G. B. van Zyl.
Somerset	L. J. Voaloo.
South Peninsula	S. F. Waterson.
Stellenbosch	W. B. de Villiers.
Swellendam	H. A. Fagan, K.C.
Tembuland	A. O. B. Payn.
Uitenhage	G. Dolley.
Victoria West	P. J. H. Luttig.
Willowmore	G. P. Steyn.
Wodehouse	S. Bekker.
Woodstock	A. J. MacCallum.
Worcester	J. E. J. Krige.
Wynberg	Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart.

NATAL.

Durban (Beres)	L. Egeland.
Durban (County)	A. H. J. Eaton.
Durban (Greyville)	J. G. Derbyshire.
Durban (Point)	T. M. Wadley.
Durban (Stamford Hill)	C. P. Robinson.
Durban (Umbilo)	D. C. Burnside.
Durban (Umlazi)	S. S. Sutton.
Illovo	J. S. Marwick
Klip River	W. Cochrane.
Natal Coast	L. F Reynolds.
Newcastle	O. R. Nel.
Pietermaritzburg (District)	W. J. O'Brien, O.B.E.
Pietermaritzburg (N.)	Hon. W. A. Deane.
Vryheid	Hon. E. G. Jansen.
Weenen	H. Abrahamson.
Zululand	G. H. Nicholls.

TRANSVAAL.

Barberton	Col. The Hon. D. Reitz.
Benoni	Hon. W. B. Madeley.
Bethal	J. P. Jooste.
Bezuidenhout	H. A. Tothill.
Boksburg (North)	C. Bain-Marais.
Boksburg	G. S. Bouwer.
Brakpan	P. J. G. Zeeman.
Brits	J. H. Grobler.
Carolina	W. H. Rood.
Christiana	J. J. Wentzel.
Delarey	J. S. Labuschagne.
Ermelo	Col.-Cdt. W. R. Collins, D.T.D., D.S.O.
Fordsburg	J. S. F. Pretorius.
Germiston	J. G. N. Strauss.
Gezina	Hon. O. Pirow, K.C.
Heidelberg	S. D. de Wet.
Hospital	R. H. Henderson, C.M.G.
Jeppes	Dr. H. Reitz.
Johannesburg (North)	Hon. Jan H. Hofmeyr.
Kensington	L. Blackwell, K.C., M.C.
Klerksdorp	P. C. de Villiers.
Krugersdorp	M. J. v. den. Berg.
Langlaagte	W. Bawden.
Lichtenburg	A. J. Swanepoel.
Losberg	G. P. Brits.
Lydenburg	E. de Souza.
Magaliesberg	S. F. Alberts.
Marico	J. J. Pienaar.
Middelburg	J. D. Heyns.
North Rand	G. C. S. Heyns.
Parktown	Mrs. L. A. B. Reitz.
Pietersburg	J. F. T. Naudé.
Potchefstroom	Rev. M. L. Fick.
Potgietersrust	Rev. S. W. Naudé.
Pretoria (Central)	P. V. Pocock.
Pretoria (District)	H. Oost.
Pretoria (East)	C. W. Giovanetti, C.B.E.
Pretoria (West)	Col. M. S. W. du Toit.
Roodepoort	Col. C. F. Stallard, K.C., D.S.O., M.C.
Rosettenville	J. Christie.
Rustenburg	Hon. P. G. W. Grobler.
Springs	Sir R. N. Kotze, Kt.
Standerton	Gen. The Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., C.H., K.C., D.T.D.
Troyeville	M. Kentridge.
Turffontein	Hon. F. C. Sturrock.
Ventersdorp	Col. J. Wilkens.
Vereeniging	Maj. K. Rood.
Von Brandis	J. W. Higgerty.
Vrededorp	Major F. J. Roberts.
Wakkerstroom	P. v. d. M. Martins.
Waterberg	J. G. Strydom.
Witbank	J. T. Rezuidenhout.
Wolmaransstad	Gen. The Hon. J. C. G. Kemp.
Wonderboom	Mrs. M. C. Malherbe.
Yeoville	
Zoutpansberg	E. A. Rooth.
Zwartruggens	J. D. H. Verster, D.T.D., M.C.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

Bethlehem	R. A. T. van der Merwe.
Bloemfontein (North)	F. Shaw.
Bloemfontein (South)	J. J. Haywood.
Boshof	J. J. van Rensburg.
Fauresmith	Hon. N. C. Havenga.
Frankfort	Brig.-Gen. H. N. W. Botha, C.M.G., D.T.D.
Harrismith	A. A. Cilliers.
Heilbron	J. L. V. Liebenberg.
Hoopstad	J. H. Viljoen.
Kroonstad	G. J. Fullard.
Ladybrand	C. R. Swart.
Senekal	P. A. Froneman.
Smithfield-Rouxville	Gen. The Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog.
Vredefort	E. A. Conroy.
Wepener	J. C. de Wet.
Winburg	Dr. N. J. van der Merwe.

Officers of the House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. E. G. Jansen, 2,000*l.*
Deputy-Speaker and Chairman of Committees, Major G. B. van Zyl, 500*l.**
Deputy-Chairman, J. W. J. W. Roux, 200*l.**
Clerk of the House, D. H. Visser, 1,700*l.*
Clerk-Assistant and Accountant, R. Kilpin, 1,300*l.*
Second Clerk-Assistant, J. F. Knoll, 940*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, Col. T. L. de Havilland, C.M.G., D.S.O., 850*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance.†
Chief Committee Clerk, J. Meser, 880*l.*
Assistant Committee Clerks, L. A. Wyndham, 725*l.*; R. J. McFarlane, 550*l.*; D. S. Preller, 475*l.*
Chief Translator, J. H. van Zuylen, 900*l.*
Assistant Translators, J. M. Hugo, B.A. LL.B., 750*l.*; C. T. du Toit, M.A., LL.B., B.Ed., 550*l.*
Clerk of the Papers, H. L. Dempers, 650*l.*‡
Assistant Clerk of the Papers, M. M. du Toit, 300*l.*§

* In addition to Parliamentary allowance of 700*l.* per annum.
† On leave pending retirement.
‡ Appointed Serjeant-at-Arms.
§ Appointed Clerk of the Papers.

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Officers of Joint Parliamentary Establishment.

Parliamentary Draughtsman, A. J. Pienaar, K.C., 900*l.*
Librarian, P. Ribbink, 880*l.*
Assistant Librarian, T. Roos, B.A., 460*l.*
Library Clerical Assistant, D. E. Mullany, 320*l.*

Executive Council.

His Excellency the Governor-General.
Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, General the Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog, 3,500*l.*
Minister of Mines, Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Railways and Harbours, and of Defence, Hon. O. Pirow, K.C., 2,500*l.*
Minister of Justice, Gen. the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., C.H., K.C., D.T.D., 2,500*l.*
Minister of Education, Labour and Social Welfare, Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Lands, General the Hon. J. C. G. Kemp, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Public Works and of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator the Hon. C. F. Clarkson, O.B.E., 2,500*l.*
Minister of Finance, Hon. N. C. Havenga, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Col. the Hon. Deneys Reitz, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Commerce and Industries, The Hon. A. P. T. Fourie, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Interior and Public Health, Hon. R. Stuttaford, 2,500*l.*
Minister of Native Affairs, Hon. P. G. W. Grobler, 2,500*l.*
Minister without Portfolio, Hon. F. C. Sturrock.
Clerk of the Council, H. S. van der Walt.

Prime Minister's Department.

Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, General the Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog.
Secretary to the Prime Minister and Secretary for External Affairs, Dr. H. D. J. Bodenstein.
Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister and Under-Secretary for External Affairs, Dr. P. R. Botha.
Private Secretary, D. Spies.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Minister of Agriculture, Colonel the Hon. Deneys Reitz.
Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, P. R. Viljoen, Dr. Med.Vet. (Berne), M.R.C.V.S., 1,600*l.*
Under-Secretary, M. J. A. Joubert, B.S.A., 1,200*l.*
Under-Secretary, G. A. W. Schneider, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, W. L. du Plessis, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, C. H. Neveling, B.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin), 750*l.*
Accountant, L. H. Rose, 750*l.*
Principal Animal Husbandry Officer, D. J. Schutte, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., 700*l.*

(Forest Staff—see p. 181).

Division of Veterinary Services

Director, P. J. du Toit, Ph.D., B.A., Dr. Med. Vet., 1,600*l.* and 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance.
Deputy Director, G. v. d. W. de Kock, M.R.C.V.S., Dr. Med. Vet. (Berne), D.Sc., 1,200*l.* and 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance.
Sub-Directors, C. J. van Heerden, M.R.C.V.S., 920*l.* plus 100*l.* non-pensionable allowance; E. M. Robinson, M.R.C.V.S., Dr. Med. Vet. (Berne), 950*l.* plus 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance; J. B. Quinlan, B.A., M.R.C.V.S., Dr. Med. Vet. (Hanover), 950*l.* plus 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance; P. J. J. Fourie, M.R.C.V.S., Dr. Med. Vet. (Utrecht), 950*l.* plus 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance.
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Natal), A. M. Diesel, M.R.C.V.S., 825*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Transvaal), (vacant).
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (O.F. State), P. S. Snyman, B.V.Sc., 800*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Cape Town), J. J. G. Keppel, M.R.C.V.S., 850*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Transkei and Cape East), J. Nicol, M.R.C.V.S., 850*l.*

Division of Dairying.

Superintendent of Dairying, E. G. Hardy, 960*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of Dairying, J. Allison, N.D.D., 700*l.*

Division of Guano Islands.

Superintendent, Government Guano Islands, H. J. C. Hewitt.

Division of Plant Industry.

Chief of Division, I. B. Pole-Evans, C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S., 1,520*l.*
Assistant Chief of Division, E. Parish, B.Sc., 950*l.*
Principal Plant Pathologist, Miss E. M. Doidge, M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S. (S.A.), 900*l.*
Principal Botanist, E. P. Phillips, M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S. (S.A.), 850*l.*
Chief Entomologist, T. J. Naude, M.Sc., Ph.D., 950*l.*
Principal Horticulturist, F. G. Anderssen, B.Sc. (Agric.), Ph.D. (California), 760*l.*
Superintendent (Capetown), R. Davies, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Wales), 800*l.*
Principal Field Husbandry Officer, P. Koch, B.Sc. (Agric.), 950*l.*
Chief Fruit Inspector, V. A. Putterill, B.A., M.A., 850*l.*
Viticulturist, S. W. van Niekerk, 750*l.* and 99*l.* 15*s.* non-pensionable allowance.

Division of Chemistry.

Chief of Division, J. P. van Zyl, B.A., Ph.D. (Gottingen), 1,050*l.*
Assistant Chief of Division, H. G. Weall, B.Sc., F.I.C., 800*l.*
Principal Chemist (Johannesburg), G. F. Britten, B.A., M.Sc., 725*l.*
Principal Chemist (Pretoria), D. J. R. van Wyk, B.A., M.Sc., 700*l.*
Principal Chemist (Cape Town), B. de C. Marchand, B.A., D.Sc. (Edinburgh), 820*l.*

Division of Agricultural Education and Extension.

Chief of Division, Prof. A. M. Bosman, B.Sc. (Agric.), 1,200*l.*, plus 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance.
Assistant Chief of Division, W. H. Turpin, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., 800*l.*
Editor (Publications), D. J. Seymore, B.A., 700*l.*
Principal Poultry Officer, J. J. Jordaan, 700*l.*
Principal Sheep and Angora Officer, G. S. Mare, B.Sc. (Agric.), 650*l.*
Senior Extension Officer, T. F. Cronje, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc. (Agric.), 650*l.*

Division of Economics and Markets.

Chief of Division, J. F. W. Grosskopf, M.A., Jnr.D., 1,200*l.*, plus 200*l.* non-pensionable allowance.
Assistant Chief, A. P. v.d. Post, B.A., B.Sc., 920*l.*
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, N. van Dalsen, 725*l.*

Agricultural Schools and Training Farms.

Stellenbosch-Elsenburg College of Agriculture, Principal, Dr. P. A. v.d. Byl, 1,170*l.*
Stellenbosch-Elsenberg College of Agriculture, Director, Dr. P. A. v.d. Byl (acting).

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Grootfontein, Middleburg (Cape), Principal, G. J. Schuurman, F.T.I., 830*l.*
Cedara (Natal), Principal, J. Fischer, B.Sc., N.D.A., 1,000*l.*
Potchefstroom (Transvaal), Principal, G. J. Bosman, B.S.A., 950*l.*
Glen (O.F.S.), Principal, I. P. J. du Plessis, B.A., 830*l.*

Division of Forestry.

Director, Division of Forestry, J. D. Keet, 1,050*l.*
Deputy Director, A. J. O'Connor, 890*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. H. H. Koen, 750*l.*
Chief Forest Research, J. J. Kotze, B.A., B.Sc., 790*l.*
Chief, Forest Products, N. B. Eckbo, M.F., 950*l.*
Inspectors:
Western Inspectorate, B. R. Simmons, 850*l.*
Midland Inspectorate, P. C. Kotze, B.A., 860*l.*
Eastern Inspectorate, J. E. Kaufmann, 950*l.*
Transkeian Inspectorate, N. L. King, 790*l.*
Transvaal Inspectorate, W. E. Watt, 760*l.*
O.F.S. and Natal, J. J. Boocock, 950*l.*

Railways and Harbours Board.

Chairman, The Hon. O. Pirow, M.P., Minister of Railways and Harbours.
Chief Railway Commissioner, A. Kuit.
Railway Commissioners, F. T. Bates, D. Hugo.
Secretary, D. H. C. du Plessis.

Chief Officers of the Administration.

General Manager, Johannesburg, T. H. Watermeyer.
Assistant General Manager (Commercial), Johannesburg, W. J. K. Skillicorn.
Assistant General Manager (Technical) and Chief Civil Engineer, Johannesburg, W. A. Moyers.
System Manager, Western Transvaal, Johannesburg, R. G. Forbes.
System Manager, Cape Western, Cape Town, W. Yeary.
System Manager, Natal, Durham, J. D. White.
System Manager, Cape Midland, Port Elizabeth, P. T. Steyn.
System Manager, South West Africa, Windhoek, R. S. V. Parsons.
System Manager, Eastern Transvaal, Pretoria, W. Heckroodt.
System Manager, Cape Eastern, East London, J. S. de V. von Willick.
System Manager, Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, G. J. Viljoen.
System Manager, Cape Northern, Kimberley, E. X. Brain.
Chief Mechanical Engineer, Pretoria, W. A. J. Day.
Chief Accountant, Johannesburg, J. A. C. Jones.
Understudy to the Chief Accountant, C. M. Hoffe.
Chief Stores Superintendent, Johannesburg, and Consulting Engineer (Electrical), D. Leibbrandt.
Chief Traffic Manager, Johannesburg, H. Cheadle.
Assistant Chief Traffic Manager, Johannesburg, W. E. Turnbull.
Chief Electrical Engineer, Johannesburg (vacant).
Chief Superintendent (Staff), P. D. Troskie.
Catering Manager, Johannesburg, G. E. Chittenden.
Manager, Publicity and Travel Department, Johannesburg, N. B. Hewitt.
Shipping Manager, Johannesburg, C. A. Smith.
Manager, Road Motor Services, Johannesburg, J. P. McMagh.
Airways Manager, J. Holthouse.
Director, South African Government Publicity Bureau, London, P. G. B. Reyneke.

Department of Public Health.

Administration.

Secretary for Public Health and Chief Health Officer, Sir E. N. Thornton, K.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 1,600*l.*
Under Secretary, A. de V. Brunt, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Stuart, 800*l.*
Senior Assistant Health Officers for the Union:—*Pretoria*, E. H. Cluver, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,240*l.* *Durban*, G. A. Park-Ross, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,300*l.* *Cape Town*, F. C. Willmot, L.R.C.P. & S., R.C.P.S., M.D., L.F.P.S., D.P.H., 1,300*l.*
Assistant Health Officers for the Union:—*Pretoria*, H. S. Gear, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., 1,080*l.*, A. J. v.d. Spuy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,200*l.* *Johannesburg*, L. Fourie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,200*l.* *Durban*, F. W. P. Cluver, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,200*l.* *Capetown*, P. Allan, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., R.C.P.S., R.F.P.S., 1,200*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Rietfontein Hospital, Johannesburg, J. Daneel, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., 1,100*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Leper Institution, Pretoria, J. H. Loots, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., 950*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Nelspoort, B.A. Dormer, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H., 950*l.*
Medical Officer, Emjanyana Leper Institution, A. R. Davison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 800*l.*

Pathological Laboratories.

Senior Government Pathologist, Cape, W. F. Rhodes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 1,200*l.*
Senior Government Pathologist, Durban, B. F. Sampson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B., 1,100*l.*

Department of the Interior.

Administration.

Minister of the Interior and Public Health, The Hon. R. Stuttaford.
Secretary for the Interior, P. I. Hoogenhout, B.A.
Under Secretary for the Interior, J. H. de Wet, B.A., F.I.A.C.
Commissioner for Mental Hygiene, Dr. W. Russell, M.C.

Immigration.

Commission for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, and Protector of Indian Immigrants, Director Indian Immigration Bureau, P. F. Kincaid, 1,200*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, J. J. Kruger, 1,450*l.*

Mental Hospitals.

Physician Superintendent Mental Hospital, Pretoria, Dr. G. J. Key, 1,010*l.*
Physician Superintendent, Grahamstown Mental Hospital, Dr. P. J. G. de Vos, 900*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Fort Beaufort Mental Hospital, Dr. A. H. Croly, 950*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Queenstown Mental Hospital, Dr. A. W. H. Cheyne 1,010*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Port Alfred Mental Hospital, Dr. J. C. Twomey, 850*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Witrand Institution for Feebleminded, Potchefstroom, Dr. F. D. Crosthwaite, 1,100*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Pietermaritzburg Mental Hospital, Dr. H. W. Glashan, 1,100*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Valkenberg Mental Hospital, Dr. E. W. D. Swift, 1,200*l.*, quarters.

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Physician Superintendent, Bloemfontein Mental Hospital, Dr. H. C. Watson, 1,100*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Alexandra Institution for Feebleminded, C.P., Dr. R. A. Forster, 1,000*l.*, quarters.
Physician Superintendent, Fort Napier Institution, Pietermaritzburg, Dr. H. G. Willis, 1,100*l.* and quarters.

Museums.

Director, S.A. Museum, Cape Town, Dr. E. L. Gill.
Director, Natal Government Museum, Dr. R. F. Lawrence.
Director, Transvaal Museum, C. J. Swierstra.
Director, O.F.S. National Museum, Dr. E. C. van Hoepen.

Miscellaneous.

Union Astronomer, Union Observatory, Johannesburg, H. E. Wood, 1,050*l.*
Chief Archivist for the Union, C. G. Botha, 975*l.*
Chief Translator, J. D. Louw, 960*l.*
Director, Bureau of Archaeology, Johannesburg, C. van Riet Lowe, 990*l.*

Statistics.

Director of Census and Statistics, A. W. Carruthers, 1,010*l.*

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Chairman, Graham Cross, 2,000*l.*
Commissioners, P. M. v.d. Lingen, B.A., 1,600*l.*; H. Pring, 1,600*l.*
Secretary, J. G. Hallifax, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Secretary, L. C. Burke, B.Econ., 850*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. Simpson, 1,200*l.*
Inspectors, S. J. H. van Schoor, 880*l.*; H. Thomas, 850*l.*; D. D. Forsyth, 850*l.*; W. J. Brummer, 775*l.*; W. H. Mante, 775*l.*; S. A. Lombard, 750*l.*; J. S. Hurter, 750*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

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Secretary for Mines, Commissioner of Mines, Natal and Head of the Mines Department, O.F.S., L. P. van Z. Ham, 1,600*l.*
Chairman Mining Leases Board, F. A. Nixon, 1,600*l.*
Under-Secretary for Mines, J. F. Muller, 1,200*l.*
Government Mining Engineer, H. Pirow, D.Sc., D.I.C. (Lond.), M.I.M.M., M.E. (dipl.), 2,500*l.*
Deputy-Government Mining Engineers, A. J. L. Pretorius, A.R.S.M., 1,500*l.*, and H. E. Barrett, B.Sc.(Eng.), M.E.(dipl.), 1,500*l.*
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Inspector of Mines, Orange Free State, W. O. C. Ross, 1,150*l.*
General Manager, State Alluvial Diggings, Alexander Bay, C. J. Grobler, B.Sc., M.E.(dipl.), 1,180*l.*
Inspectors of Machinery, Transvaal, C. Mullins, 1,100*l.*; R. Wilson, 950*l.*; W. A. Pitts, 890*l.*; S. F. May, 890*l.*; J. E. Langeveld, 890*l.*; A. A. Rae, 830*l.*; W. A. Wade, 800*l.*
Inspector of Machinery, Bloemfontein, T. E. C. Stanton, 890*l.*
Inspector of Machinery, Dundee, G. M. Stirling, 950*l.*
Inspector of Machinery, State Alluvial Diggings, Alexander Bay, J. P. Roux, 800*l.*
Mine Surveyor, H. S. H. Donald, 1,500*l.*
Chief Inspector of Explosives, W. B. Jackson, 1,050*l.*
Inspector of Mining Leases, P. A. Cloete, B.Sc., M.E. (dipl.), 1,180*l.*
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Assistant Registrar of Mining Titles, D. S. v.d. Merwe, B.Sc.(Eng.), A.M.I.E.E., A.S.C.E., C.E.(Dipl.) (Eng.), 850*l.*
Mining Commissioners, Transvaal, A. B. du Toit, 950*l.*; J. Anderson, 925*l.*; F. J. D. Matthews, 800*l.*; J. P. E. Douglas, 775*l.*; S. Oramond, 725*l.*; A. A. Eales, 725*l.*; H. J. Aspoas, 700*l.*; J. H. Hollebrands, 650*l.*; H. J. du Plessis, 575*l.*
Mining Commissioner, Barkley West, R. P. Roberts, 600*l.*
Director, Geological Survey, S. H. Haughton, B.A., D.Sc., 1,080*l.*
Assistant Director, Geological Survey, Dr. L. T. Nel, D.Sc., 830*l.*
Field Geologists, L. J. Krige, M.A., Ph.D., 800*l.*; W. Kupferburger, D.Sc., 775*l.*; B. V. Lombard, Ph.D., 750*l.*; H. F. Frommurze, B.Sc., 750*l.*; F. A. Venter, M.Sc., 725*l.*; B. Wasserstein, Ph.D., 450*l.*; F. C. Truter, M.A., 390*l.*; O. R. van Eeden, B.Sc., 390*l.*; P. R. Botha, B.Sc., 360*l.*; G. K. Joubert, B.Sc., 360*l.*; J. Willemse, M.Sc., 340*l.*; C. M. Schwellnus, B.Sc., 340*l.*; F. J. J. Furter, M.A., 340*l.*; D. J. L. Visser, B.Sc., 340*l.*; P. G. Söhnge, M.Sc., 340*l.*; P. J. Roussouw, M.Sc., 340*l.*; D. J. Simpson, M.Sc., 340*l.*; J. W. Brandt, B.Sc., 290*l.*; J. F. Enslin, M.Sc., 290*l.*; L. G. Boardman, B.Sc., 290*l.*; G. L. Paver, B.A., 290*l.*; L. E. Kent, B.Sc., 270*l.*; H. N. Visser, B.Sc., 270*l.*; J. S. van Zyl, B.Sc., 270*l.*

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Under-Secretary, E. P. Smith, 1,200*l.*
Technical Adviser, Economics (vacant).
Director of Fisheries Survey, Dr. C. von Bonde, 900*l.*
Superintendent of Assize, A. C. Marsh, 850*l.*
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Trade Commissioner, Montreal, D. de Waal Meyer, 1,110*l.* plus 1,072*l.* allowance.
Trade Commissioner, Batavia, A. T. Brennan, 1,110*l.*, plus 422*l.* allowance.
Board of Trade and Industries, Chairman, F. J. Fahey, 1,500*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE.

Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, 2,500*l.*
Secretary, I. L. Walker, 1,600*l.*
Under-Secretary, W. D. Norval, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, Administrative, M. S. Tobias, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, Social Welfare, A. C. v.d. Horst, 775*l.*
Chief Clerk, Unemployment Rehabilitation, J. Neser, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, Industrial Legislation, H. F. Cuff, 650*l.*
Accountant, H. L. Parker, 750*l.*
Chief Inspector of Factories, C. H. C. Clutterbuck, 960*l.*
Divisional Inspectors, R. H. Miller, 850*l.*; R. Beattie, 800*l.*; F. L. A. Buchanan, 725; F. J. Street, 650*l.*; J. H. Smit, 550*l.*; J. H. Lewis, 575*l.*; G. F. T. Watson, 525*l.*; I. W. du Preez, 370*l.*

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Members, W. H. Windsor, 1,000*l.*; Dr. J. H. Botha, 1,000*l.*
Secretary, H. W. Tindale, 390*l.*

* New department established 1st May, 1933.

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Workmen's Compensation.

Commissioner, J. F. Malherbe, 1,040*l.*

Social Welfare.

Commissioner, Rev. P. du Toit, 1,000*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister of Defence, Hon. O. Pirow, K.C., 2,500*l.*
Secretary for Defence and General Officer Commanding Union Defence Forces, Major-General A. J. E. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., 1,600*l.*

Council of Defence.

Hon. O. Pirow, K.C. (*Minister of Defence*), E. A. Conroy, Esq., M.P., Brig.-General J. S. Wylie, D.S.O., M.V.O., V.D., Brig.-General J. J. Collyer, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col. K. Rood, M.P.

Union Defence Forces.

Chief of the General Staff, Brig.-Gen. Sir Pierre van Ryneveld, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., 1,299*l.* plus 317*l.*

General Staff Section.

Lieut.-Col. (temp. Colonel) P. de Waal (Director of Military Operations and Training), 1,025*l.*

Adjutant-General's Section.

Adjutant-General, Colonel H. S. Wakefield, O.B.E., 1,116*l.*

Technical Services Section.

Director of Technical Services, Col. F. R. G. Hoare, C.B.E., 1,116*l.*

Quartermaster-General's Section.

Quartermaster-General, Colonel C. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., 1,116*l.*

Medical Services Section.

Director of Medical Services, Lt.-Col. (temp. Colonel) E. H. Cluver (Reserve of Officers, attached S.A. Staff Corps.), 1,200*l.*, plus 90*l.*
Deputy Director of Medical Services, Lt.-Col. (Temp. Col.), A. J. van der Spuy (Reserve of Officers, Attached S.A. Staff Corps), 1,200*l.*, plus 60*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice, Gen. The Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., C.H., K.C., 2,500*l.*
Secretary for Justice, Dr. J. F. J. van Rensburg, 1,600*l.*
Government Attorney, H. J. van den Heever, 1,330*l.*
Under Secretary for Justice, C. H. Blaine, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. G. Jeffery, 800*l.*
Senior Law Adviser, Dr. A. A. Schoch, 1,600*l.*
Law Advisers, G. G. R. Brebner, 1,500*l.*; G. du T. Voss, 1,500*l.*; W. G. Hoal, K.C., 1,500*l.*; Dr. L. C. Steyn, 1,200*l.*; A. A. Roberts, 1,200*l.*
Attorney-General, Transvaal, A. S. Welsh, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Transvaal, F. P. van Gass, 820*l.*
Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg, A. V. Dickinson, 1,200*l.*
Professional Assistant to Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg, C. G. Wiggitt, 730*l.*
Attorney-General, Cape, S. J. de Jager, K.C., 1,450*l.*
Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Cape, W. A. Cook, 790*l.*
Solicitor-General, Grahamstown, J. D. M. Rosenow, 1,200*l.*
Attorney-General, Natal, C. C. Jarvis, 1,300*l.*
Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Natal, H. G. Rawlins, 820*l.*
Attorney-General, Orange Free State, E. Beardmore, 1,300*l.*

Patents Office.

Registrar of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, Copyright and Companies, M. Murray, K.C., 1,200*l.*

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APPELLATE DIVISION.

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Judges of Appeal, J. S. Curlewis, 3,250*l.*; J. Stratford, 3,250*l.*; F. W. Beyers, 3,250*l.*; Sir J. E. R. de Villiers, 3,250*l.*
Registrar, Taxing Officer and Librarian, M. W. Human, 625*l.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

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Registrar Taxing Officer and High Sheriff, A. M. Black, 900*l.*

Eastern Districts Local Division.

Judge President, Sir T. L. Graham, 3,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, C. Gutsche, 2,750*l.*; W. Pittman, M.A., 2,750*l.*; P. C. Gane, 2,750*l.*
Registrar and Taxing Officer, F. St. C. Fearon, 800*l.*

Griqualand West Local Division.

Puisne Judge, W. E. Bok, 2,750*l.*
Assistant Registrar and Taxing Officer, W. H. Trehoeven, 500*l.*

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, D. de Waal, D.S.O., 3,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, B. A. Tindall, 2,750*l.*; L. Greenberg, 2,750*l.*; C. E. Barry, 2,750*l.*; S. Solomon, 2,750*l.*; G. J. Maritz, 2,750*l.*; N. J. de Wet, 2,750*l.*; I. Grindley-Ferris, 2,750*l.*
Registrar and Taxing Master and Sheriff of the Transvaal, T. O'Hagan, 900*l.*
Registrar and Taxing Master, Witwatersrand Local Division, Johannesburg, R. T. Norman, 900*l.*

NATAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, R. Feetham, C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, E. L. Matthews, C.M.G., A. A. R. Hathorn, C. W. H. Lansdown, 2,750*l.* each.
Registrar, Taxing Master and Sheriff, P. J. Erasmus, 800*l.*

Native High Court, Natal.

Judge President, L. Ward, 1,500*l.*
Judges, S. A. McCormick, 1,400*l.*; T. B. Horwood, 1,400*l.*; F. A. Shepstone, 1,400*l.*
Registrar, L. N. Wolhuter, 600*l.*

ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, F. E. T. Krause, 3,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, C. L. Botha, 2,750*l.*; P. U. Fischer, 2,750*l.*
Registrar, Taxing Officer and Sheriff, E. H. Hickman, 725*l.*

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Masters of the Supreme Court.

Master, Transvaal Provincial Division, H. G. Botha Reid, 1,140*l.*
Master, Cape Provincial Division, R. J. Barry, 1,200*l.*
Master, Natal Provincial Division, F. C. Rodd, 950*l.*
Master, Orange Free State Provincial Division, S. H. du Plessis, 925*l.*

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

Director, Lt.-Col. L. Beyers, 1,200*l.*
Special Grade Superintendent, Central Prison, Pretoria, Pretoria Gaol and Outstations, and Warden of the Baviaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory, R. M. Crux, 950*l.*
Special Grade Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol and Outstations and Warden of Leeuwkop Farm Colony, C. P. A. Batho, M.B.E., 1,000*l.*
First Grade Superintendent, Durban Prisons and Durban Gaol, R. K. Anderson, 775*l.*
First Grade Superintendent, Cape Town Gaol and Outstations, A. A. Robb, 900*l.*
First Grade Superintendent, East Rand Prisons, C. E. G. Benham, 875*l.*
Second Grade Superintendent, Barberton Convict Prison and Gaol, T. Miner, 650*l.*
Second Grade Superintendent, East London Convict Prison and Gaol, C. S. Jones, 700*l.*
Second Grade Superintendent, Pietermaritzburg Gaol, E. G. White, 600*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Central Prison, Pretoria, Pretoria Gaol and Outstations and Assistant Warden, Baviaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory, W. F. du Plooy, 675*l.*
Second Grade Superintendent, Chelsea Convict Prison and Port Elizabeth Gaol, J. G. Slier, 625*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol and Outstations and Assistant Warden, Leeuwkop Farm Colony, F. Heywood, 525*l.*
Assistant Superintendent in Charge, Bloemfontein Gaol, P. H. J. de Reuck, 525*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Head Office, Pretoria (for relieving duties), B. J. Matthee, 500*l.*

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J. M. Graham, 1,200*l.*; H. J. Malan, 1,100*l.*; C. E. Stidolph, 1,100*l.*; C. L. R. Harries, 1,000*l.*; M. B. Robinson, 1,000*l.*; W. T. Robertson, 900*l.*; M. M. Basson, 900*l.*; L. Gane, 900*l.*; T. M. Chisnall, 900*l.*; F. H. Klette, 900*l.*; C. W. Crawford, 900*l.*; H. P. Keevy, 900*l.*; L. D. Durham, 900*l.*; J. S. Jackson, 900*l.*

Senior Magistrates, Natal Province.

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Deputy Commissioner, South African Police (Inspecting), Lt.-Col. J. H. Jones, 950*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Witwatersrand Division, Lt.-Col. J. Spence, 830*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Transvaal Division, and Chief of the Diamond Detective Department for the Transvaal Province, Lt.-Col. G. R. C. Baston, 920*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Kimberley Division, and Chief of the Diamond Detective Department for the Cape Province, G. Lloyd Lister, 830*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Cape Western Division, Lt.-Col. M. J. Hart, 890*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Cape Eastern Division, Lt.-Col. B. Gould, 890*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Orange Free State Division, and Chief of the Diamond Detective Department for the Orange Free State, Lt.-Col. H. McNab, 890*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Natal Division, Lt.-Col. G. K. MacKenzie, 920*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Transkei Division, Lt.-Col. A. T. Haywood, 950*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, South African Police, Inspecting, Lt.-Col. R. Saunders, 800*l.*
Financial Adviser, South African Police Headquarters, E. H. Lewis, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Accountant and Paymaster, South African Police Headquarters, E. W. Lydall, M.B.E., 850*l.*

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Under-Secretary, J. E. S. van Zyl, 1,200*l.*
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Organising Inspector, Dr. L. van Schalkwyk, B.A., Ph.D., T.2., 960*l.*
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Accountant, J. E. du Plessis, 850*l.*
Social Research Officer, F. Brümmer, M.A., Ph.D., 850*l.*
Examinations Officer, H. S. le Roux, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., 750*l.*
Inspector of Institutions, C. N. Kempff, 675*l.*
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Psychologist, M. L. Fick, D.Educ., 850*l.*
Chief Clerk, Z. Martins, B.A., 700*l.*
Principal Clerks, F. J. Basson, 600*l.*; E. J. Pett, 625*l.*; A. A. Rowan, B.Sc., 600*l.*

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Under Secretary for Finance, E. Williamson, 1,200*l.*
Economic Adviser, J. E. Holloway, D.Sc., 1,390*l.*
Chief Accountant, H. J. Dewar, 1,140*l.*
Registrar of Building Societies, A. A. Smit, 930*l.*
Commissioner of Pensions, S. B. Godbolt, 1,080*l.*
Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, D. A. Pirie, 860*l.*
Chairman Union Tender and Supplies Board, A. G. E. Pienaar, 2,000*l.*
Controller of Supplies, E. G. Winchester, 750*l.*

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Secretary State Advances Recoveries Office, J. C. van W. Steytler, 1,040*l*.
Assistant Secretary, State Advances Recoveries Office, J. W. G. Fincham, 930*l*.

Public Debt Office.

Board of Commissioners, The Minister of Finance (Chairman); H. Judson; A. Kuit.
Secretary to the Board, E. Hope-Jones, 925*l*.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner for Inland Revenue, A. F. Corbett, 1,600*l*.
Assistant Commissioner, E. W. Snell, 1,200*l*.
Chief Revenue Officer, A. D. Wiggett, 950*l*.
1st Grade Chief Clerk (Income Tax), S. M. Hill, 800*l*.
Chief Surveyor, A. M. Slade, 775*l*.
First Grade Chief Clerk (Legal), F. Harvey, 750*l*.
Second Grade Chief Clerks, F. W. E. Watts, 675*l*.; L. G. Richmond, 675*l*.
Surveyors, F. Baker, 650*l*.; J. M. Lawrence, 650*l*.; F. S. Brown, 650*l*.; A. Hewitt-Fox, 575*l*.; D. Brown, 575*l*.; R. R. Cumming, 575*l*.
Principal Clerks, T. J. P. Jenkins, 750*l*.; M. D. O. Klopper, 650*l*.; G. Lindenberg, 625*l*.; E. W. H. Goeze, 575*l*.
Accountant, A. Spencer, 700*l*.
Appeal Court, Registrar, J. A. Lambert, 500*l*.

District Offices.

Cape Town—Receiver of Revenue, R. W. Wamsley, 1040*l*.
Assistant Rec. of Rev., A. Whiting, 800*l*.
Principal Clerks, E. G. Davies, 650*l*.; T. V. Davies, 650*l*.; A. J. Flyn, 650*l*.
Johannesburg—Receiver of Revenue, C. W. Marshall, 1040*l*.
Asst. Rec. of Rev., R. Lefebvre, 750*l*.
2nd Grade Chief Clerk, C. H. Kaufman, 675*l*.
Principal Clerks, H. W. Blair, 700*l*.; N. D. Davis, 620*l*.
Bloemfontein—Receiver of Revenue, R. van Renen, 850*l*.
Principal Clerk, G. D. During, 650*l*.
Benoni—Receiver of Revenue, H. V. Adams, 650*l*.
Boksburg—Receiver of Revenue, F. Davies, 525*l*.
Brakpan—Receiver of Revenue, R. A. Eddy, 475*l*.
Durban—Receiver of Revenue, R. Gray, 950*l*.
2nd Grade Chief Clerk, F. J. Wilter, 675*l*.
Principal Clerk, G. S. Purkis, 600*l*.
East London—Receiver of Revenue, A. Kaye, 750*l*.
Principal Clerk, R. S. C. Hope, 625*l*.
Germiston—Receiver of Revenue, R. J. Yell, 675*l*.
Kimberley—Receiver of Revenue, C. R. G. Acton, 675*l*.
Krugersdorp—Receiver of Revenue, G. J. D. Liebenberg, 675*l*.
Pietermaritzburg—Receiver of Revenue, F. W. Medway, 850*l*.
Principal Clerk, J. S. R. Nicolson, 650*l*.
Port Elizabeth—Receiver of Revenue, D. McAuliffe, 850*l*.
Principal Clerk, H. W. Aubrey 650*l*.
Pretoria—Receiver of Revenue, A. E. Hoffe, 800*l*.
Principal Clerk, A. M. Mathieson, 650*l*.
Springs—Receiver of Revenue, H. Granger, 575*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

Minister of Lands, General Hon. J. C. G. Kemp, 2,500*l*.
Secretary for Lands, V. H. T. H. Rudd, 1,600*l*.
Under-Secretary, T. Edwards, 1,200*l*.
Assistant Under-Secretary, F. Neser, 900*l*.

Surveyors-General.

Surveyor-General, Cape, F. F. Elliott, 1,170*l*.
Assistant Surveyor-General, T. de Smidt, 810*l*.
Surveyor-General, Transvaal, M. L. van der Spuy, 1,050*l*.
Assistant Surveyor-General, E. P. Eitzen, 780*l*.
Director of Trigonometrical Survey, Union of South Africa, W. Whittingdale, 1,050*l*.
Surveyor-General, Natal, N. Snyman, 950*l*.
Surveyor-General, Orange Free State, C. S. Douglas, 870*l*.

Registrars of Deeds.

Registrar of Deeds, Cape, H. S. M. Ham, 1,110*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal, M. A. Cross, 1,050*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, Natal, A. D. McGregor, 900*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, Orange Free State, E. Pentz, 825*l*.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Director of Irrigation, A. D. Lewis, M.I.M.E., M.I.C.E., 1,700*l*.
Assistant Director, E. H. Hughes, A.M.I.C.E., 1,300*l*.
Superintending Engineer, T. Hopwood, A.M.I.C.E., 950*l*.
Construction Engineer, K. R. Shand, S.A.S.C.E., A.M.I.C.E., 1,070*l*.
Chief Meteorologist, Dr. T. E. W. Schuman, D.Ph., M.Sc., B.A., 840*l*.
Hydrographic Surveyor, L. Levinkind, B.Sc., 760*l*.
Boring Engineer, L. D. O'Grady, 950*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Commissioner of Customs and Excise, J. D. Heddon, 1,600*l*.
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise, J. A. Cordouan, 1,200*l*.
Chief Inspector of Customs and Excise, C. H. M. Luckman, 1,000*l*.
Chief Clerk, H. R. Kirby, 775*l*.
Chief Clerk of Excise, W. Broadhurst, 775*l*.
Accountant, H. Worthington, 675*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise, Johannesburg, C. W. M. Pilkington, 950*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Cape Town, B. J. D. Shaw, 950*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Port Elizabeth, W. A. Kitchener, 900*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, East London, K. J. Sinclair, 800*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise, Mossel Bay, H. J. Parsons, 600*l*.
Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Durban, L. Parker, 1040*l*.
Collector of Customs for Union of South Africa (Lourenco Marques), S. H. Gibbs, 800*l*.
Collector of Custom and Excise, Pretoria, J. C. Falconer, 650*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Controller and Auditor-General, H. P. Smit, 1,800*l*.
Assistant Controller and Auditor-General and Accounting Officer, W. M. S. Hope, 1,200*l*.
Chief Inspector of Expenditure Audit, H. E. Rudd, 950*l*.
Chief Inspector of Railways and Harbours Audit, T. H. Rowell, 1,040*l*.
Chief Inspector of Revenue Audit, A. E. Hayward. 900*l*.
Senior Inspectors, E. N. Simpson, 775*l*.; J. C. Duncan, 775*l*.; W. C. Titterton, 700*l*.; R. B. Sampson, 700*l*.; C. J. K. Loveday, 675*l*.
Chief Clerk, T. Lark, 775*l*.
Principal Clerks, R. S. Stokes, 650*l*.; W. J. C. R. Miller, 650*l*.; J. C. Ballard, 650*l*.; C. B. Louw, 650*l*.; R. F. Marschan, 650*l*.; C. L. E. Dilley, 625*l*.; R. M. Brown, 600*l*.; J. H. Duigan, 600*l*.; F. C. Maytham, 600*l*.; G. W. Hart, 575*l*.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Minister, The Hon. P. G. W. Grobler.
Secretary for Native Affairs, D. L. Smit.
Under-Secretary for Native Affairs, J. S. Allison.
Controller of Native Settlements, H. Rogers.
Chief Clerk, W. J. G. Mears.
Chief Native Commissioner and Chief Magistrate, Transkei, R. Fyfe King.
Chief Native Commissioner, Natal, H. C. Lugg.
Chief Native Commissioner, Cape, King William's Town, A. L. Barrett.
Chief Native Commissioner, Witwatersrand, and Director of Native Labour, Johannesburg, B. W. Martin.
Director of Native Agriculture, T. G. W. Reinecke.
Accountant, N. C. Leith.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. F. Clarkson, O.B.E.
Secretary for Public Works, J. S. Cleland, M.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., M.I.A.
Under Secretary for Public Works, C. A. Cilliers, B.A.
Chief Clerk, R. W. Porter.
Structural Engineer, E. W. Dohse, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.
Architect, W. Mollison, A.R.I.B.A.
Quantity Surveyor, R. J. C. Prentice, F.S.I., M.R.San.I., M.C.Q.S.
Drainage Engineer, E. E. Morgan, M.I.C.E.
Electrical Engineer, W. H. Bottomley, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.
Accountant, D. W. Magennis.
District Engineers (Transvaal), J. G. H. Holdgate, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.A., S. B. Cunningham, L.R.I.B.A., M.I.A.
Assistant District Engineer (Transvaal), E. B. Gascoine, A.M.I.C.E.
District Engineers (Cape Province), J. C. Edwards, M.I.A., M.I.Struct.E. and N. Harvey, L.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., M.I.A.
Assistant District Engineers (Cape Province), V. R. Hicks, B.Sc. (Eng.), G. Roxburgh, M.C.Q.S.
District Engineer (Natal), V. Calder, B.Sc. (Eng.).
Assistant District Engineer (Natal), G. A. Mabin, M.I.A.
District Engineer (Orange Free State), A. D. Mackay, B.Sc. (Eng.).
Assistant District Engineer (Orange Free State), F. W. Rohde, M.I.A.
Senior Inspectors of Works (Transvaal), D. Livingstone, F. O. Mabin, E. J. Rowse (*Natal*), G. Anthony and (*Cape*). J. Roche, J. H. K. Roux.
Controller of Transport, E. J. A. Rink.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator the Hon. C. F. Clarkson, O.B.E.
Postmaster-General and Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs H. J. Lenton, 1,600*l*.
Under-Secretary, J. N. Redelinghuys, 1,200*l*.
Under-Secretary, T. A. F. Rhodes, B.A., M.Econ., 1,200*l*.
Under-Secretary, Major F. Collins, O.B.E., M.C., 1,200*l*.
Chief Accountant, E. W. Dodds, 1,010*l*.
Chief Engineer, C. Griffith, A.M. (S.A.) I.E.E., 1,200*l*.
Inspecting Engineer, T. Montgomery, M.(S.A.)I.E.E., 950*l*.
Controller of Post Office Propaganda, J. Tomlinson, 1,000*l*.
Controller of Stores, A. E. Riley, 800*l*.

UNION REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.

High Commissioner in London, C. te Water.
Minister at the Hague, Dr. H. D. van Broekhuizen.
Minister at Rome, Dr. G. M. A. Heymans.
Minister at Washington, R. W. Close.
Minister at Paris, Eric H. Louw.
Minister at Berlin, Dr. S. F. N. Gie.
Accredited Representative to the League of Nations, D. Steyn.
Consul-General at Lourenco Marques, Lt.-Col. F. F. Pienaar.
Commissioner at Nairobi, Colonel R. B. Turner.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE UNION.

Italy, Comm. Gabriele Chiaramonte Bordonaro (nominated), *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.*
Netherlands, Dr. H. A. Lorentz, *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.*
United States, Mr. Ralph J. Totten, *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.*
Germany, Herr Emil Wiehl, *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.*
France, Monsieur E. M. de Simonin, *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.*
Portugal, Dr. L. E. Fernandes, *Chargé-d'Affaires.*

United Kingdom, High Commissioner, Sir William Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.
Political Secretary, M. E. Antrobus.
Assistant Political Secretary, G. A. Wallinger.
Private Secretary, P. Hughes.
Registrar, A. G. White.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Province of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange Free State and Natal Provinces. The Cape Province, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,966 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

Twelve islands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Hollam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin, Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Walfish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of

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Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, of which, by Royal Warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar Warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Ayliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

History.

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay; Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Haarlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants, but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the general Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were: (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London, which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape. In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffraria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation.

Population.

The European population of the Province according to the European Census of 1936 was 789,293.

The total population of the Province in 1936 was 3,522,231, of whom 2,732,938 were coloured (1,265,235 males, 1,467,703 females).

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Of the non-European population in 1936, 10,862 were Asiatics, 2,041,179 were Bantus, and 680,897 were of mixed and other races; total, 2,732,938.

Chief towns with European population:—

	1936 provisional figures
Cape Town (incl. Suburbs)	165,700
Port Elizabeth "	53,089
East London "	31,129
Kimberley "	15,007
Uitenhage	9,291
Grahamstown	8,171
Paarl	8,813
King William's Town	5,838
Queenstown	6,668
Oudtshoorn	6,487

Of the European population in 1921, 79,333 were engaged in fishing and agriculture, 2,352 mining, 38,370 industrial, 14,366 transport and communication, 45,142 commercial, 11,674 administrative government, 14,816 other professions, 11,308 personal service, 7,991 independent, 412,141 dependent, and 13,116 other and unspecified. Of the non-European population the great majority are engaged in agricultural or domestic employments.

A. The Province proper is divided into 104 Magisterial districts and the Transkeian Territories into 26 Magisterial districts. B. A Magistrate is stationed in each district, and in the Province proper there is a Divisional Council in each district except (*a*) Wellington, which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Paarl Division; (*b*) Simonstown, Bellville and Wynberg, which for Divisional Council purposes form portion of the Cape Division; (*c*) Adelaide, which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Bedford and Fort Beaufort Division; (*d*) Hopefield which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Malmesbury Division; (*e*) Keiskama Hoek and Middel Drift which for Divisional Council purposes form portion of the Kingwilliamstown Division; (*f*) Somerset West which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Stellenbosch Division; (*g*) Taungs which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Vryburg Division; and (*h*) Glen Grey and Herschel which, being native areas, are separately administered. Divisional Councils have also been constituted in two Transkeian districts, viz., Matatiele and Mount Currie. Each Divisional Council consists of at least six members elected quinquennially by the owners or occupiers of immovable property. These Councils are charged with the duty of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges, controlling public outspans, trek-paths and public servitudes, and perform other local duties.

There are 132 Municipalities, each governed by a Mayor, or Chairman and Councillors, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the registered voters. There are also 95 Village Management Boards, 30 Local Areas, established under the Divisional Councils and Road Ordinance, No. 13 of 1917, and 22 Local Boards, established under Ordinance No. 11 of 1921.

In 1921 there were 1,684,906 Christians—546,065 Dutch Churches, 358,827 Anglican Churches, 105,696 Presbyterians, 115,941 Congregationalists, 394,085 Methodists, 76,421 Lutherans, 47,293 Roman Catholics, 16,102 Baptists, and 24,476 other Christians. Mohammedans, 24,513, Hebrews, 21,244, heathen, 1,002,450.

Constitution and Government.

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope was originally founded by the Dutch in the year 1652. Great Britain took possession of it in 1795, but evacuated it in 1803. A British force again took possession in 1806, and the Colony has remained a British Possession since that date. It was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Convention of London, 1814. The original Colony has been extended from time to time. East and West Pondoland were annexed in 1894 and Bechuanaland in 1895. For many years the form of government in the Colony depended on the terms of the Royal Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors. Letters Patent issued in 1850 to Governor Sir Henry Smith declared that in the Colony there should be a Parliament which should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly.

A Constitution Ordinance was enacted by Order in Council of March 11th, 1853, and took effect on May 1st ensuing. This Order in Council provided that nothing it contained should prevent the Parliament of the Colony from making Acts (subject to the power of Her Majesty in Council either to disallow or assent to such Acts) in amendment of the said Ordinance. This power of amending the Constitution was exercised from time to time as the bounds of the Colony were extended. In 1872 an Act was passed at the Cape and assented to by Order of the Council providing for the system of Executive Administration known as Responsible Government. The Constitution formed under these various Acts vested the Executive in the Governor and an Executive Council, composed of certain office holders appointed by the Crown. On the 31st May, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, thereafter forming an original Province of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Provincial Administration.

The educational system (for other than higher education) is maintained by the Provincial Administration under the general control of the Administrator of the Province. It is administered by the Department of Public Education under the direction of the Superintendent-General of Education, financial matters being regulated by the Provincial Secretary in his capacity of Controller of Educational Finance. Practically the whole cost of the maintenance of the schools under the Department's control is borne by the Administration.

The local administration of undenominational public schools is conducted by school boards and school committees, the unit of administration being the school district. There are 111 such districts. Every public school under a board is ordinarily managed by a committee elected by the parents, or, in default, nominated by the board. Members of School Boards are partly elected and partly nominated by the Administration and by Municipal and Divisional councils. School boards have the power, subject to departmental approval, to establish and maintain schools; further, subject to departmental approval, they have the general financial management of schools under their jurisdiction. They also have the power to enforce school attendance.

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Denominational Schools are mainly mission schools for coloured or native children and are under the local management of representatives of the various religious denominations at whose instance they were established.

Education is free for all children, whether European, coloured or native, in all primary standards and also in secondary standards up to the age of 15 years, except in a limited number of European schools known as *fee-paying schools*. For secondary education (available from Standard VII to Standard X in high schools and from Standard VII to Standard VIII in secondary schools) fees are payable according to approved scales for children over the age of fifteen. All fees received are paid into the Provincial revenue. The Superintendent-General of Education, however, may grant bursaries for the purpose of assisting any European or coloured pupil who has passed Standard VI or a higher standard to take advantage, by means of either conveyance or boarding, of the facilities offered for secondary education at a secondary or high school under the Department. Further school boards, with departmental consent, may to a limited extent grant remission of *school fees* in whole or in part in suitable cases. The secondary school curriculum is divided into two stages, each covering a period of two years. An examination is held at the conclusion of each two-year course of study, Standard VIII pupils taking the Secondary School Junior Certificate Examination, and Standard X pupils the Secondary School Senior Certificate Examination. A pass in the latter examination, provided a certain selection of subjects is taken, constitutes a qualification for admission to any South African University.

School attendance is compulsory throughout the Province for children of European parentage or extraction who have completed their seventh but not their sixteenth year, unless the child has passed the sixth standard and is engaged in a regular occupation or has been otherwise exempted under certain statutory conditions.

A statement showing the classification and number of schools and the enrolment of pupils, at the end of 1935, is given below for general information:—

Class of School.	Number of Schools.				Number of Pupils.			
	European.	Coloured	Native.	Total.	European.	Coloured.	Native.	Total.
Training Colleges and Schools	9	7	14	30	878	937	1,897	3,712
Aided	3	—	—	3	319	—	—	319
High	135	4	—	139	43,640	1,245	—	44,885
Secondary	83	1	8	92	14,492	668*	993	16,153
Primary	1,867	30	—	1,897	92,147	7,271	—	99,418
Farm	190	9	—	199	1,279	215	—	1,494
Special	3	2	—	5	144	31	—	175
Part-Time	—	10	3	13	—	596	97	693
Coloured Mission ..	—	736	—	736	—	84,508	—	84,508
Native Mission	—	—	1,733	1,733	—	—	169,312	169,312
Total	2,290	799	1,758	4,847	152,899	95,471	172,299	420,669

* 593 pupils in Secondary Departments attached to Coloured Training Schools and 75 pupils in one Secondary School.

Provincial expenditure on Education (excluding Higher Education, which is under the control of the Central Government): 1934–35, 3,788,463*l.* 1935–36, 4,210,093*l.*

In the state-aided hospitals in the Province 359,721 out-patients, and 55,134 in-patients, were treated during the year 1935.

Fisheries.

This subject has been engaging the attention of the Cape Provincial Government since the inception of Union.

Under the Fisheries Ordinance which was passed in 1920, regulations were promulgated providing for the better protection of both sea and fresh-water fish. Fishing boats employed for purposes of profit are licensed and registered, and a licence is also necessary before trout or other non-indigenous fish can be caught in any of the public waters of the Cape Province.

The licence fee to catch trout or other non-indigenous fish excepting for Black Bass and Perch only is 10*s.* per month or 1*l.* per fishing season for male adults and 5*s.* per fishing season for women and juveniles under the age of 16 years. The licence fee to catch Black Bass and Perch only is 2*s.* 6*d.* per fishing season.

The close seasons, in each year throughout the Cape Province and the Transkeian Territories, are from the 16th May to the 31st August for trout, and from the 1st September to the 31st December for largemouth black bass and European perch.

Scientific investigations into the habits and spawning seasons of various kinds of fish are also carried on at the Aquarium at St. James under Dr. C. von Bonde, the Director of Fisheries Survey of the Union.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. J. H. Conradie, 2,500*l.*
Provincial Secretary, Chief Local Government Inspector, Accounting Officer and Controller of Educational Finance, F. C. M. Voigt, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Provincial Secretary, J. D. de Villiers, 990*l.*
Provincial Roads Engineer, W. P. F. McLaren, 950*l.*
Provincial Auditor, T. W. Koller, 1,040*l.*
Local Government Inspector, W. A. Lyon, 775*l.*
Accountant, J. H. Reeler, 1,020*l.*
Director of Valuations, A. J. Linnington, 850*l.*
Clerk of the Provincial Council and of the Executive Committee, J. P. Toerien (*Acting*), 525*l.*

Education Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, Dr. W. de Vos Malan, B.A., Ph.D., 1,480*l.*
Secretary, H. Z. van der Merwe, B.A., 990*l.*
Assistant Secretary, P. S. Duffett, 920*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. W. Pomeroy, 775*l.*
Examinations Officer, J. P. Caldwell, B.A., LL.B., 700*l.*
Principal Clerks, D. T. L. Scholtz., 650*l.*; C. Kitchin, B.A., 650*l.*

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MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.
(i) CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Electoral Division.	*Name of Member.*
Albany	J. C. Rae.
Albert	H. T. van G. Bekker.
Aliwal	J. H. Botha.
Beaconsfield	T Ericsen.
Beaufort West	J. H. E. Vivier.
Bechuanaland	M. S. Grobler.
Bellville	D. J. Cloete.
Bredasdorp	M. J. van Breda.
Caledon	Vacant.
Calvinia	C. A. van der Merwe.
Cape Town (Central)	J. R. Finch.
„ (Gardens)	J. H. S. Hofmeyr.
„ (Castle)	A. Bloomberg.
Cathcart	A. J. Ries.
Ceres	B. Muller.
Claremont	W H. D. Pearce.
Colesberg	A. J. Herholdt.
Cradock	Gen. P. H. Kritzinger.
East London (City)	F L. Gregg.
„ (North)	W. T. Welsh.
Fort Beaufort	H. W. Hendrikz (Deputy Chairman).
George	S. H. Raubenheimer.
Gordonia	J. W. van Coppenhagen.
Graaff-Reinet	J. P. Hurter.
Griqualand	R. M. Fawcett.
Hope Town	D. H. van Zyl.
Hottentots Holland	M. L. Louw.
Humansdorp	H. D. van Huyssteen.
Kimberley	G. M. H. Barrell.
King William's Town	C. H. Malcomess.
Kuruman	J. S. Kruger.
Maitland	E. G. Nyman.
Malmesbury	S. F. Malan.
Moorreesbury	J. T. A. Loubser.
Mossel Bay	L. P. Fourie.
Mowbray	Capt. W. D. Hare.
Namaqualand	J. N. Kotze (Jr.).
Oudtshoorn	A. L Matthews.
Paarl	A. J. Lambrechts.
Piquetberg	J. J. Kellerman.
Port Elizabeth (Central)	J. S. Young.
„ (North)	A. Linton.
„ (South)	H. O. Frielinghaus.
Prieska	J. D. Rossouw.
Queenstown	J. L. Bissett.
Riversdale	J. I. Mann.
Rondebosch	Mrs. N. B. Spilhaus
Salt River	C. J. Abrahams.
Seapoint	C. E. Z. Watermeyer.
Somerset East	P. S. Hayward.
South Peninsula	M. Sonnenberg.
Stellenbosch	W. A. Krige.
Swellendam	J. H. Coetzee.
Tembuland	W. Meaker (Chairman).
Uitenhage	A. B. Cunningham.
Victoria West	L. D. de Jager.
Willowmore	H. J. Kilian.
Wodehouse	J. F. Venter.
Woodstock	Dr. A. Abdurahman.
Worcester	H. C. Stofberg.
Wynberg	A. Friedlander.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Members of Executive Committee

J. I. Mann, B. Muller, A. B. Cunningham, S. F. Malan.

PROVINCE OF NATAL.

Area and Population.

Natal* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from Cape Town, and between the 26th and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange Free State and Basutoland, and on the south by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and Umtamvuna River. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. Pietermaritzburg is the seat of the Provincial Government, and has a population of 49,069 (1936 census). According to the figures of the 1936 census, the European population was: males 10,507, females 11,711, total 22,218. The largest town and only port is Durban, the European population of which according to the same census was stated to be: males 46,397, females 48,376, total, 94,773.

The Province (including Zululand, 10,472 square miles) has an area of 35,284 square miles, with a seaboard of about 360 miles. The climate is sub-tropical on the coast and somewhat colder inland. It is well suited to Europeans. The Province is divided into 44 Magisterial Districts.

The returns of the total population in 1921 and 1936 were:—

	1921	1936
Europeans	136,838	189,867
Indians and Asiatics	141,649	183,441
Natives	1,150,911†	1,567,244‡
Total	1,429,398	1,940,552

† Including 11,107 mixed and other coloured.
‡ Including 18,032 mixed and other coloured.

The figures of the European population of Natal in 1936 show: males 94,801, females 95,066, total 189,867.

According to the census of 1936 the population of Durban including suburbs, was 259,104 (Europeans, 94,773; others, 164,331), and of Pietermaritzburg including suburbs, 49,069 (Europeans, 22,218; others, 26,851).

All the 1936 census figures are provisional.

History.

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonise it. Tshaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at what they regarded as the weak and vacillating frontier policy of the British Government

* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1751, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1824.

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which gave them no adequate protection against native marauders, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingaan, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Tshaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Boers obtained a decisive victory, and placed Mpande, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingaan, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the South African Republic (as the Transvaal was at that time called) and Orange Free State on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Yule, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elandslaagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and a Commission appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,970 square miles.

Zululand and Tongaland.

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Tshaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Tshaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingaan in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Mpande. In the latter years of Mpande Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent Mr. (the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Mpande's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetshwayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as regent for his father until the latter died in 1873. Cetshwayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetshwayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetshwayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetshwayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time Cetshwayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Invezane; the former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, V.C., R.E., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (the late Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having

attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovu on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetshwayo fled to the bush with a few followers. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetshwayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Tshaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetshwayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlatuze River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlatuze and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetshwayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstalled by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus (the name by which the personal adherents of Cetshwayo—as distinct from the Zulus in general—were known), finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the "New Republic."

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetshwayo, as King; but it was soon checked, with the assistance of the Imperial troops, and Dinuzulu with his uncles Ndabuko and Tshingana were arrested, tried and convicted of high treason, and removed to St. Helena, while other offenders were tried on other charges, and imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and his two uncles were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 Tongaland and the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Mbikiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Tongaland, also called Maputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongola with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Tongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the Colonial forces, with assistance from detachments of volunteers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetshwayo, together with other chiefs and ringleaders, was arrested, and tried on charges of high treason, rebellion, sedition, murder, etc., and found guilty, though complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist Chiefs was not proved as against Dinuzulu. Dinuzulu was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, whilst other Chiefs were sentenced for longer periods and transported to St. Helena.

Constitution.

Natal, which had been annexed to Cape Colony in 1844, was placed under separate government in 1845, and under charter of July 15, 1856, was erected into a separate Colony. By this charter partially representative institutions were established, and, under a Natal Act of 1893, assented to by Order in Council June 26, 1893, the Colony obtained responsible government. The province of Zululand was annexed to Natal on December 30th, 1897. The districts of Vryheid, Utrecht and part of Wakkerstroom, formerly belonging to the Transvaal, were in January, 1903, annexed to

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the colony. On May 31, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, becoming an original province of the Union.

Instruction.

With the exception of higher and vocational education, which has been placed under the control of the Union Government, education comes under the Provincial Administration.

There are in the Province, 1 Training College for Teachers, 24 secondary and intermediate schools, 2 preparatory schools and 136 primary schools for Europeans; 79 schools for Natives; 15 for Indians, and 10 for Coloured children, all under direct Government administration, and the following numbers of schools which receive Government aid and inspection: 29 for Europeans (of which 8 are secondary schools), 303 farmhouse schools; 613 for Natives, 80 for Indians, and 21 for Coloured children; and about 30 purely private schools for Europeans, which number includes about half a dozen large and successful secondary schools.

The average number of Europeans enrolled in Government and Government-aided schools in 1935 was 28,491 (the average daily attendance being 92 per cent of that figure), including 947 in farmhouse schools. With the large number attending private schools, it is estimated that there are few European children who are receiving no education. Primary education is free in Government European and Coloured schools, and is compulsory for Europeans between the ages of 7 and 15 (or Standard VI if below 15), who live within three miles of a school. For indigents who live beyond that radius boarding or transport assistance is available.

The average enrolment in non-European schools for 1935 was: Native 62,357, Indian 20,652, Coloured 2,986.

The Government expenditure on education for 1935 was 867,908*l.*

Fishing.

All coastal fishing in Natal is administered under the Natal Fisheries Ordinance No. 11, 1916, and regulations framed thereunder. A Principal Fisheries Officer is in charge of the Department.

The Natal Fisheries Advisory Board, consisting of seven members, meets once a month.

The principal classes of edible sea fish are red and silver breams, bass, rockcod, barracoudas, seventy-fours, and steenbras.

Whaling operations on the Natal coast generally commence in May and end in October of each year. The species of cetacea captured are sperm, humpback, finner, blue, sei, and occasionally Right whale. Porpoise and dolphin abound all the year round on the coast. A whaling licence, subject to the approval of the Administrator, costs 50*l.* per annum, which fee includes a free Factory Licence. In addition a licence fee of 25*l.* 10*s.* is charged for each vessel and 2*l.* 10*s.* for each harpoon gun. Experimental nettings in enclosed waters are periodically thrown open to public tender during the season when shoal mullet and other fish visit the Natal coast. Shellfish—mussels and oysters—are marketed under licence during the season, which extends from March to October in each year. The local fisheries also provide a limited supply of crustaceans—crabs, crayfish, prawns and shrimps.

Rod and line salt-water angling on the Natal coast is extremely popular and well organised. Several Angling Clubs are in existence and are controlled by the Natal Coast Anglers' Union.

Fishing in inland waters is governed by the provisions of Ordinance No. 11, 1935, under which a Board of nine members is appointed from time to time to advise the Provincial Administration.

The cost of a Government Trout Fishing Licence is 1*l.* Licences are issued by the Provincial Accountant, Pietermaritzburg, Principal Fisheries Officer, Durban, and the Revenue Officer of the division within which the licence is sought.

Active measures are taken to foster and extend the scope of trout fishing, both brown and rainbow, and at the present time there are over thirty rivers with numerous tributaries well stocked and furnishing excellent results. The trout fishing season embraces the period 1st August to 31st May of the following year.

Large Mouth Black Bass have been introduced to the inland waters. Several of the larger dams now afford excellent fishing. The open season extends from 1st February to 30th June. Free permits to capture bass may be obtained from the Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, The Hon. H. Gordon Watson, I.S.O., 2,000*l.*
Provincial Secretary, A. E. Charter, O.B.E., 1,450*l.*
Assistant Provincial Secretary, E. D. Davies, 890*l.*
Provincial Accountant, H. C. Lake, 830*l.*
Engineer-Superintendent of Roads, W. J. Cairns, 950*l.*
Principal Fisheries Officer, W. H. Bell-Marley, 500*l.*
Provincial Auditor, J. F. Williams, 800*l.*

Education Department.

Superintendent, F. D. Hugo, B A., 1,300*l.*-30*l.*-1,450*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, J. H. Lawlor, B.A., 800*l.*-30*l.*-950*l.*
Secretary, Education Department, J. D. Robertson, 650*l.*-25*l.*-750*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Superintendent, Addington Hospital, Durban, Dr. A. G. Stewart, 1,450*l.*
Medical Superintendent, King Edward VIII Hospital, Durban, Dr. R. E. Stevenson, 1,080*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Greys Hospital Pietermaritzburg, Dr. W. F. Skaife, 950*l.*

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL, NATAL.

Name.	*Constituency.*
A. T. Allison	P. M. Burg. (North).
W. P. Bawden	Weenen.
T. H. Blew, Lt.-Col., D.S.O.	Durban (Berea).
G. M. Botha, Capt., M.B.E. (Mil.)	Vryheid.
L. Byron, Capt.	Durban (County).
F. C. Hollander, J.P.	Durban (Essenwood).
H. Hosking	Dundee.
O. J. Johnson	North Coast.
J. Lewis	Durban (North West).
J. A. Lidgett	Ixopo.
J. Macaulay	Ladysmith.
D. E. Mitchell	Umzimkulu.
P. Osborn	Durban (Central).
W. S. Payne, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.A.	Durban (Gardens).

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W. M. Power	P. M. Burg. (Suburbs).
P. Ryley	Newcastle.
V. L. Shearer, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.)	Durban (Point).
S. J. Smith	Durban (Congella).
A. F. W. Springorum.	Zululand.
C. H. Stott, L.R.I.B.A.	Durban (Toll Gate).
P. H. Taylor, O.B.E., J.P.	P. M. Burg. (South).
G. L. Van Rooyen.	Umvoti.
G. D. H. Wallace, Dr.	Victoria County.
A. T. Wanless.	Durban (Greyville).
L. Whiteley	Durban (Umlazi).

Members of the Executive Committee, Lt.-Col. T. H. Blew, D.S.O.; F. C. Hollander, J.P.; J. Macaulay; and W. M. Power.

The fifth member and Chairman of the Executive Committee is the Administrator, the Honourable H. Gordon Watson.

PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

Situation, Area, and Population.

The Province of the Orange Free State lies to the north of the Orange River and the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and the Province of Natal. The country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains: but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The area of the province is 49,647 square miles; it is divided into 33 districts. The population at the complete censuses of 1921 and 1936 was as follows: —

Year.	European.			Non-European.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	In all.
1936*	100,961	98,076	199,037	278,595	289,218	567,813	379,556	387,294	766,850

* Preliminary figures.

The capital, Bloemfontein, had in 1921, 17,711 European inhabitants (9,041 males and 8,670 females), and 18,780 Non-European (9,729 males and 9,051 females); total 36,491.

According to the figures of the census of 1936, the population of Bloemfontein was: European—males 14,861, females 15,302, total 30,163; non-European—males 16,261, females 18,482, total 34,743; total all races 64,906.

Religion.—The principal body, according to the census of 1921, is the Dutch Reformed Church with 207,536 adherents; of Methodists there were 137,778; Anglican Communion 50,807; Presbyterians 13,562; Congregationalists 8,638; Lutherans 7,931; Roman Catholics 9,879; Jews 4,761; Heathen, 174,697.

According to the Census of 1926 the religions of the European popluation are: Dutch Churches, 163,504; Anglican, 13,235; Presbyterian, 3,945; Methodist, 7,478; Roman Catholic, 2,516; Other Christian, 5,795; Hebrew, 5,753; Other, 759.

History.

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory because of the increasing difficulties with the Basutos; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was in the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the inrush of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l.* in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of

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September, 1899, and resulted in the annexation of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (afterwards Sir) H. J. Goold-Adams was selected for the post of Lieut.-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of responsible government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony government was established, and continued till 30th June, 1907, when responsible government was granted. The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907.

The Legislature consisted of two Chambers—a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, consisting of 11 and 39 members respectively.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Orange River Colony became, under the name of the Orange Free State, a Province of the Union of South Africa, and is now governed in terms of the South Africa Act which constituted the Union of South Africa. Apart from the general control of the Union Parliament the Act provided that the control of certain specified matters should be vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Education.

Higher and technical education are under the control of the Minister of Education for the Union, while primary (including elementary) and secondary education are controlled by the Administrator of the Province. Under the Educational Ordinance No. 15, of 1930, the Province is divided into 25 School Districts. Each Government School is under the supervision of a School Committee elected by the parents. For each District there is also a School Board, elected by the School Committees which exercises general supervision over all schools within its district. The School Committees have the right of nominating teachers, subject to the approval of the Department. Grants are given conditionally to private schools. At present there are 720 Government and Government-aided European schools in the Province with a total enrolment of 43,724 in 1935. Education is free in primary and secondary schools. Three schools in Bloemfontein are allowed to charge fees. Except where the parent objects, both official languages are taught to all children. In Practice all pupils take both official languages. Up to and including Standard VI the medium of instruction is the home language of the child. On the medium basis, schools fall into the following classes: (i) Afrikaans—medium Schools; (ii) English—medium Schools; (iii) Schools with parallel classes; (iv) Schools with dual medium classes.

Bloemfontein is the chief educational centre, and contains the following institutions:—

(*a*) High Schools:

(i) Fee-paying:—Grey College School, boys', parallel classes; Eunice High School, Girls', English medium; Oranje Meisies School, girls', Afrikaans medium.

(ii) Non-Feepaying:—Brebner High School, mixed, English medium; Central High School, mixed, Afrikaans medium.

(*b*) Primary Schools: Model School, President Brand School, Dr. Viljoen School, Bloemfontein North School, Robert Bowie School—these are all non-feepaying mixed schools with parallel classes.

These are Government schools, Grey College School, the Eunice High School, the Oranje School and the Central High School having large boarding departments. St. Michael's Home and St. Andrew's Schools are Government-aided schools, whilst the Convent School and the Marist Brothers' School are purely private. All these have large boarding establishments.

(*c*) Training of Teachers: The Normal School, established soon after the Anglo-Boer War, has been replaced by the Normal College, where about 70 students annually complete the Training Course prescribed by the Education Ordinance of 1930. Two teachers' certificates are issued—the Lower and the Higher. For the lower certificate a two years' post-matriculation professional course is required, while for the higher certificate a two years' professional course following on a year's course at the Glen Agricultural College or at a recognised University is necessary.

Secondary schools have been established in all the leading towns of the Province with more advanced departments, preparing pupils up to University Matriculation Standard.

The gross expenditure on education of white and coloured scholars for the year 1935-36 was 864,636*l.*, with an additional 57,765*l.* for Native education. This sum does not include the cost of construction of educational buildings.

Provincial Council.

Electoral Division.	*Member.*
Bethlehem	C. J. Wessels.
Bloemfontein District	H. W. Kammeijer.
Bloemfontein East	E. M. De Beer.
Bloemfontein West	J. H. B. Reitz.
Boshof	Z. A. Thuynsma.
Edenburg	J. O. D. du Toit.
Fauresmith	D. W. Schoeman.
Ficksburg	D. P. van der Merwe.
Frankfort	J. C. Kriek.
Harrismith	D. J. De Jager.
Heilbron	J. S. Els.
Hoopstad	H. J. J. van Rensburg.
Jacobsdal	W. J. Pretorius.
Kroonstad	G. J. Serfontein.
Ladybrand	J. N. Le Roux.
Lindley	J. J. Schoeman.
Parys	T. Mare.
Reitz	A. J. Papenfus.
Rouxville	J. G. Pansegrouw.
Senekal	N. J. Grobbelaar.
Thaba Nchu	J. J. P. Vermaak.
Vrede	J. P. De Jager.
Vredefort	S. I. Senekal.
Wepener	P. J. Swanepoel.
Winburg	C. T. van Schalkwyk, jun.

Members of Executive Committee.

C. T. van Schalkwyk, Jr., J. C. Buys, J. O. D. du Toit and W. J. Pretorius.

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Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. C. T. M. Wilcocks, 2,000*l.*
Provincial Secretary, H. E. Irving, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Provincial Secretary, E. S. Muller, 800*l.*
Accountant, E. T. Irons, 800*l.*
Provincial Roads Engineer, J. H. U. Belkum, 850*l.*
Provincial Auditor, J. Thatcher, 860*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, S. H. Pellissier, 1,390*l.*
Secretary, L. J. van Zyl, 960*l.*

TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.

Situation Area and Population.

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange Free State Province and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal Province at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28·40 to 22 S. degrees of latitude and between 24·40 and 32·10 E. in longitude. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea.

The area of the Province is 110,450 square miles, divided into 41 districts. In 1921 the population was as follows:—Europeans 543,485 (284,388 males, 259,097 females); non-European 1,544,151 (875,042 males, 669,109 females); total, 2,087,636 (1,159,430 males, 928,206 females).

According to the preliminary figures of the Census of 1936, the population of the Province was: European males, 421,685, females, 393,852, total, 815,537; non-European males, 1,402,860, females, 1,082,619, persons, 2,485,479; total all races, males, 1,824,545, females, 1,476,471, persons, 3,301,016.

The largest town is Johannesburg, the mining centre of Witwatersrand goldfields, with a population (1936) of 461,521.

The preliminary figures of the 1936 Census showed the European population of Pretoria and Johannesburg to be:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pretoria ...	39,636	... 36,593	... 76,229
Johannesburg	127,557	... 125,369	... 252,926

Churches, &c.	European, 1926.	Non-European, 1921.
Dutch Churches	322,088	49,578
Anglican	103,462	94,543
Presbyterian	32,938	12,407
Methodists	38,603	143,441
Roman Catholics	28,142	14,490
Lutherans	6,165	136,335
Other Christians	32,557	64,437
Jews	38,802	4
Other Non-Christians ...	1,500	450,798
Others	4,365	14,048

History.

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* was subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetshwayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwarlike branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of its people. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent

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those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided refusal.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg. The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Pietermaritzburg in Natal to relieve them. A large force of Boers successfully opposed his entry into the Transvaal at Laing's Nek, the path across the Drakensberg mountains and they followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to preventing the arrival of reinforcements. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr Kruger's views were known. Dr. Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, and on the 21st of March a preliminary agreement for peace was signed. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

As a result of the Commission's recommendations a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a consul-general and charge d'affaires, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

By a further Convention of 1884, signed at London, fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. The

Republic, fearing that the newly-acquired independence would be jeopardised by the influx of the newcomers, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrants At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his intermediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators.

Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and the Conference broke up.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." However, the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign international state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic and the three "assumptions" were put forward as express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic thereupon withdrew their five years' offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country Her Majesty's Government then (8th September) being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was accepted they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining

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their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republics. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. Sir A. Milner (afterwards Lord Milner) was selected for the post of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed at Pretoria.

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7), placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (35, amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown; the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1905, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine

official members, and (provisionally) not less than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

On 6th December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The legislature consisted of two chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the former containing fifteen members and the latter sixty-nine.

The Transvaal was included as an original Province of the Union of South Africa in terms of the South Africa Act, 1909, which came into operation on the 31st May, 1910, and is now governed under that Act. Apart from the general control of the Parliament of the Union, the control of certain matters specified in the South Africa Act is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Municipal Government.

Municipal Government was established in the principal towns of the Province by Ordinances enacted in 1903. These Ordinances were subsequently extended and amended, and were during the 1926, 1927, 1928, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935 sessions of the Provincial Council consolidated and further amended so as to give local authorities more extensive powers, principally in regard to matters affecting the public health, although other important amendments, e.g., the basis of the municipal franchise, and the principle of councillors contracting with Councils, were incorporated in the consolidating and amending Ordinances. Three Ordinances were enacted dealing with:

(*a*) the constitution of Local Authorities, i.e., Town and Village Councils and Health Committees, and the powers and duties of such bodies (Ordinance No. 11 of 1926);

(*b*) the election of councillors (Ordinance No. 4 of 1927), and

(*c*) the levying of assessment rates (Ordinance No. 20 of 1933).

During 1928 the Johannesburg Town Council was made a City Council (Ordinance No. 15 of 1928) and during 1931 the Pretoria Town Council was made a City Council (Ordinance No. 5 of 1931).

Under these Ordinances, as under previous legislation, the Provincial Administration retains some measures of control over the government of Municipalities, limited, however, to powers of audit and surcharge, the approval of loan proposals, local improvement schemes, the approval of by-laws and the alienation of Municipal property. There are now 59 Municipalities (2 City Councils, 28 Town Councils and 29 Village Councils) in the Province and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made since the inauguration of local self-government.

In areas under the jurisdiction of City and Town Councils the Municipal franchise under the Ordinance is extended to all white persons, males or females of the age of 21 years and upwards being British subjects who have resided within the Municipality for a period of six months immediately preceding the compilation of the voters' roll, or who are the owners of rateable property in the municipality.

Any person, male or female, qualified to be registered as a voter is eligible to be elected a Councillor.

In areas under the jurisdiction of village Councils the qualification of voters and Councillors is the same as that for City and Town Councils. There are 29 such bodies in the province.

In all municipal areas elections are by ballot, a more simple form of procedure being followed in the case of Village Councils than with City and Town Councils.

Provision is made in the Local Government Ordinance of 1926 for the constitution of Health Committees, of which there are 40 in the province. These are minor local authorities constituted for townships or areas where the density of population makes it necessary for sanitary measures to be enforced. They have rating powers under Ordinance No. 20 of 1933 and regulations conferring other powers are made by the Administrator.

Education (December, 1935).

	Schools.	Final Enrolment.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
1. High Schools ...	40	12,601	12,642	12,045
2. Primary Schools (Incl. Secondary Depts. at Primary Schools):				
(i) Town and Village Schools ...	237	81,457	81,673	76,284
Grant Aided Schools ...	11	1,323	1,319	1,226
(ii) Country Schools	849	47,660	47,878	45,428
Aided Farm Schools ...	27	342	351	339
Total ...	1,164	143,383	143,863	135,322
3. (1) Government Schools for Coloured and Asiatic Children	61	9,051	9,059	8,318
(2) Aided Schools for Coloured and Asiatic Children	2	234	232	223
Total ...	1,227	152,668	153,154	143,863

In November, 1935, the 4 Normal Colleges had 702 students. There were 666 state-aided native schools, with 93,608 scholars and are Government Native School with 1,238 scholars.

Education in Government Schools, both primary and secondary, is free.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, S. P. Bekker, 2,500*l*.
Provincial Secretary, H. F. Pentz, 1,450*l*.
Assistant Provincial Secretary, D. G. Roux, 1,050*l*.
Provincial Accountant, F. Murray, 1,050*l*.
Clerk to the Provincial Council, G. H. C. Hannan, 830*l*.
Provincial Auditor and Local Government Inspector, H. B. George, 1,050*l*.

Education Department.

Director of Education, G. A. C. Kuschke, M.A.
Secretary, Education Department, H. H. G. Kreft, B.A.

Provincial Council of the Transvaal.

Electoral Division.	*Name of Member.*
Barberton	L. J. Raubenheimer.
Benoni	M. Nestadt.
Bethal	G. P. C. Kotze.
Bezuidenhout	Mrs. B. Solomon.
Boksburg	E. Goodman.
Boksburg North	A. E. Carlisle.
Brakpan	A. E. Trollip.
Brits	W. R. F. Teichmann.
Carolina	B. J. Smit.
Christiana	P. J. van Duyn.
Delarey	H. A. Nieuwoudt.
Ermelo	L. P. J. Badenhorst.
Fordsburg	P. G. de Villiers.
Germiston	Dr. R. Strachan.

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Electoral Division.	*Name of Member.*
Gezina	J. M. van H. Brink.
Heidelberg	D. A. S. De Bruyn.
Hospital	G. W. Nelson.
Jeppes	J. Duthie.
Johannesburg North	B. H. Lindhorst.
Kensington	T. P. Gray.
Klerksdorp	E. P. Snyman.
Krugersdorp	F. Shaw.
Langlaagte	M. J. Green.
Lichtenburg	A. P. Swart.
Losberg	C. H. Mostert.
Lydenburg	N. J. Schoeman.
Magaliesberg	D. J. Opperman.
Marico	P. W. Joynt.
Middelburg	P. J. Bosman.
North Rand	F. J. Durr.
Parktown	F. H. Thompson.
Pietersburg	F. van Z. Slabbert.
Potchefstroom	W. B. Barnard.
Potgietersrust	(vacancy).
Pretoria Central	I. I. Solomon.
Pretoria District	W. B. J. Prinsloo.
Pretoria East	C. W. Clark.
Pretoria West	J. Lievaart.
Roodepoort	A. H. Howgrave-Graham.
Rosettenville	C. F. Beckett.
Rustenburg	I. Vorster.
Springs	G. J. Sutter.
Standerton	I. Steyn.
Troyeville	D. H. Epstein.
Turffontein	A. S. Reed.
Ventersdorp	P. A. Rossouw.
Vereeniging	B. J. Pretorius.
Von Brandis	Dr. E. B. Woolf.
Vrededorp	Mrs. C. C. E. Badenhorst.
Wakkerstroom	W. K. A. Knauer.
Waterberg	G. Bakker.
Witbank	J. H. Breytenbach.
Wolmaransstad	D. J. Theunissen.
Wonderboom	J. A. P. Venter.
Yeoville	M. Edmund.
Zoutpansberg	S. A. Alliers.
Zwartruggens	A. D. Swart.

Members of the Executive Committee, Messrs. W. B. Barnard, J. M. van H. Brink, E. Goodman, and W. K. A. Knauer.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA AND WALVIS BAY.

Area and Boundaries.

The Territory of South West Africa embraces an area of 822,909 sq. kilometres (317,725 sq. miles) and the Territory of Walvis Bay, 969 sq. kilometres (374 sq. miles). Walvis Bay has been transferred for administrative purposes to the Administration of South West Africa.

The boundaries are as follows:—

SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

North. Angola and Northern Rhodesia.
East. Bechuanaland and Union of South Africa.
South. Union of South Africa.
West. Altantic Ocean and Walvis Bay.

WALVIS BAY.

North, East, South } South West Africa.
West. Atlantic Ocean.

Formation.

South West Africa forms a portion of the main South African Plateau with its great interior basin the Kalahari. The Territory has a mean average height of approximately 3,600 feet above sea level, sloping gradually, especially on the eastern portion, from 2,500 feet in the south to 4,800 feet in the north interspersed with small mountain ranges, of which the Moltkeblick rises as high as 8,146 feet above sea level. The Brandberg, which is near the coast, and is the highest of these, has an elevation of 8,550 feet. The plateau, or interior upland is separated from the sea by a practically rainless desert, commonly called the Namib, which rises rapidly, but evenly, from the sea to the plateau, the average width being 100 kilometres (62 miles), attaining its greatest width towards the south, and its narrowest towards the north, the annual rainfall there being less than one inch. A good deal of the plateau in the south may be classed as semi-desert as the average annual rainfall is less than 10 inches, but in the north there is a marked improvement, the average rainfall in parts being over 20 inches. The edge of the South African Plateau is well defined in the north and south of South West Africa by broken ranges of mountains like the Kaokofeld, and Aus-Kubub Mountains (Huib Hochebene), but in the centre there is no defined escarpment. The plateau attains its greatest average elevation around Windhoek, which lies between the Khomas Hochland and the Auas Mountains. From there isolated eminences and ranges super-imposed on the main plateau extend in a northerly direction to the Kaokofeld Mountains. To the south the Highlands are succeeded at some little distance by the plateau and the tabletopped mountains of Great Namaqualand, eastward and north-east of these elevated tracts the upland assumes a very level character composed mostly of sand dune formation merging eventually into the sand-veld of the Kalahari.

Mountains.

The most mountainous section is the Windhoek district in which are the Khomas Hochland, a very rugged lofty tableland with a mean altitude of 6,000 feet rising in places to 6,700 feet above sea level; rugged ranges north-east of Windhoek of which the principal are the Onjati Mountains (6,457 feet); and to the south and south-east the Auas Mountains having a mean average elevation of approximately 6,700 feet, attaining their greatest altitude in the Moltkeblick peak (8,146 feet). In this section, which may be termed the watershed of South West Africa, the Kuiseb, the Fish, the Elephant, the Nosob, the Swakop, and the Auob rivers have their source.

With the exception of the Kaokofeld mountains, which form the edge of the plateau, the rest of the mountains are broken ranges and isolated eminences rising out of the Great Plateau. Among these are the Omatako (7,510 feet), Brandberg (8,550 feet), Erongo (7,277 feet), Chuos (4,446 feet), Naukluft (6,477 feet), Weissrand (3,800 feet), Tsaris (5,922 feet), Schwarzrand (5,889 feet), Tiras (6,126 feet), Huib Hochebene (5,490 feet), (Auas Kubub), Klein Karras (4,885 feet), Gross Karras (5,907 feet).

Rivers.

With the exception of the boundary rivers, the Kunene, Okavango Zambezi and Orange Rivers and the Kwando (or Mashi) in the Caprivi Zipfel, there are no perennial streams. There are, however, dry, sandy river beds, which flow after heavy rains, but

except in very wet seasons few of these flow for any considerable distance. The Swakop, the Kuiseb and the Omaruru reach the sea perhaps once in five years or at even longer intervals. These river beds have the appearance of having been blocked up by loose sand under which the water percolates and eventually reaches the sea. By sinking shallow wells in them plentiful supplies of fresh water are obtained, a good illustration of this is at Rooibank near the mouth of the Kuiseb and at Goanikontes near the mouth of the Swakop. The principal of these intermittent rivers are :—The White Nosob, the Black Nosob, the Vereinigte Nosob, the Auob, the Elephant, flowing east and south-east, the Fish, flowing south, and the Kuiseb, the Swakop, the Omaruru, the Ugab, flowing west.

Ocean Currents.

The coast is swept by the cold Benguella current, which originates in the Antarctic Ocean and flows along the western coast of South Africa as far as the mouth of the Congo. There can be no doubt that the arid character of the Namib is due primarily to the influence of this current.

Pans.

Very characteristic of the northern and eastern section of the Territory are the peculiar shallow depressions without any outlet, commonly known as pans, which range in diameter up to a couple of miles. They can, according to the water contained in them, be classified as fresh pans, brack pans and salt pans. The surface of the salt pans, such as the salt pans at Aminuis, and west of the Etosha pan, during the dry season become covered with a dazzling white crust composed chiefly of common salt. The Etosha pan can hardly be classified amongst these pans as it covers an area of approximately 3,636 sq. kilometres (1,404 sq. miles). In the winter it is dry, but during the summer months it is covered by a shallow sheet of water, which varies according to the rainfall and the amount of water flowing into it.

Vegetation.

Namib. Along the sea coast there is no vegetation whatsoever; from about 25 miles inland the landscape is characterized by such plants as the milk bush (Euphorbia) and Cacti; towards the east, in years of abundant rainfall, it is fairly well grassed. In the river beds trees and rich verdure are found, such as various acacias, etc., the principal of which are the Kameeldoorn (Acacia Giraffae) and the Ana (Acacia Albida).

South. In the extreme south for a considerable distance semi-desert conditions prevail, consisting of an arid stony plateau and plains supporting edible shrubs and a sparse growth of grass. In heavy rainy seasons, however, nutritious grasses and flowers spring up everywhere. The river courses as in the Namib are clothed with trees. The most widely distributed plants are the milk bush, the Ganna bush (Salsola Aphylla), the three thorn bush (Rhigozum Trichotumum) and the Noonie bush (Boscia Foetida). The principal trees are the Camel-thorn (Acacia Giraffae) and the Koker-boom (Aloe Dichotoma).

Centre. From the southern portion northwards, the veld assumes the characteristics of the Karroo until Rehoboth is reached, when it changes into a park-like grass country studded with large thorn trees, and is especially well timbered along the water courses. From the mountainous portion of the Windhoek district northwards towards Omaruru, the country is covered with level bush with an undergrowth of very nutritious grass, the valleys and water courses being well timbered with mostly acacia trees especially the Kameeldoorn (Acacia Giraffae).

North. Towards the north the bush becomes denser. It is traversed in its most northern section by belts of open Mopane forests and towards the Okavango it is covered by fertile tropical vegetation.

East. In the southern portion of the eastern section the vegetation is karroo bush, intermixed with grass, the valleys being covered with thorn bush. Towards the centre trees become more numerous and the dunes themselves are covered with thorn bush, large acacia trees, and good grass. From Rehoboth northwards the whole is well timbered and merges into thick tropical vegetation.

Government and Administration.

Early in the late war the country was invaded by the Military Forces of the Union, and on the 9th July, 1915, was surrendered to them at Khorab. It is now administered by the Union under a Mandate from the League of Nations dated 17th December, 1920.

In terms of the Mandate, military training of the natives, except for police or defence purposes, is forbidden, and no naval or military fortifications may be established.

The supply of intoxicating liquor to the natives is prohibited, as also is any system of forced labour.

The administration of the country is conducted from central offices situated at Windhoek, and the country is divided into 17 districts, controlled by magistrates. This excludes Ovamboland in the extreme north which contains the bulk of the native population and is administered by Native Affairs officials.

There is also a Native Affairs official stationed at Runtu who controls the native tribes on the Okavango River.

Windhoek, the Capital, is pleasantly situated at an altitude of 5,600 ft., in the centre of the Territory. The town, with its surrounding district, contains a population of over 6,000 Europeans and 14,350 Natives.

Previous to 1920 German Imperial and Local Laws were in force. On the 1st January, 1920, however, the Roman Dutch Law became the Common Law of the country.

By Act No. 42 of 1925, the Union Parliament made provision for the grant of representative institutions to the European inhabitants of the Mandated Territory. Under this Act, an Executive Committee, Advisory Council, and Legislative Assembly are constituted: the Assembly to consist of 18 members, of whom 6 are to be appointed by the Administrator and the remainder to be directly elected. Every male European is qualified to be registered as a voter provided that he is not less than 21 years of age, is a British subject, and has been resident in the Territory for 12 months. In terms of Act No. 38 of 1931, which amends Act No. 42 of 1925 in certain respects, general elections are to be held at intervals not longer than every five years. The Advisory Council is to consist of 8 members, viz.: the Administrator as Chairman, the other members of the Executive Committee, and 3 members nominated by the Administrator, one of whom shall be selected mainly on the ground of his knowledge of the wishes of the non-European races in the Territory. The Executive Committee is to consist of the Administrator and four persons chosen by the Assembly from among its own members or otherwise.

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The Assembly is vested with the power to make Ordinances for the Territory except on certain subjects which are reserved: the latter include native affairs, immigration, customs tariffs, currency and banking, and other subjects, though they may by resolution recommend that legislation be enacted on any of such matters. The function of the Advisory Council includes advising the Administrator in regard to the reserved subjects, and in regard to assenting to the Ordinances which the Assembly has passed.

The present Administrator is Dr. D. G. Conradie, who was a Member of the Union House of Assembly from 1929 to 1933, and succeeded Mr. A. J. Werth, as Administrator in April, 1933.

The chief executive officer for the country is the Secretary for South West Africa, Mr. F. P. Courtney Clarke. The official languages of the Territory are English and Afrikaans. For the convenience of the older section of the population the German language is recognized for purposes of official correspondence.

Population.

The European population, according to the figures of the 1921 census, was 19,432, and the native population about 218,000. As large areas of the country, particularly along the coast and in the North, are uncivilised, it has been impossible to procure precise figures. In particular it has been difficult to estimate the numbers of the Bushmen, who still exist in considerable tribes in the North-Eastern portion of the country.

It is estimated that of the 19,432 European inhabitants in 1921 some 7,850 were Germans. The remainder were almost all South Africans, and farmers by occupation.

According to the preliminary figures of the census, the population of the Territory in 1936 was: European males, 16,439; females, 14,066; persons, 30,505; non-European males, 102,391; females, 114,058; persons, 216,449. Total all races, 357,382.

The principal native races of South West Africa are the Ovambos, Hereros, Bergdamaras or Klipkaffirs, Hottentots, and Bushmen.

The Ovambos are a Bantu race, and follow agriculture as a pursuit. They still possess to its full extent tribal organisation, and are fairly well armed, but have given practically no trouble since the British occupation of the country. The Germans in pre-war times exercised no authority whatever over them, and never entered their territory.

The Hereros are a pastoral people who formerly owned enormous herds of cattle. The Germans in dealing with these people pursued a policy of oppression, with the result that in 1904 they rebelled, and 75 per cent. of them were destroyed. Their tribal organisation has completely disappeared, and they are now scattered throughout the country on farms and in the diff rent towns, where they form the ordinary source of labour.

Owing to the fact that formerly tribal organisation was based on the ownership of cattle, and that they have consequently for generations been familiar with cattle and their ways, the Herero makes an excellent herd. It is not an unusual thing for a member of this race to have charge of, say, 3,000 head, and to know each one individually.

Since the British occupation of the country reserves have been set aside for the Hereros, who have increased considerably in numbers and in animal wealth.

The Bergdamaras are, it is believed, also of Bantu origin, though some authorities hold that they belong rather to the Hottentot race, whose language they now speak. They are an inferior tribe, and were alternatively the slaves of the Hereros and the Hottentots in pre-European days, as the former or the latter prevailed in the constant struggles that were going on between them.

The Hottentots, so called, consist of two distinct sections, one of which, whose remnants are found in the central portions of the country, is of pure native extraction, the source of which is but little understood, while the other is composed of tribes which have resulted from an admixture of European blood in the Cape with the Hottentot races residing there a couple of centuries ago, and which after conflict with their European neighbours sought refuge across the Orange river in this country.

The Bushmen are the oldest inhabitants of South West Africa, and are to be found in considerable numbers in its eastern portion from Lat. 26° right away to the Northern boundary. There are also remnants of a bushmen tribe in the desert wastes just north of the Orange River and in the Kaokofeld, in the North North-Western portion of the country. These may be of the "Strandlooper" type.

Situated in the centre of the country just South of the Windhoek District is the Bastard Gebiet, occupied by a semi-independent race known as the Bastards, whose origin is much the same as the second class of Hottentots mentioned above, with the difference that the admixture of European blood is much greater, and that their ordinary language is Cape Dutch. The estimated number of Bastards in the Gebiet is 6,250. These people used to control their own affairs to a very large extent, and were governed by a Raad (Council) which is partly hereditary and partly elected. The Administration is represented by a magistrate, who assists them with advice, and takes cognisance of serious crimes. But in 1924 owing to political dissension a deadlock was reached. The Administration, therefore, by Proclamation declared that the Raad ceased to function and vested all its powers and duties in the Magistrate.

Education.

(European.) There were in 1935 63 schools under the Administration with an enrolment of 4,699 pupils. In addition there were 59 registered private schools with an enrolment of 876 pupils. Hostels are conducted by the Administration in conjunction with 22 of the government schools. In view of the scattered nature of the population it is difficult and expensive to bring a sufficient number of children together to establish a Government school. The Administration therefore encourages the establishment of smaller schools by paying capitation grants for pupils attending approved private schools.

(Coloured.) The Coloured people (people of mixed European and native parentage) are provided for in 12 schools with an enrolment of 800 scholars.

(Native.) The education of the natives is under the direct supervision of the various Missions. In Ovamboland it is mainly in the hands of the Finnish Mission, whilst the Rhenish and Catholic Missions operate in Namaland and Damaraland. The Wesleyan and the Anglican Churches are also taking an active interest in this work. There are 66 government-aided mission schools with an enrolment of 3,805 pupils. In addition there are mission schools in different parts of the country that have not yet qualified for

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government aid. There are two training schools for native teachers. Both are subsidized by the Administration. The one at Okahandja is under the ægis of the Rhenish Mission, and the one at Döbra under the Catholic Mission.

Religious Organizations.

Mission and other religious activities are being carried on within the Territory by various organizations, such as the Dutch Reformed Church, Church of England, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Finnish Mission, Roman Catholic Church, German Lutheran Church, Rhenish Mission, etc.

Finance.

For the financial year 1935-36 the revenue amounted to 642,218*l.* and the expenditure to 806,506*l.*, of which 74,704*l.* is loan expenditure. The estimates for the year 1936-37 were Revenue 533,700*l.*, and Expenditure 855,844*l.*

Customs.

For the purposes of customs and excise revenue this territory is included in the customs union. All customs and excise collections are paid over to the Union consolidated revenue fund and a lump sum based on the customs and excise duties on goods consumed in this territory after deducting a sum equivalent to the said duties in goods removed from this territory for consumption in the Union, is paid over to this Administration. The total annual revenue is approximately 140,000*l.*

Trade (South West Africa.)

The figures of Imports and Exports (including specie) for the five years ending 1935, are as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1931	1,631,766	1,438,981
1932	884,132	1,150,420
1933*	1,049,628	1,467,037
1934*	1,261,865	1,142,870
1935*	1,498,741	2,515,869

* Includes premium on gold specie.

Mineral Production.

The development of the mineral industry has come about largely within the past 25 years, and the territory may be said to be well mineralised, but chiefly owing to natural drawbacks, such as scarcity of water and fuel, distance from rail, etc., sufficient useful exploratory work has not been done in many parts to permit of any definite assessment of future production. During the calendar year 1935, minerals constituted 33·8% of the total value of exports from the Territory.

Diamonds, which constitute the principal mineral product, are recovered from alluvial sources on a 300 mile stretch along the coast line from the Orange River northward. The industry has been placed on a sound footing and large sums have been invested in up-to-date plant, etc. Production and export must, to some extent, of necessity, vary with the requirements of the market.

Export of diamonds in 1935:—128,443 carats, valued at 587,857*l.*

Next in importance are Copper-lead ore, Vanadium and Tin. Output and export have in like manner varied with market conditions.

Value of export of Copper, Vanadium, and Tin in 1935:—Copper-lead ore, 53,386*l.*; Vanadium (as concentrates), 132,943*l.*; Tin (as concentrates), 42,097*l.*

Stock and Agriculture.

Rainfall varies from 25 inches in the north to three inches in the south, and it is, therefore, only in the former area that agriculture is practised to any extent. Here crops are grown, the chief of which is maize.

As regards stock farming, speaking generally the southern portion of the Territory is suitable for small stock farming, the middle and southern north for large and small stock, and the north for large stock and dairying.

As regards large stock, the "semi-ranching" or as it is also known "dairy ranching" system would appear to be the most suitable outside of the northern area. The principle of this system is the taking of a limited quantity of milk from the cow with the idea of getting a certain amount of revenue for current expenses, but leaving at the same time a supply sufficient to ensure the development of the calf into a good slaughter animal.

As regards small stock, sheep are bred for the production of mutton (Blackhead Persian and Afrikander), wool (Merinos), and pelts (Karakuls). All these breeds do well in this Territory, whilst as regards the Karakul a pelt is produced which gives a high-class "astrakan."

The 1935 census return shews the following numbers of live stock:—

Karakul Sheep (Purebred)	33,067
Karakul Sheep (Grade)	1,086,742
Woolled Sheep	122,640
Blackhead Persian	86,196
Crossbred and others	749,750
Angora Goats	19,829
Other Goats	437,614
Cattle	560,486
Horses	13,679
Donkeys	46,217
Mules	1,211
Pigs	9,081

Owing to the financial depression it became necessary to suspend active land settlement operations in the territory over a period of years. Land settlement has now been resumed and some 100 farms have been advertised for allotment. Each lease issued to a settler runs for a period of five years and carries with it an option to purchase the holding at any time during that period, provided certain conditions have been complied with. On the option having been exercised the purchase price of the farm becomes payable over a period of 30 years in sixty half-yearly instalments. On the payment of the full purchase price of the farm, a Crown Grant or free title is issued, provided all the conditions under the lease have been complied with. When funds are available financial assistance for the purchase of stock and permanent improvements on settlers' holdings may be rendered.

Harbours.

Walvis Bay.—In pre-war times the Germans used Swakopmund and Luderitz as ports of entry to their territory (now South West Africa Mandated Territory). With the occupation, however, Swakopmund was abandoned in favour of Walvis Bay, which is a sheltered port, affording safe anchorage, and is connected by rail *via* Swakopmund with South West Africa and Union Stations. A new wharf and basin, together with a channel leading thereto were completed in 1927. The wharf is 1,500 feet long with a depth alongside of 31 feet L.W.O.S.T., which depth extends for 100 feet into the basin. Electric cranes are installed on the wharf, also an adequate fresh water service. The basin is 2,150 feet long by 700

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feet wide, with a depth of 30 feet, L.W.O.S.T. A depth of 29 feet is maintained throughout the channel, which is 3,000 feet wide at the entrance, narrowing to 440 feet, and again widening as it approaches the basin to 1,200 feet. The South West Imperial Cold Storage Company, Ltd., has erected cold storage works and abattoirs.

Luderitz.—At Luderitz there are two jetties, one of reinforced concrete, 492 feet long, and the other of wood, 564 feet long. Two 7-tons steam and two 4-tons electric cranes are erected on the former. Conveyance of cargo to and from the shore is effected by lighters, of which there are seven of an aggregate capacity of 940 tons.

Swakopmund, which possesses a climate equal to that of any watering place in South Africa although it lies within the tropics, is now developing as a seaside resort, and is very popular with the European inhabitants of the country during the summer months.

Railways.

The Mandated Territory is served by a main line connecting with the Union system at De Aar. Branch lines extend from the main route, viz., Windhoek to Gobabis, Seeheim to Luderitz, and a narrow gauge system from Usakos to Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Outjo, the total mileage within the Territory being 1,487 (1,133 standard gauge and 354 narrow gauge).

The whole of the railway system from De Aar in the Union to the border and within the border is controlled by the System Manager of Railways with headquarters at Windhoek.

A comfortable mail train service, with sleeping accommodation and dining-car service, is run twice a week between the Union and with connection to Luderitz, Gobabis, Tsumeb and Grootfontein. The duration of the through journey to and from the places enumerated being:—

From WINDHOEK to—	Hours.
Johannesburg	63½
Pretoria	65½
East London	70½
Port Elizabeth	64½
Cape Town	63½
Durban	88

To WINDHOEK from—	Hours.
Johannesburg	62½
Pretoria	64½
East London	65
Port Elizabeth	63
Cape Town	63
Durban	88½

Cattle Industry.—The territory is essentially a stock-raising country, and to assist farmers to compete in the Union markets, livestock trains are run through from Windhoek to Upington (623 miles) and De Aar (882 miles) where the stock is detrained, fed, watered, and rested, and thereafter trucked to destination which is generally to Maitland for Cape Town or Newtown for Johannesburg.

Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.—Excellent postal, telegraph and telephone services exist. Telegraphic communication beyond the borders of South West Africa is maintained via the Union of South Africa. The wireless telegraph station at Walvis Bay is equipped with the latest short and long wave transmission and receiving gear, capable of maintaining two-way communication between South African and European ports and ship stations en route.

The number of Post Offices is 101 and of Telegraph Offices 80. The number and value of money orders and postal orders issued and paid during 1934-35 was respectively:—

Money Orders	issued	39,646	value	164,607*l.*
,, ,,	paid	21,051	,,	129,698*l.*
Postal ,,	issued	90,564	,,	40,521*l.*
,, ,,	paid	41,185	,,	18,176*l.*

Savings Bank Accounts open at 31/3/36, numbered 8,979 and the balance due to depositors was 269,544*l.**

The postal, telegraph, and telephone revenue amounted to 72,668*l.* and expenditure to 54,124*l.*

The first sitting of the first session of the third Legislative Assembly took place at Windhoek on the 23rd November, 1934. The names of the persons who were declared duly elected, as members of this body, together with the names of the electoral divisions which they represent, are given hereunder:—

Electoral Division.	*Name of Member.*
Gibeon	W. G. P. Kirsten.
Gobabis	L. C. F. Taljaard.
Grootfontein	P. Wither.
Keetmanshoop	M. E. Oliff.
Luderitz	Dr. H. B. K. Hirsekorn.
Okahandja	L. J. B. van Aardt.
Otjiwarongo	Cdt. L. J. F. von Maltitz, M.C.
Stampriet	Cdt. J. C. Jooste.
Swakopmund	J. D. Lardner Burke.
Warmbad	C. H. B. Oberholzer.
Windhoek Central	N. C. Fraser.
Windhoek District	Lt.-Col. J. L. Hamman, D.S.O.

The following persons have been appointed to be the nominated members of the Legislative Assembly:—

C. P. Bond, D. W. F. E. Ballot, Cdt. J. C. Balt, W. R. Feldtmann, H. Hörlein, J. C. T. Meinert.

Clerk of the Assembly, H. Bense.

Government Staff.

The following is a list of the principal Officers of the Administration:—

Administrator, Dr. The Hon. D. G. Conradie, B.A., LL.D.

Secretary for South West Africa, F. P. Courtney Clarke.

Asst. Secretary for South West Africa, A. H. M. Louw.

System Manager, South African Railways and Harbours, R. S. Parsons.

Medical Officer to the Administration, F. C. S. Hinsbeeck, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor-General, A. C. Parry.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, W. W. Williams.

Director of Works, D. Holtzhausen, B.A., B.Sc.

Director of Education, W. Orban, M.A.

Registrar of Deeds, P. S. Lambrechts.

Senior Veterinary Surgeon, M. M. Neser, M.R.C.V.S.

Manager of the Land and Agricultural Bank of South West Africa, J. G. von Backstrom.

Judicial and Police Officers.

Judge of the High Court of South West Africa, F. P. van den Heever, B.A., LL.B.

Registrar of the High Court, Taxing Officer, Sheriff, and Master of the High Court, J. M. M. Commaille.

Attorney General, R. E. G. Rosenow, B.A., LL.B.

Commissioner South West Africa Police, Lieut.-Col. C. A. B. van Coller, M.B.E.

* Savings Bank Certificates of a value of £50 are also issued. The balance due to holders as at 31/3/1936 amounted to 64,950*l.* with an accrued interest of 955*l.* at 31/3/1936.

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BASUTOLAND, BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE, AND SWAZILAND.

THE OFFICE OF HIGH COMMISSIONER.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape, now represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Union and Southern and Northern Rhodesia. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape and Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, and supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland.

Prior to the 1st October, 1923, Southern Rhodesia was administered by the British South Africa Company, and the High Commissioner exercised certain powers of control under the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council 1898. Upon the establishment of responsible government the Order in Council of 1898 lapsed, but under the Southern Rhodesia Constitution Letters Patent certain of the High Commissioner's previous powers and functions in regard to native administration were reserved to him and the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1920, whereby the Native Reserves were vested in the High Commissioner, was continued in full force and effect.

The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated the 6th Oct., 1900, vested in Lord Milner, and by a similar Commission, dated the 15th March, 1905, in Lord Selborne. From 1910 to 1930 the office was vested, by separate Commission, in the successive Governors-General of the Union of South Africa; in 1930 H.M.G. in the U.K. decided to establish the post of High Commissioner for the U.K. in the Union of South Africa and to combine this post with that of High Commissioner for South Africa. The title of "High Commissioner for South Africa" was changed upon the appointment of Sir W. H. Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., to be His Majesty's High Commissioner for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland.

Sir. W. Clark also holds the post of High Commissioner for the United Kingdom.

High Commissioner and Staff.

High Commissioner, Sir William Henry Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.* plus 2,500*l.* allowance (*see* also under "Union").
Private Secretary, J. F. Millard.
Administrative Secretary, H. E. Priestman, 1,200*l.*
Asst. Administrative Secretary, H. L. Smith, O.B.E.
Clerical Staff, E. Cohen, I.S.O., M.B.E., H. E. Houghton, C. A. Fraser, Miss J. MacKintosh, Miss V. Leeson, Miss W. V. Eales, Miss P. N. T. McNeight, Miss J. Keller.

Legal Adviser, Sir Cecil Fforde, K.C.
Asst. Adviser, C. T. Blakeway, K.C., B.C.L.
Auditor, R. E. Goodman.
Clerk to Auditor, Miss T. O'Dowd.

BASUTOLAND.

Situation and Description.

Basutoland forms an irregular oval bounded by the Union of South Africa; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange Free State Province, Natal and the Cape Province form its boundaries. Its area is 11,716 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south latitude and between 27 and 28 degrees east longitude.

A portion of the great Drakensberg range of mountains lies within the eastern boundary. Peaks in this range rise to heights of eleven and twelve thousand feet. Westward are the Malutis, mountains inferior in height to the Drakensberg. They form a broken mass so closely packed that the valleys are of the narrowest, and there is little ground which can be cultivated. It is only along the Western border that mountains give place to hills and the cultivation of larger portions of land becomes possible.

The climate is dry and bracing with extremes of heat and cold both seasonal and diurnal. High altitude, electric tension and long periods of strong sunshine without clouds or rain necessitate for European residents periodic changes to the more humid atmosphere at coast level.

Population and Industry.

In 1875, when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707.

A census was taken on the 5th May, 1936, and the following are the preliminary figures:—

Natives	559,377
Europeans	1,434
Asiatics	341
Coloured	1,259
Total	562,411

It is estimated that 70,000 Basuto were absent from the Territory in temporary employment in gold mines, on farms and in other occupations in the Union of South Africa at the time of the census.

The country is a native territory and the European residents consist of Government Officials, Traders, Missionaries and a few artisans.

Maseru, the capital and largest town, has a population of 1,850 Natives and 331 Europeans.

The economic life of the Basuto depends chiefly on agriculture and animal husbandry; land is entirely in the hands of the Natives and is held under communal tenure.

The chief crops are maize, sorghum and wheat of which it is estimated 518,663, 259,331 and 194,498 bags respectively were produced in 1935; barley,

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oats, beans, peas and other vegetables are also grown. It is calculated that one-fifteenth of the country is under the plough.

Natural advantages permit of the production of wool of the finest class, and it is the aim of the Government to improve the breed of sheep and the quality of wool produced. In 1935, 7,317,226 lbs. of wool was exported to the Union valued at about 150,000*l*. In 1935, there were 1,285,595 sheep, 432,230 goats, 352,231 head of cattle and 99,598 equines in the country, which is no longer overstocked owing to the toll taken of livestock by the drought in 1933.

Soil erosion has become a very serious problem and Government is shortly to take active steps to combat the evil on a large scale. Experimental work has been in progress since 1934.

No minerals are known to exist in Basutoland excepting small outcrops of coal, and as yet there has been no mineralogical survey. No mining is carried on nor is there any industrial activity.

History.

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Moshesh, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Moshesh and the British Government; a few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Moshesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently recurred.

In 1865 the war broke out afresh, and Moshesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Moshesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the permanent cession of a portion of his district and acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basuto, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Moshesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moirosi, the chief of the Quthing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basuto who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tambookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalised by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basuto to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basuto.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basuto and the fine paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyals. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basuto. Masupha, however, the chief of the Berea district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basuto of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l*. a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitso of the Basuto was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration

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of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

Constitution.

The territory is governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, the latter possessing legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Courts of District Commissioners where all cases between natives and Europeans are brought. There is a Court of the Resident Commissioner, presided over by the Resident Commissioner in person or by a Judicial Commissioner appointed by the High Commissioner by notice in the *Gazette*, which has jurisdiction in all cases, civil and criminal, subject to a right of appeal in certain civil cases to the Privy Council.

For administrative purposes the country is divided into 7 districts namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohale's Hoek, Berea, Mafeteng, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek. The districts of Leribe and Qacha's Nek include the sub-districts of Butha Buthe and Mokhotlong separately.

The main sources of revenue are: native tax, customs, income tax, poll tax, licences and wool export duty.

Education.

Education is mainly in the hands of missionaries, who co-operate with the Administration in the control of those mission schools which receive Government grants. Inspection and the higher examinations are conducted by the Education Department.

There are four Government Schools; the Lerotholi Technical School, providing industrial and agritural training for 70 apprentices, and three day schools at important centres providing primary intermediate education. Expenditure from public funds on education including grants to Missions amounted to 64,065*l.* in 1935–36.

The following figures give the number of native schools and the average attendance during 1935:—

Government	.. 4	average attendance	381
Government-aided	569	do.	64,000
Unaided	.. 268	do.	12,174

About 65 per cent. of Basuto children of school-going age are actually attending school.

There are six small primary day schools in the territory for the education of European children, numbering about 80.

Means of Communication.

Roads and Pack Trails. The interior of Basutoland is exceptionally mountainous and can only be reached by horseback and transport of goods is by pack animal along bridle paths. On the western side of Basutoland where there is a strip of comparatively low-lying agricultural country, which is thickly populated, a fairly good road system has been developed. The main trunk road runs from Butha Buthe in the north through Leribe, Teyateyaneng Maseru, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, to Quthing in the south, a distance of 185 miles, fairly close to the western border and there are other main roads, connecting this road with the South African Railways. Similarly there are feeder roads, providing communication with trading stations and missions from the main western road up to the first range of mountains. On the mountainous eastern side a small road system connects Qacha's Nek with Matatiele in East Griqualand. Short feeder roads serve the trading stations near Qacha's Nek on the southern side. The whole system comprises 360 miles of main roads, and 132 miles of feeder roads maintained at Government expense and 290 miles of road leading to trading stations maintained by Traders with Government assistance. The only Government Station not served by a motor road is Mokhotlong, a sub-station of the Qacha's Nek district, which is connected by pack trails with Qacha's Nek and Himeville in Natal.

The South African Railways and Harbours run regular motor-bus services between Zastron and Mohale's Hoek, Zastron and Quthing, Fouriesburg and Butha Buthe, in each case connecting with railheads in the Orange Free State.

Railways. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line from Marseilles station on the Bloemfontein–Ladysmith main line to Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Orange Free State, Cape Province and Natal. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days by rail and steamer and 9 days by air-mail. Postal rates are similar to those obtaining in the Union of South Africa. Savings Bank facilities and a money order system have been extended to Basutoland. There are telegraph stations at Butha Buthe, Leribe, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek; while a telephone line runs along the eastern border connecting Maseru with all Government Stations from Butha Buthe in the north to Quthing in the south. The telephone system is connected up with the Union lines at various points. Qacha's Nek on the western side is connected by telephone and telegraph with Matatiele.

Trade.

The following are the total values of Imports and Exports by Traders during recent years:—

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	£	£	£	£	£
Imports	462,733	455,111	611,110	566,767	588,331
Exports	251,427	308,278	330,157	284,522	331,145

The principal imports are blankets, ploughs, clothing, tin ware and other native requirements, and the principal exports in 1935 were wool and mohair (7,240,834 lbs., value 153,711*l.*), wheat (181,090 bags, value 152,315*l.*), and cattle (3,189 units, value 14,943*l.*).

Currency and Banking.

The Standard Bank has a branch at Maseru, and there are Post Office Savings Banks at most of the Government Stations. British (other than silver), Union of South Africa coins and South Africa Reserve Bank notes are legal tender in Basutoland.

Finance.

The revenue is derived mainly from native tax and customs. Other sources of revenue are income tax, poll tax, licences and wool export duty.

An income tax has been levied on the lines of that existing in the Union of South Africa.

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Basutoland is a member of the South African Customs Union and is dealt with for customs purposes as a part of the Union, receiving a fixed percentage (0·88575%) of the total customs collected on imports into the Union, which is the year 1935–36 amounted to 111,632*l.*

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue ..	266,743	275,410	246,144	302,489	321,910
Expenditure	280,407	263,625	292,114	294,977	298,875

There was an excess of assets over liabilities of 63,760*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* as at the 31st March, 1936.

Establishments.

Resident Commissioner :—
Resident Commissioner, E. C. Richards, C.M.G., 1,650*l.*
Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, J. H. Sims, C.B.E., 950*l.*
Chief Clerk, Master of Court and Registrar, H. J. Godden, M.B.E., 750*l.*
Clerk to the Resident Commissioner, R. F. Thompson, 290*l.*

Treasury and Stores :—
Financial Secretary, L. G. Luscombe, 900*l.*
Accountant, A. W. Walters, 550*l.*
Clerks in Treasury, H. L. Acutt, 320*l.*; P. D. Williams, 230*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, S. B. Dutton, 650*l.*
Clerk in Stores Department, E. D. G. P. Heering, 550*l.*
Storekeeper, D. Joplin, 300*l.*

District Administration :—
District Commissioners, F. Jenner, 850*l.*; E. G. Dutton, 850*l.*; D. W. How, 850*l.*; L. Clementi, 840*l.*; T. B. Kennan, M.C., 790*l.*; R. S. Balfe, 630*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, G. T. Stanley-Clarke, 600*l.*; G. J. Armstrong, 550*l.*
Clerks to District Commissioners, L. R. Russell, 550*l.*; M. Kennan, 600*l.*; H. J. D. Elliot, 360*l.*; D. M. Wilson, 360*l.*; A. G. T. Chaplin, 350*l.*; W. G. S. Driver, B.A., 275*l.*; J. F. Millard, B.A., 215*l.*; G. E. Pott, B.A., 215*l.*

Judicial :—
Judicial Commissioner, Sir Cecil Fforde, K.C., 1,200*l.* (of which Basutoland pays 600*l.*).
Attorney-General, C. T. Blakeway, K.C., B.C.L., 1,000*l.* (of which Basutoland pays 550*l.*).

Police and Prisons :—
Staff Officer, Captain R. W. Booth, O.B.E., 600*l.*
Inspectors, Basutoland Mounted Police, Captain F. A. Piers, 600*l.*; Captain J. Smith, 600*l.*; Captain E. E. Strong, 600*l.*; Captain H. A. Smith, 600*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, Basutoland Mounted Police, F. D. Warren, 600*l.*; E. C. Butler, 550*l.*; R. E. K. Murray, 520*l.*
Chief Constable, G. H. Cockrell, 360*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, R. C. Bigg, 305*l.*; L. W. Clarke, 250*l.*

Medical :—
Principal Medical Officer, H. W. Dyke, C.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), 950*l.*
Medical Officers, A. E. Young, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., 790*l.*; K. H. Dyke, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), 790*l.*; C. H. de la Harpe, M.B., Ch.B., 770*l.*; D. H. R. Vollet, M.B., Ch.B., 730*l.*; R. C. Ogg, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 710*l.*; J. A. Gill, M.B., Ch.B., 710*l.*; E. T. Hodkinson, M.B., Ch.B., 610*l.*; E. G. Lewis, M.B., Ch.B., 570*l.*; R. Jacobson, M.B., Ch.B., 550*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, M. C. C. Motebang, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 400*l.*
Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Jarvis, 350*l.*

Leper Settlement :—
Superintendent, P. D. Strachan, O.B.E., M.A., M.D. (Glas.), 850*l.*
Medical Officer, R. C. Germond, Swiss Fed. Dip., M.D. (Lausanne), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 625*l.*
Clerk, G. Phoenix, 360*l.*, plus 50*l.* per annum Special Duty Allowance.

Public Works Department :—
Director, H. W. Gibson, 800*l.*
Assistant Engineer, J. K. Gerrand, A.M.Inst.C.E., 650*l.*
Inspectors of Roads, Captain H. J. Hall, M.C., 450*l.*; W. K. Hudson, 450*l.*
Mechanic and Electrician, G. W. Pirie, 420*l.*

Education :—
Director, O. B. Bull, M.A., 725*l.*
Inspector of Schools, F. H. Pickett, B.A., 580*l.*

Lerotholi Technical School :—
Director, O. B. Bull, M.A.
Principal, A. S. MacIntyre, 410*l.*

Veterinary and Agriculture :—
Director of Agriculture and Agricultural Adviser to the High Commissioner, R. W. Thornton, C.B.E., 1,200*l.* (800*l.* paid by Basutoland; balance paid by Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland).
Principal Veterinary Officer, G. T. Henderson, 750*l.*
Agricultural Officer, L. F. Wacher, 700*l.*
Assistant Agricultural Officer, H. C. Mundell, 410*l.*
Soil Erosion and Livestock Officer, L. H. Collett, 375*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs :—
Postmasters, J. P. Jones, 500*l.*; B. H. van der Merwe, 450*l.*; B. L. Austin, 450*l.*; G. H. Leask, 410*l.*; C. R. R. Dawson, 380*l.*

Officers attached to the High Commissioner's Office :—
Administrative Secretary, H. E. Priestman, 1,200*l.*
Clerks, H. E. Houghton, 420*l.*; Miss J. Mackintosh, 270*l.*
Auditor, R. E. Goodman, 1,100*l.* (of which Basutoland pays 550*l.*).

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

Situation and Area.

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the South and East by the Union of South Africa, on the North by Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the West by South-West Africa. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the population, according to the census taken in 1921 was 158,152, of whom 1,743 were Europeans or white.

History.

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gasesitsiwe, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was

authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South Africa Company, but was never administered by that Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner. There are District Commissioners at Gaberones, Mauñ, Ghanzi, Serowe, Kanye. Lehututu (Tsabon), Lobatsi, Molepolole, Kasane, Francistown, and Selika. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 294. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 7 officers, 4 warrant officers, 22 European N.C.O.s, 19 European Troopers (mounted), 7 Native N.C.O.s, 115 Native Troopers (mounted), and 120 Police Messengers (dismounted). The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The headquarters of the Administration is at Mafeking, in the Cape Province.

Climate and Industries.

The climate is delightful during the winter and fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

The Protectorate is essentially a pastoral country, and although mealies and Kaffir corn are reaped by the natives in large quantities when the season is favourable, the rainfall is insufficient, or perhaps too uneven and uncertain in its distribution, to render agriculture anything but a hazardous pursuit. The staple product consists of cattle, of which, there are approximately 1,250,000. They also owned 357,926 sheep and goats. In the North, in the Tati district, gold mining has been carried on, on a small scale, for years. During the year 1934-35, 9,485ozs. gold and 978ozs. silver, of a total value of 65,668*l.* was produced.

Native Chiefs.

The principal chiefs are :—

Tshekedi, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe (acting during minority of Chief Seretse).

Kgari Sechele, Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Molepolole.

Bathoen, Chief of the Bangwaketsi, who lives at Kanye.

Kgafela Molefi Pilane, Chief of the Bakgatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Gaetsalwe Moremi, Acting Chief of the Batawana during the education of Mathibe Moremi, has his headquarters at Maun, where a District Commissioner, Doctor and Police Officer are stationed.

Seboko Mokgosi, Chief of the Bamalete, who lives at Ramoutsa.

Matlala, Chief of the Batlokwa, who lives at Gaberones.

Means of Communication.

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Province is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000*l.* a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

A Commission was appointed in 1927 under Proclamation No. 8 of 1927, in conjunction with Statutory enactments in Southern and Northern Rhodesia, to fix railway charges in the three territories. The Commission consists of a chairman and three members, one in respect of each territory, viz.: Mr. Roger Gibb (chairman), Mr. R. D. Gilchrist (Southern Rhodesia), F. H. Lowe, O.B.E. (Northern Rhodesia), and Mr. S. Eales, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Bechuanaland Protectorate).

Finances.

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
	£	£
1930-31	148,511	154,923
1931-32	106,635	162,495
1932-33	102,303	142,830
1933-34*	255,270	187,264
1934-35†	209,962	187,529

REVENUE. 1935-36.	£	EXPENDITURE. 1935-36.	£
Ordinary ..	104,070	Ordinary ..	168,644
Extraordinary	2,750	Extraordinary	54,751
Grant in Aid ..	85,000		
	£191,820		£223,395

The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief item of expenditure is police. Except as stated below, no customs duty is collected in the Protectorate, but under an Agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Customs revenue, calculated on the average receipts for three completed years prior to Union, is received from the Union Treasury. The Territory collects its own customs duties on spirits and beer manufactured in the Union of South Africa, or in any British Protectorate or possession in South Africa, the Government of which has entered into a customs agreement with the Union.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner :—

Resident Commissioner, Lt.-Col. C. F. Rey, C.M.G., 1,350*l.*, and 450*l.*, travelling allowance.

* Included £177,000 Grant from Imperial Funds.
† Included £98,000 Grant from Imperial Funds.

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Assistant Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, Capt. C. N. A. Clarke, 1,000*l.*, allowance 150*l.*
Assistant Government Secretary and Registrar, H. H. Price, M.B.E., 650*l.*
Principal Clerk, Mrs. E. Harris, B.A., 520*l.*, house allowance, 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Clerk to Resident Commissioner, (vacant).

Treasury and Stores :—
Financial Secretary, Master, Registrar of Deeds and Chief Mining Commissioner, W. H. Russell, 700*l.*
Accountant and Assistant Master, G. Wallington, 540*l.*
Clerks in Treasury, J. T. D. Quigley, *Grade I*, 440*l.*; R. F. Rankin, *Grade II*, 300*l.*
Controller of Stores, M. C. Jones, 550*l.*
Clerk and Storeman, H. D. Mildenhall, 340*l.*

District Administration :—
District Commissioners, A. L. Cuzen, 800*l.*; Capt. G. E. Nettelton, 800*l.*; Capt. J. W. Potts, 725*l.*; V. F. Ellenberger, 650*l.*; W. E. Mangan, 600*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, E. P. Arrowsmith, 480*l.*; J. W. Joyce, 440*l.*; S. V. Lawrenson, 520*l.*; R. B. M. Sullivan, 420*l.*; W. H. J. Cairns, 350*l.*; E. H. Ashton, 350*l.*
Clerks, Grade II, J. D. A. Germond, 360*l.*; E. H. Midgley, 320*l.*; A. M. MacRae, 320*l.*; C. C. McLaren, 305*l.*; P. G. Batho, 300*l.*; A. Martin, 290*l.*; W. R. McIntosh, 290*l.*; D. B. Sinclair, 275*l.*; N. B. Rutherford, 260*l.*; A. N. W. Matthews, 215*l.*

Judicial :—
President of the Special Court, Sir Cecil Fforde, K.C., 1,200*l.* (of which Bechuanaland Protectorate pays 300*l.*)
Attorney-General for High Commission Territories, C. T. Blakeway, K.C., B.C.L. (B.P. share 100*l.*)
Legal Adviser to B.P. Government, R. Kelly, allowance 250*l.*

Police :—
Deputy Commandant, Lt.-Col. R. S. Godley, O.B.E., 700*l.*
Inspectors, B. Croneen, 555*l.*; C. K. Moseley, 540*l.*; R. K. F. Hurndall, 520*l.*
Assistant Inspector, J. Masterman, 440*l.*
Cadet Assistant Inspectors, M. R. D. Langley, 300*l.*; D. O'M. Reilly, 300*l.*

Posts :—
Sub-Postmasters, R. Crichton, 324*l.*; G. H. Norris, 300*l.* (portions of salary paid by B.P. 84*l.* and 180*l.* respectively).
Assistant Postmaster, L. G. Duhy, 200*l.* (portion of salary paid by B.P. 176*l.*); P. Going, 180*l.*

Public Works Department :—
Engineer, W. G. Brind, D.F.C., M.Sc., B.E., 750*l.*, house allce., 108*l.*
Superintending Clerk of Works, J. L. Robertson, 550*l.*, allce. 60*l.*
Fitter Mechanic, J. W. McIlraith, 435*l.*, allce. 60*l.*
Draughtsman and Technical Clerk, H. W. Anderson, 380*l.*, house allce. 63*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Medical :—
Principal Medical Officer, John Wightman Stirling, M.B., Ch.B., 900*l.*, travelling allce., 60*l.*
Medical Officers, D. Drew, M.B., B.Ch., 750*l.*; A. Austin Morgan, M.B., B.Ch., 700*l.*; M. Gerber, M.D., 700*l.*; D. J. M. MacKenzie, M.B., Ch.B., 575*l.*; M. L. Freedman, M.B., Ch.B., 575*l.*; B. T. Squires, 550*l.*
Hospital Assistant & Dispenser, H. Bennett, 360*l.*
Clerk to P.M.O., J. O'N. Anderson, 315*l.*

Education :—
Director of Education, H. J. E. Dumbrell, B.A., 700*l.*, subsistence allce., 180*l.*

Veterinary :—
Chief Veterinary Officer, J. H. N. Hobday, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.R.C.V.S., 720*l.*, travelling allce., 150*l.*
Veterinary Officers, W. Hay, M.R.C.V.S., 675*l.*, travelling allce., 100*l.*; E. C. S. Dawe, M.R.C.V.S., 560*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allce.; H. A. Crawshaw, M.R.C.V.S., 520*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allce.
Dairy Expert and Inspector, Russell England, M.B.E., 650*l.*, travelling allce., 100*l.*
Clerk to C.V.O., C. J. Nelson, 410*l.*
Assistant Dairy Inspectors, C. A. Challis, 440*l.*, travelling allce., 100*l.*; W. J. Chase, 340*l.*, travelling allce., 100*l.*
Stock Inspectors, K. A. Berrell, 360*l.*; A. A. Pedlar, 360*l.*; N. F. Wright, 360*l.*; P. A. Johnson, 300*l.*; R. Hoyle, 300*l.*, local allce., 36*l.*; H. J. Rundle, 360*l.*, travelling allce., 100*l.*; J. R. Stewart, 315*l.*; G. B. Watson, 300*l.* and local allce., 36*l.*; G. P. Engelbracht, 300*l.*, and local allce., 36*l.*; H. C. Allman, 240*l.*

Officers attached to the High Commissioner's Office :—
Principal Clerk, E. Cohen, I.S.O., M.B.E., 720*l.*, house allce. 100*l.*
Lady Clerks and Typists, Miss V. Leeson, 270*l.*; Miss P. N. T. McNeight, 210*l.*
Auditor, R. E. Goodman, 1,000*l.* and allce. 100*l.*. (of which Bechuanaland Protectorate pays 300*l.*).
Clerk to Auditor, T. O'Dowd, 330*l.*

SWAZILAND.

Situation and Area.

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of the Natal Province.

Its area is 6,704·6 square miles.

Description and Climate.

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Ubombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The first two regions are remarkably well watered. Innumerable small streams unite with the large rivers which traverse the country from West to East; except for these the Low Veld is not very well watered, though bore holes put down by private enterprise have revealed the existence of underground supplies of water at several places.

Swaziland is on the whole very healthy, but in common with other parts of similar country in South Africa, malaria is prevalent in the Low Veld during some of the summer months.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of

4,000 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. Other European centres are the Government Stations at Hlatikulu, Mankaiana, Stegi and Pigg's Peak.

Native History.

The Swazis are an allied race to the Zulus and speak the same language, with minor modifications. According to themselves the tribe lived originally in Southern Tongaland, from whence they migrated about 300 years ago to the Tshiselweni country, that is the country to the West of the Ubombo Range, between the Pongolo and the Great Usutu Rivers. Here they remained until 1815 when, being attacked by Zwide, Chief of the Ndwandwe, the major portion of the tribe under their chief Sobhuza, better known as Somhlolo, fled north and settled near the present site of Bremersdorp. The petty tribes or clans of Baroswi, Bavenda or Bapedi origin, then in occupation of Swaziland North of the Great Usutu, were conquered and absorbed. Under Sobhuza and his successor Mswazi, they occupied territory up to Barberton in the North and extending towards Carolina and Ermelo on the West, while the tribes occupying what is now the Lydenburg District also paid tribute to the Swazi King.

The Swazis are known to themselves and other native tribes as the Ama-Ngwane, that is, the people of Ngwane, one of their early Chiefs, and the country as Kwa-Ngwane, the land of Ngwane. After their flight to the North they were never seriously disturbed, though they were occasionally raided by Zulu tribes from the South, especially after the death of Dingana, who was killed by a Swazi Impi on the Southern border, after his defeat by the Boers and his brother Mpande. Subsequently through the good offices of Sir Theophilus Shepstone (Somtseu) amicable relations subsisted with Mpande, the Zulu King and his successor Cetywayo. In 1879 the Swazis lent assistance to the British in the war against Sikukuku (Sikukuni), but took no part in the Zulu War. Through the possession of secret medicines, used in the propitiation of the spirits of ancestral Chiefs, the Swazi Chiefs hold a pre-eminent position as rain makers. The native Government consisted of the King and his Council, made up of the *Malangeni*, the Chiefs of royal blood, and the Chief indunas of the tribe. The assistance of the witch doctors was called in whenever necessary to communicate with the spirits of departed Chiefs and to clean the country of sorcerers and other doers of evil. A military system of trained regiments on the lines formulated by Dingiswayo and Tshaka was adopted, mainly no doubt as a defence against the Zulus.

In the year 1846 Mswazi ceded whatever rights he had in the Lydenburg District to the Lydenburg Republic. Subsequently he, and later Mbandini, entered into agreements purporting to cede the whole of the territory to that Republic and to its successor the late South African Republic. These later cessions were in fact nullified by the Conventions of 1881 and 1884 entered into between Great Britain and the Republic though the boundaries of the Transvaal laid down in the 1881 Convention constituted a considerable encroachment on what was claimed to be Swazi Territory.

In 1921 the Chief Regent Labotsibeni handed over her duties to her grandson Sobhuza, who was duly installed as Paramount Chief. The Chief Regent had a long term of office after the death of her husband, Mbandeni, in 1889 and, later, of her son Bhunu. She was a wise chief and did valuable work for her people and country. Her relations with the Administration were always of a friendly nature; she died in 1925. The Paramount Chief is 34 years of age. He was educated at Zombode and Lovedale.

European Settlement.

During the eighties the King Mbandini in return for money and other payments granted concessions for various periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, for railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc., All unallotted land and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between the British Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, Attorney General and other officials and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with a few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis refused to sign the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Laws of the Transvaal in force at the date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*.

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Courts were established with the rights of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matters to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages incompatible with the due exercise of His Majesty's power and jurisdiction, or clearly injurious to the welfare of the natives.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting the exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission subsequently dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, was also completed. Under the Concessions Partition Proclamation issued in 1907 land and grazing concessions were subjected to a deduction of one-third of their area for the sole and exclusive use and occupation of the natives of Swaziland and the remaining two-thirds were freed from such occupation subject to the provision that for five years from July 1st, 1909, no natives actually resident on such land could be compelled to move therefrom but after that period they could only continue to occupy such land on terms to be agreed upon between themselves and the concessionaires. These Agreements are subject to confirmation by the Resident Commissioner. Proclamation No. 24 of 1913 provided simple and effective machinery for the removal of natives from concessions after the period of five years had elapsed. This took place in 1914 and there was no large movement of natives from concessions. Those who desired to move did so voluntarily and the remainder made terms with the concessionaires and remained on the farms.

Of the total area of Swaziland, 4,290,661 acres, 1,638,093 acres have been set aside for the exclusive use of the Swazis and they have, in addition, acquired by purchase, 77,076 acres.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, the control of Swaziland was transferred from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a Government Secretary, Assistant Commissioners, and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and, except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. A special Court, having the full jurisdiction of a Superior Court, was established together with Courts of Assistant Commissioners with a limited jurisdiction.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

An elected Advisory Council, representative of the Europeans, was established in 1921, to advise the Administration on purely European affairs.

Population.

The population of Swaziland is 2,735 whites, 152,159 natives (Bantu) and 644 coloured.

Religion and Education.

The Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church, The South Africa General Mission, the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, the African Methodist Episcopal Mission, the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, the Independent Methodist Mission, the Church of the Nazarene, the American Pilgrims' Holiness Union, the Berlin Lutheran Mission, the Full Gospel Mission of Norway, the African Congregational Church, the Lebombo Pentecostal Mission, the Norway Free Evangelical Mission to the Heathen, the Christian Apostolic Church of South Africa, the Apostolic Faith Church, and the Swedish Alliance Mission have representatives in the country.

The principal European School is St. Mark's, Mbabane, with a roll of 107, drawn from Swaziland, the Eastern Transvaal, and Portuguese East Africa. The Government also maintains 9 schools for European children at various centres, and makes annual grants to the various Native Missions which undertake Native Education.

The Administration has established the Swazi National School at Matapa.

Industries, Agriculture, and Trade.

Mining in Swaziland is carried out under the authority of Concessions granted by the late King Mbandeni. Tin is found in payable quantities in the vicinity of Mbabane. Gold mining on a small scale is carried on at Pigg's Peak and Forbes Reef. The Crown owns a few mineral areas, and legal provision has been made for the exploitation of these by the public in the event of payable minerals being discovered.

Output of Tin.

1933	-	101 tons	valued at £19,665
1934	-	162 ,,	,, ,, 37,356
1935	-	181 ,,	,, ,, 39,628

Output of Gold.

1933	-	630 oz.	valued at £3,914
1934	-	379 ,,	,, ,, 2,608
1935	-	314 ,,	,, ,, 2,130

There are approximately 406,227 head of horned stock, and 148,000 native sheep and goats in the territory. Cattle ranching on a large scale has been in operation for some years.

Several farmers have herds of cattle ranging from 1,000 to 3,000 head. The young stock from imported bulls show a very marked improvement on the local cattle.

The stock is fat all the year round and fat oxen can be put on the market in the winter and spring without any artificial feeding.

Dipping of all cattle is consistently carried out and diseases of stock are not more virulent here than elsewhere in South Africa.

Approximately 250,000 sheep (Merinos) are brought in from the Transvaal high veld for winter grazing, but this class of sheep has not so far been farmed in the Territory otherwise.

Maize is the staple product. The growing of cotton in suitable localities has proved successful and in 1935 the yield was 200,063 lbs. of seed cotton valued at 1,459*l*. Tobacco is also a paying crop, about 261,794 lbs., valued at 6,542*l*., being grown in

1935, and many portions of the Territory have been favourably reported on for citrus and sub-tropical fruits. There are no railways. In 1928 the Railways and Harbours Administration of the Union of South Africa established Road Motor Services on the main routes in Swaziland. In 1930 the Portuguese East African Administration opened a daily motor service between Goba railhead and Stegi in Swaziland, the latter village being the eastern terminus of the South African Railways Motor Service. The Swazis grow the usual native crops but in insufficient quantity to feed themselves. Efforts are, however, being made to improve their methods.

No statistics of the imports into Swaziland are kept. By an agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Swaziland is dealt with, for Customs purposes, as a part of the Union. A payment is made to Swaziland of a percentage of the total customs revenue collected in the Union. The percentage is based upon the relation of the average Customs revenue of the territory to the average Customs revenue of the Colonies forming the Union and the High Commission Territories for the three years ended on the 31st March, 1910. The imports consist principally of maize, flour, groceries, wearing apparel, hardware, spirits, tobacco, and kaffir truck; while the principal exports are cassiterite tin, cotton, tobacco, hides, and slaughter oxen.

There are branches of Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) at Mbabane, Hlatikulu, Bremersdorp and Stegi, and branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd. at Bremersdorp and Stegi, and Post Office Savings Banks at Mbabane, Bremersdorp, Hlatikulu, Stegi and Pigg's Peak. The currency is South African.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population, but the volume of trade is small.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the two years ended March 31st, 1936, were:—

1934-35	Revenue	£99,442
	Expenditure ...	£125,076
1935-36	Revenue	£103,141
	Expenditure ...	£127,918

The public debt on March 31st, 1935, was 35,000*l.* for the repayment of which provision has been made through the medium of a sinking fund.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, A. G. Marwick, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*, 100*l.* entertainment and 220*l.* transport allowances.

Deputy Resident Commissioner and District Commissioner, at Mbabane, H. B. A. McCarter, O.B.E., 850*l.* (850*l.* by 50*l.* to 100*l.*); 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

Government Secretary and Financial Secretary, J. R. Armstrong, 950*l.* (850*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*); 50*l.* subsistence allowance.

Assistant Government Secretary, Registrar and Master of the Special Court, Sheriff, Registrar of Births Marriages and Deaths, L. J. Puttick, 800*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*)

Accountant, E. P. Perkins, 440*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*).

District Commissioner, at Hlatikulu, S. B. Williams, 750*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

District Commissioner, at Bremersdorp, (vacant).

Assistant District Commissioner, W. W. Usher, 650*l.* (550*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*), 20*l.* subsistence allowance.

Assistant District Commissioner, at Pigg's Peak, H. W. Boast, 550*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*), 20*l.* subsistence allowance.

Assistant District Commissioner, at Mankaiana, R. Armstrong, 500*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*) 20*l.* subsistence allowance.

Judicial.

Special Court of Swaziland: President, Sir Cecil Fforde, K.C. *Members*, The Resident Commissioner, the Deputy Resident Commissioner, and District Commissioners.

Master, Register and Sheriff, L. J. Puttick (see Assistant Government Secretary above).

Attorney-General, C. T. Blakeway, K.C., B.C.L.

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, R. Jamison, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Irl.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H., 900*l.* (800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

Medical Officer, Mbabana, P. Kuhne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 520*l.* (500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

Medical Officer, Hlatikulu, G. W. Brammer, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., 540*l.* (500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

Hospital Assistants and Dispensers, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*; *Hlatikulu*, J. Nathanson, 300*l.*; *Mbabane*, C. B. Hands, 330*l.*; *Mankaiana*, A. G. Lunnis, 360*l.*

Veterinary and Agriculture.

Principal Veterinary and Agricultural Officer, W. A. Elder, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., 900*l.* (700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*), 50*l.* subsistence allowance.

Two Assistant Agricultural Officers, (1) E. E. S. Thomas, 330*l.* (300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*) 50*l.* subsistence allowance; (2) (vacant).

Education.

Superintendent of Education, E. M. D. Glynn, M.A. 400*l.*, 50*l.* subsistence allowance.

Police.

Chief of Police, E. D. Fenn, 560*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*), 50*l.* subsistence allowance.

Public Works.

Government Engineer, J. H. Gardner, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 750*l.* (550*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*), 50*l.* subsistence allowance.

Inspector of Roads and Works, G. F. Purcocks, 360*l.*

Officers Attached to High Commissioner's Office.

Assistant Administrative Secretary and Chief Clerk, H. L. Smith, O.B.E., 750*l.*

Clerks, Miss W. V. Eales, 240*l.*; C. A. Fraser, 230*l.*; Miss J. Ketter, 180*l.*

Auditor, R. E. Goodman, 1,000*l.* and allowance 100*l.* (Swaziland pays 250*l.*).

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SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shashi, by the River Shashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shashi and Ramaquabane until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenka Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter.

History.

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lobengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macloutsie River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was duly reached, and Fort Salisbury, 12 miles South-east of Mount Hampden, having been founded (12th September, 1890) the pioneers were disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed a number of natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a small force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lobengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major Wilson and a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance, killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lobengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. After a prolonged struggle the rebellion was subdued in September, 1897.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republics, in October, 1899, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind and the investment of Mafeking and the occupation by the Boers of a section of the railway in Bechuanaland cut the Territory completely off from communication with the South. During the operations that followed, a conspicuous part was played by the British South African Police and by Volunteers from the civilian population of Rhodesia, many of whom continued, after the relief of Mafeking, to serve until peace was declared in other parts of South Africa. It was estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia, was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Their good work earned frequent mentions in despatches and secured the special approbation of the Commander-in-Chief.

The period between 1902 and the outbreak of the Great War of 1914-18 was one of, for the most part, uneventful but useful progress and consolidation. In October, 1902, the railway linking up Salisbury and Bulawayo was completed, while by 1904, the railway had been pushed on to the Victoria Falls, thus linking Northern Rhodesia to the Cape, and forming a further step towards the fulfilment of Rhodes' great dream of a railway from the Cape to Cairo.

During this period also there was considerable political activity, and the desire of the settlers for increased political representation was met by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1903, which increased the numbers of the Legislative Council to 14 (7 elected and 7 nominated members) exclusive of the Administration and Resident Commissioner. In 1907 the number of nominated members was reduced to 5.

There was also considerable agitation concerning the ownership of unalienated land in the Colony which was finally settled by the decision of the Privy Council in 1918 that the land was the property of the Crown.

A brief account of the operations against the German territory in East and South-west Africa, and of the part played in the Great War by Southern and Northern Rhodesia, appears under the section Northern Rhodesia.

Towards the end of 1918, the British South Africa Company put forward their claim for the sum of £7,500,000 (later amended to £7,800,000) in respect of deficits in administrative expenditure paid by the Company. Early in 1919, the Legislative Council asked H.M. Government what proof of financial or other fitness was required from the people of Southern Rhodesia before Responsible Government would be granted. In July of that year, the Cave Commission was appointed to examine the Company's claim mentioned above. In January, 1920, the Commission awarded the Company some £4,400,000, subject to certain adjustments. The way was now clear for some change in the system of Government in the Colony and this is dealt with at some length under the section devoted to the "Constitution." Finally, Responsible Government was granted in September, 1923.

The first election under Responsible Government took place in April, 1924, and resulted in the return of the Responsible Government Party under the leadership of Sir Charles Coghlan, the first Premier of Southern Rhodesia, by a substantial majority. Sir Charles Coghlan died in 1927, and was succeeded as Premier by the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G.

The second general election which took place in 1928 resulted in the return of the Rhodesian Party for the second time, Mr. Moffat again accepting the Premiership. In 1933, the Ministerial Titles Act came into force and on the retirement from office of Mr. Moffat in June of the same year, the Hon. G. Mitchell became the first Prime Minister of the Colony. The Rhodesian party was defeated at the third general election held in Sept., 1933, and the Reform Party was returned, Mr. G. M. Huggins becoming Prime Minister. In September 1934, a majority of the Reform Party and the Rhodesian Party agreed to form a United Party and at the fourth General Election held in November, 1934, the United Party was returned under the leadership of the Hon. G. M. Huggins.

Since the grant of Responsible Government, the Colony has made great progress. Considerable expansion has taken place in agricultural and mining production, a large volume of immigration has been absorbed, the railway system has been extended and road motor services inaugurated.

The principal measures passed in 1936 included Act 1/36, enabling effect to be given to the International Convention for the sanitary control of aerial navigation; Act 2/36, relating to the detention and treatment of mentally disordered persons; Act 5/36, regulating the sale and export of tobacco, and Act 30/36, controlling the export of Turkish leaf tobacco to the Union of S. Africa; Act 6/36, providing for the supply and control of electricity; Act 14/36, consolidating laws relating to the registration and employment of natives in townships; Act 27/36, Taxation of the premium on gold; Act 34/36, providing for Old Age Pensions; Act 36/36, Roads and Road Traffic Act and Act 38/36, assisting the development of the Cotton Industry.

Constitution.

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1899, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by a Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company.

The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabeleland Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order was amended by several Orders in Council.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony in force on that date were adopted for and are administered in Southern Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit, unless amended or repealed by the Legislative Council. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to the 10th June, 1891, do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the administration of justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Governor. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

Clause 33 of the Company's Charter reserved to the Crown the power at the end of twenty-five years from the date of the Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to or repeal any of the provisions of the Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. It was further provided that this power should only be exercised in relation to so much of the Charter as related to administrative and public matters, and failing the exercise of this power the Charter was automatically extended for another ten years.

At the expiration of the first period of twenty-five years, viz., in October, 1914, His Majesty's Government, after ascertaining the views of the Company and of the Legislative Council of Southern Rhodesia, decided to advise the issue of a Supplemental Charter containing a proviso that if during the ensuing ten years the Legislative Council should, by an absolute majority, pass a resolution praying the Crown to establish a responsible government, and should support it by evidence showing that the condition of the Territory, financially and in other respects, was such as to justify this course, it should be lawful for the Crown to make such alterations in the Charter as might be necessary for the purpose.

A Supplemental Charter, giving effect to this arrangement, was issued on 13th March, 1915.

In May, 1920, the Legislative Council passed a resolution praying that responsible government should be established forthwith in Southern Rhodesia. In March, 1921, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed a committee, of which Earl Buxton was chairman, to consider certain questions relating to Southern and Northern Rhodesia. The first report of the committee, dealing with Southern Rhodesia, recommended that the question whether that territory was or was not prepared to adopt responsible government should be decided at the earliest possible moment, and that a scheme for responsible government should be drawn up in detail and placed before the electors for their acceptance or rejection, by referendum rather than a general election.

In accordance with the recommendations of the report, the Secretary of State invited a deputation of the elected members of the Legislative Council to discuss with him the drafting of a provisional scheme of responsible government for Southern Rhodesia. The deputation came to London, and after confidential discussions returned to Southern Rhodesia in December, taking with it draft Letters Patent providing for the constitution of responsible government in that territory. These were shortly afterwards made public by the Secretary of State, who at the same time stipulated that the Government of the Union of South Africa should be approached with the object of

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ascertaining the terms upon which Southern Rhodesia could be admitted to the Union, and that the alternative policies should in due course be submitted to the people of Southern Rhodesia in the form of a Referendum.

The delegation proceeded to Cape Town, and as a result of conferences held by them with General Smuts and his ministers an official memorandum was published on the 31st July, giving the terms which the Government of the Union was prepared to recommend to Parliament for the admission of Southern Rhodesia. The draft Letters Patent for responsible government and the terms of admission to the Union were placed before the electors at a Referendum on the 27th October, 1922, with the result that 8,774 voted for responsible government and 5,989 for joining the Union—a majority of 2,785 in favour of the former.

On the 12th September, 1923, the 23rd anniversary of the occupation of Mashonaland, the territory was formally annexed to the British Dominions with the title of "Colony of Southern Rhodesia," and on the 1st October following, the Colony was granted by Letters Patent responsible government under a constitution which provides for a legislature consisting of a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly of thirty members. Pending the election of the first Legislative Assembly, the constitution provided for the temporary continuance of the existing Legislative Council. Subject to reservations as to the alteration of the constitution, legislation in relation to native affairs and certain other matters, the Legislature may make all laws required for the peace, order and good government of the Colony.

The Governor is empowered to assent to a law passed by the legislature, withhold his assent or reserve the law for signification of the King's pleasure.

Appointments to the office of Minister are made by the Governor. They shall not exceed six in number, one of whom shall be the head of the ministry and is styled the Premier (since 1933, Prime Minister).

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony is assisted by an Executive Council. A session of the legislature is to be held once at least in every year. The duration of each house will be five years. Women are entitled to vote at elections and to sit in the Legislative Assembly (since 1933, Parliament).

Formerly the Colony was divided for Electoral purposes into 15 two-member Constituencies, but under the Electoral Districts Delimitation and Voters' Lists Act of 1928 (as ammended by Act No. 3 of 1933) the Colony is divided into four two-member Constituencies, and 22 single-member Constituencies.

Under the new Electoral Law promulgated on 27th July, 1928, the franchise is extended to all British subjects by birth or naturalisation, not under 21 years of age, who have resided in the Colony for at least six months, subject to certain other qualifications respecting the occupancy of houses and other buildings, ownership of a mining location, the receipt of income, wages, or salary at the rate of not less than 100*l.* p.a. Subject to the six months residential qualification, a married woman is deemed to possess the same qualification as her husband in cases where she does not possess the said qualifications in her own right. Natives can acquire the franchise on the same conditions as Europeans.

Sir Drummond Chaplin retired from the post of Administrator of Southern Rhodesia on the grant of responsible government, Lieut.-Col. Sir John Robert Chancellor, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., held office as Governor and Commander-in-Chief from October 1923 to September 1928. Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, G.C.M.G., held the office from October 1928 until the end of 1934; he is succeeded by Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G.

Local Government.

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in 1897, Gwelo and Umtali in 1914, Gatooma in 1917, and Que Que in 1934. Salisbury was created a city in 1935. Town Management Boards have been appointed at Victoria, Umvuma, Enkeldoorn, Shabani, Bindura, and Selukwe. Village Management Boards are appointed for fourteen other principal places. In certain districts, Road Councils have been established for the improvement of roads in their area.

Chief Towns.

The six chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the seat of the Government), Gatooma, and Umtali in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo, Gwelo, and Que Que in Matabeleland.

Railways.

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo and was formally opened in 1897. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali to Salisbury was opened in 1899. In 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. In 1902 the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 299 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (2,033 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Queque, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (280 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed in June, 1904, and the further extension northward into Northern Rhodesia, *via* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 375 miles from the Falls, was opened for traffic in 1906. A further section of the line from Broken Hill to the Congo Border (132 miles) was completed in 1909, by the Rhodesia-Katanga Junction Railway and Mineral Company, Limited. There is, therefore, through communication between Cape Town and the northern border of Northern Rhodesia, a total distance of 2,165 miles and thence to Bukama in the Belgian Congo, a total of 2,610 miles. The distance from Cape Town to Beira is 2,033 miles. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by the late Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the British Association, in 1905.

During 1928, a new branch railway extending from Somabula to Shabani, a distance of 62 miles, was opened, tapping an important mineral area yielding asbestos, chrome, etc.

A branch line from N'dola to Roan Antelope (Northern Rhodesia), 23¾ miles in length was opened for traffic in 1929. Branch lines constructed since 1929 include (*a*) the N'kana Branch in Northern Rhodesia and (*b*) the Lomagundi Branch Extension and the Umvukwes Branch in Southern Rhodesia.

The total mileage of the Rhodesian Railway Systems (including the Beira Railways) on 30th September, 1935, was 2,708 miles, of which 1,356 miles were situated in the Colony.

The Trans-Zambesia Railway was officially opened in 1922. The railway is 157 miles in length from its junction at Dondo with the Beira and Mashonaland trunk line, and the total distance from Beira to the Zambesi is 175 miles. The gauge of the line is the same as that in Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

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Settlements with British South Africa Company.

In 1923 a settlement of the various outstanding questions relating to the Company's position in Southern and Northern Rhodesia was arrived at with His Majesty's Government. The effect of the settlement, which was conditional upon its acceptance by the shareholders and the approval of Parliament, was that the Company surrendered its rights and claims under the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council relating to Southern Rhodesia, and under the award of Lord Cave's Commission; that it surrendered its buildings and assets used for administrative purposes, and its land and monopoly rights other than mineral rights under its concessions in Northern Rhodesia; that on the other hand the Company would receive on 1st October a cash payment of 3,750,000*l.* from His Majesty's Government, and would retain a half interest for 40 years in the net proceeds of the disposal of land in North-Western Rhodesia, such disposal to be in the hands of the administration of the territory; that it would receive the Crown's recognition of its mineral rights throughout Rhodesia, Southern and Northern, and a considerable measure of protection for its railway interests; and that the Crown would waive its whole claim against the Company in respect of extraordinary military expenditure incurred in the course of the Great War. Subject to the foregoing, the Company would retain the whole of its commercial rights and assets; no further question would be raised as to any liability of the Company in respect of land appropriated for the purpose of its own commercial undertakings or granted to other parties; and the Company would be relieved of the duty of carrying on the administration of Northern as well as of Southern Rhodesia. Consequently no further litigation or proceedings before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council would be required. At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 24th July, 1923, the shareholders unanimously approved the provisional arrangement made with His Majesty's Government, and on the 25th July it was approved by the House of Commons. On the 1st October the Company received a cash payment from His Majesty's Government of 3,750,000*l.* In 1933 the mineral rights in Southern Rhodesia still remaining in the possession of the Company were purchased by the Government of Southern Rhodesia for a sum of 2,000,000*l.*

Climate.

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, increase in frequency and force until January, and disappear about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average temperature shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, is as follows:—

Mean Temperatures °F.

	max.	min.	mean
Salisbury	77·4	53·6	65·5
Bulawayo	78·4	54·4	66·4
Gwelo ..	79·5	53·1	66·3
Umtali ..	77·1	57·1	67·1
Fort Victoria	78·2	53·4	65·8

The mean annual rainfall is 28·6 inches distributed as under:—

	Normal annual rainfall.
Western Matabeleland	25·2 ins.
South-Eastern Matabeleland ..	21·3 „
Western Mashonaland	31·1 „
North-Eastern Mashonaland ..	33·6 „
South-Eastern Mashonaland ..	32·2 „
Eastern Border	53·4 „

Public Health Services.

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICERS, ETC.—The Establishment of Medical Officers in the Public Health Department consists of the following:—1 Medical Director, 1 School Doctor, 2 School Dental Surgeons, 2 Bacteriologists, 2 Medical Superintendents of the Leper Hospitals, 1 Alienist, 1 Government Analyst, and 29 Government Medical Officers (23 permanent and 6 aided), who, with the exception of two (at Salisbury and Bulawayo), are allowed private practice. There is a considerable number of Private Practitioners in the Colony.

GOVERNMENT NURSING SERVICE.—The Government Nursing Service consists of 1 Matron-in-Chief, 11 Hospital Matrons, 98 qualified Nurses, and 102 Probationers. Though the Nursing Service was formerly entirely recruited from England, many nurses are now drawn from Southern Rhodesia and South Africa generally, and in 1932 an important advance was made in the holding of nursing examinations for the first time by the Southern Rhodesia Medical Council who now grant their own certificate of training. This certificate is reciprocally recognised by the Medical Council of the Union of South Africa and by the General Nursing Council of England and Wales and will enable its holders to practise in these countries.

HOSPITALS.—There are 10 General Hospitals in the Colony, situated at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Gwelo, Fort Victoria, Enkeldoorn, Gwanda, Gatooma, Shamva, and Sinoia, each supplied with a complete staff of Doctors and Nurses. The total number of in-patients admitted to hospitals in 1935 was 17,537 including 6,820 Europeans and 10,717 Asiatic, Coloured and Native persons. Out-patients numbered 36,566 (Europeans 11,866, Asiatic, etc., 24,700).

MENTAL HOSPITALS.—Reorganisation in the treatment of mentally disordered persons in the Colony has resulted in the appointment of a whole-time alienist of first-class English experience at the mental hospital at Ingutsheni, the introduction of up-to-date methods of treatment and provision for further accommodation for the more suitable segregation of the various types of patients. In addition, an out-patient clinic for psychiatric patients has been commenced at the General Hospital at Bulawayo. During 1935, the number of patients treated at the mental hospital was 545 (Europeans 157, Non-Europeans and Natives 388).

MATERNITY HOMES.—There are 10 well-equipped and well-staffed maternity homes subsidised by the Government and controlled by local committees. At Salisbury the "Lady Chancellor Nursing Home" (opened in 1928), and at Bulawayo, the "Lady Rodwell Nursing Home" (opened in 1933), both large, well-equipped modern buildings, have replaced the old and inconvenient hostels which served the two towns previously.

MEDICAL COUNCIL.—The Council consists of 13 members, viz.:—5 Medical Practitioners, 2 Dentists, 3 Chemists and Druggists, 1 Legal Member and 2 Nurse Representatives.

MEDICAL, ETC., REGISTER.—The numbers of persons registered as at 31st December, 1935, were:—Medical Practitioners, 152; Dentists, 41; Chemists

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and Druggists, 83; Trained Nurses, 192; Midwives, 32; Mental Nurses, 5; Masseuses, 3.

DEATHS FROM DISEASE (EUROPEAN).—The number of deaths and the corresponding death rates from the principal diseases during 1934 and 1935 are as follows:

Diseases.	Number of Deaths.		Death Rate per 1,000.	
	1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.
Malaria	38	39	0·72	0·72
Blackwater Fever ..	14	17	0·26	0·31
Tuberculosis of the lungs	10	16	0·19	0·30
Diseases of the heart ..	63	69	1·19	1·28
Broncho-Pneumonia ..	10	11	0·19	0·20
Pneumonia	23	27	0·43	0·50
Bronchitis	3	3	0·06	0·06
Cancer	41	46	0·77	0·85

GOVERNMENT QUININE.—In connection with the campaign against Malaria and Blackwater Fever, Quinine is bought wholesale by the Government and sold to the public through the medium of the Post Offices, etc., at (little more than) cost price. The number of bottles of quinine containing 100 tablets of 5 grains each issued for sale during 1935 was 13,959.

RESEARCH.—By arrangement with the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene a Research Fellow is stationed in Salisbury who is largely engaged in research into the causation of Blackwater Fever, also a Research Entomologist who is investigating the distribution habits, etc., of the local strains of mosquito and their relation to Malaria and Blackwater Fever.

LEPROSY.—The Colony has now two large Government leprosy hospitals at which two whole-time Medical Superintendents have been appointed. One hospital is at Ngomahuru which is several years old and well equipped with efficient dispensaries, wards, etc. The other is at Mtoko and will shortly be fully equipped with facilities for the effective treatment of the disease. In addition to these two leprosy hospitals, a small leper institution is maintained by the Swedish Mission Hospital at Mnene in the Belingwe District, which is subsidised by the Government. At Ngomahuru there were 669 cases under treatment during the year 1935, with 137 admissions. The number of these persons under various forms of intensive treatment is increasing. During 1935 642 cases were treated at Mtoko and 48 cases at Mnene.

Population.

The aggregate population of Southern Rhodesia according to the Census of May, 1936 (preliminary figures) was as follows:—

	No.
Europeans	55,425
Asiatic	2,228
Coloured	3,138
TOTAL	60,791

Natives (including non-indigenous natives) as at 31st December, 1935, numbered 1,228,650.

The European population of the principal towns (including adjacent suburbs) at the Census of May, 1936 (preliminary figures) was:—Salisbury (capital), 11,386; Bulawayo, 12,329; Umtali, 2,134; Gwelo, 1,430; Gatooma, 742; and Que Que (excl. the Globe and Phœnix Mine), 553.

MARRIAGES (EUROPEAN).—The number of marriages registered in 1935 was 645 compared with 593 in 1934. Marriage Rate (persons married per 1,000 of population):—23·9 per mille in 1935 and 22·4 per mille in 1934

European Vital Statistics.

The births and deaths among Europeans:—

Births and Deaths.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.
	No.	No.
1931	1,182	417
1932	1,166	485
1933	1,119	441
1934	1,206	508
1935	1,205	563

Birth and Death Rates.

Year.	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of Total Population.	Legitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 Married Women Aged 15-45.	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of Total Population.
1931 ..	23·6	165·0	8·3
1932 ..	22·8	159·6	9·5
1933 ..	21·5	150·6	8·5
1934 ..	22·8	159·5	9·6
1935 ..	22·3	155·5	10·4

Immigration, 1931-35.

The volume of immigration during the five years ended 1935 is indicated below:—

Race or Nationality.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
EUROPEAN:—					
BRITISH:—					
Home Born	631	528	532	621	731
South African Born	732	513	627	816	906
South African Dutch	232	84	212	200	195
Dominion Born	45	46	82	106	129
Born elsewhere	20	26	24	29	24
Naturalised	13	7	20	9	13
TOTAL BRITISH	1,673	1,204	1,497	1,781	1,998
OTHER NATIONALITIES	135	91	124	121	168
TOTAL EUROPEANS	1,808	1,295	1,621	1,902	2,166
NON-EUROPEANS	85	96	49	34	50
TOTAL IMMIGRATION—GROSS ..	1,893	1,391	1,670	1,936	2,216

Native Administration.

The Letters Patent provide that there shall be a Native Department of Southern Rhodesia, the permanent head of which shall be appointed by the Governor-in-Council with the approval of the High Commissioner. The Department is administered by

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the Minister of Native Affairs. The duties of the Chief Native Commissioner are defined by High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 32 of 1913.

The Colony is divided into 31 native districts, each in charge of a Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 55 of 1910.

The estimated population of *indigenous* Natives was, at the end of 1935, 1,107,666, who are distributed as under :—

On reserves	732,018
On Crown Lands in European area	154,372
On Crown Lands in Native area ..	35,142
On privately owned land	178,053
On the Fingo Location	1,760
On mines and in towns	6,321
	1,107,666

On the recommendations of the Native Reserves Commission appointed by the Imperial authorities, certain areas were set apart in 1920 as Native Reserves for the sole and exclusive use of the native inhabitants of Southern Rhodesia. The Reserves, 89 in number, have a total area of 21,594,957 acres. The natives occupy the Reserves in a quasi-communal form of tenure and no man can obtain an individual title to any part of the land.

Under the provisions of the Land Apportionment Act of 1930. 7,464.566 acres situated contiguously to the Native Reserves have been set apart for natives to acquire individual title to farms. Persons other than natives are prohibited from acquiring this land. Similarly natives cannot purchase land in the European area. A Land Board was inaugurated in 1931 to deal with acquisition of land by natives in the " Native Purchase Areas."

The only tax imposed upon the natives is an annual poll tax of 1*l*. on each adult male native, and should such native have more than one wife a further tax of 10*s*. for each additional wife is payable.

The wages paid to unskilled native labourers vary from 12*s*. 6*d*. to 3*l*. per month, with board and lodging.

There is also an increasing number of skilled native artisans, who command a much higher rate of pay.

At the end of the year 1935 it was estimated that the Natives owned 1,653,462 head of cattle, 245,546 sheep, 745,192 goats, 73,187 pigs, and 69,896 horses, mules and donkeys. Efforts to persuade the Natives to breed a better class of cattle are meeting with success.

In the same year 75,338 ploughs were in use by Natives. The estimated total acreage under cultivation by Natives was 1,569,067 acres, while the yield of grain therefrom was estimated at 2,610,845 bags (of 203 lbs.).

The native agriculturist too is entering into competition with the European. The quantity of maize and other grain bartered or sold by natives during 1935 was estimated at 234,845 bags (of 203 lbs.).

It is estimated that natives sold or traded 62,001 head of cattle in 1935.

During 1927 a whole time European Agriculturist was appointed for the instruction of natives in agriculture. By 1935, the European staff had been increased by an Assistant Agriculturalist and 2 Soil Survey Officers.

Considerable progress has been made in the agricultural demonstration work on Native Reserves and during 1935 there were 4 trained Native Agricultural Supervisors, 60 Agricultural and 5 Community Demonstrators, serving in the various demonstration centres.

There is an increasing tendency among the natives to adopt co-operatively methods of European farming.

Education.

In December, 1935, the number of public and aided schools, including 1 vocational school, a primary teacher's training centre for Europeans, and Correspondence classes conducting primary work, was 123 with 10,144 pupils. The public expenditure on education during the year 1935 was 310,847*l*., and the receipts from fees were 73,227*l*.

Owing to the munificent bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, largely increased educational facilities are now afforded. Scholarships and Bursaries are granted to pupils in the country itself, and to matriculated Rhodesian students who continue their education at the various institutions of university standing in South Africa. In addition, there are nine " Rhodes Scholarships " (three per annum), which enable Rhodesian boys to take a three years' course at the University of Oxford.

There were also open at the end of 1935, 9 public and aided schools for Eurafrican and Asiatic children. At the end of December these had a total enrolment of 1,040 pupils. The expenditure on these schools, also included in the total expenditure of the department, was 11,311*l*.

At the beginning of 1928 a Native Education Department, now known as the Native Development Department, was formed which is entirely separate from the European Education Department. Facilities are now available for stricter supervision and correlation of curricula which are necessary if progress is to be made. All of the Native Schools are run by Missionary Societies with the exception of two Government Schools. All schools receive Government grants on a capitation basis. The number of grant-earning Native Schools at the beginning of 1935 was 1,327, and the number of pupils was 101,874. The total expenditure of the Government on Native Development amounted to 129,340*l*. in 1935-36, including Grants-in-aid of 52,730*l*.

Minerals.

GOLD.—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia in very early times is evidenced from the innumerable " ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 500 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date the mining industry has been greatly developed, numerous mines are producing gold, and in 1935 the output was valued at 5,089,962*l*., including gold premiums amounting to 2,019,206*l*. Large beds of coal of excellent quality are worked at Wankie, about 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, and the production of chrome iron ore and of asbestos is of importance in the markets of the world. The following shows the mineral output from Southern Rhodesia during 1935 :—

Mineral.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Gold, ounces	726,281	5,089,962
Silver, ounces	132,087	14,371
Coal (raised) tons ..	765,692	340,498
Chrome Ore, tons* ..	116,748	145,929
Asbestos, tons	42,598	646,657
Iron Pyrites, tons ..	13,484	11,714
other Minerals	—	6,459
Total	—	£6,255,590

* Now valued at mine head and not at market prices as in previous years.

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In addition to the above, copper, tungsten ores, tin, mica, diamonds and barytes have been produced.

The total value of the mineral production from the commencement to 31st December, 1935, amounted to 124,399,389*l.*, of which gold accounted for 94,537,986*l.*

Mortality and Labour on Mines (Native Labourers).

The daily average numbers of Natives employed and the mortality rates from Disease, Accident and All Causes in 1935 are shown below :—

Number and Causes of Death.	1935.
	No.
Average number employed	75,792
Deaths :—	
Disease	900
Accident	188
All causes	1,088
Death Rate per annum—	Per 1000.
Disease	11·87
Accident	2·48
All causes	14·35

Agriculture and Lands.

Livestock.—Southern Rhodesia as a whole is a well watered country suitable in most parts for mixed farming. In some areas the rainfall is less generous, but here the excellence of the natural pasturage renders the conditions particularly favourable for ranching. European breeds of cattle do well, and in the experience of many breeders improved stock under proper management are as hardy as the native stock of the country. Prime slaughter bullocks command a ready sale and the dairy industry, though as yet in its infancy, is ever assuming increasing importance. Pigs thrive exceptionally well, the only limiting factor in pig raising being the markets. There are, however, at present seven bacon factories in Southern Rhodesia, and many in the adjoining Territory of the Union. Under the influence of cattle farming, the long grass is being eaten down and made finer. Experiments in sheep-farming are being made. Although the poultry industry has made remarkable progress, it is not yet exploited to the limits of its possibilities.

Chilled and Frozen Meat.—Under agreement with the Government, Liebigs (Rhodesia) Limited have opened Meat Extract works at West Nicholson, capable of handling between 25,000 and 35,000 head of cattle annually, and the Imperial Cold Storage and Supply Co. has erected a modern up-to-date freezing establishment in the Colony. The latter's Works at Bulawayo are capable of killing, freezing and chilling upwards of 120 head of cattle per day. There is an icemaking plant capable of producing 10 tons of ice daily; the usual by-product plants for producing edible and industrial fats, bone-, meat-, and blood-meal; and a curing house for hides. The provision of these facilities has proved of material advantage to the farming and livestock industry.

With a view to assisting the further development of the industry, a Cattle Levy Act was passed in 1932 and bounties on the export of cattle, frozen and chilled beef and beef extracts have been paid to ensure the continuity of supplies.

Regular shipments of chilled meat to the United Kingdom have been made on a commercial scale since May, 1933, and the prices during the period January to July, 1934, averaged 1*s.* 10*d.* per stone of 8 lbs., during August to December they averaged 2*s.* 4*d.* per stone of 8 lbs., while for the whole of 1935 they averaged 2*s.* 1*d.* per stone of 8 lbs. The possibilities of building up an export trade in frozen pork are being explored.

The outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in July, 1934, temporarily stopped the export trade in chilled meat. Since the resumption of the traffic in August last, shipments have been confined to prime stall-fed beasts only. The prices realised for this class of meat have been most encouraging and future prospects are very promising.

Cereals, etc.—Maize is the staple grain crop, and the Colony has specialised in the production of the flat whites used overseas chiefly for manufacturing purposes. The quality of Rhodesian maize is second to none, and in the season 1934–35 some 1,269,000 bags (203 lbs. weight) of this grain were grown by the European farmers.

The climate of the greater part of the Colony is sub-tropical, and while maize remains the principal grain crop, European cereals are also grown together with potatoes, beans, buckwheat, linseed, and oil yielding crops such as ground nuts and sunflower, the two latter being sold to the local mills for oil extraction and the manufacture of oil seed cake, any surplus being exported.

Tobacco.—The set-back experienced by the tobacco industry during the seasons 1927–28 and 1928–29 caused a serious reduction in the area planted to tobacco, but a period of recovery has now definitely set in and the production of tobacco, largely under the influence of the preference on the British Market is again increasing, and for 1934–35 the farm crop totalled 21,205,924 lbs.

Southern Rhodesia is eminently capable of producing a high-grade type of leaf, the lighter soils producing a particularly bright Virginian variety, usually flue-cured.

Attention is now being directed to the establishing of oversea markets on which the future development of this crop depends and two tobacco auction floors have been established in Salisbury.

Cotton.—There are indications that parts of Southern Rhodesia will eventually become cotton producing areas. The country is equipped with first-class facilities for ginning the cotton crop, and turning out high-density bales suitable for export to Liverpool and the Continent. The question of the most suitable variety of cotton has been receiving the attention of the Government, who have established a cotton breeding and Experiment Station at Gatooma. The Empire Cotton Growing Corporation are collaborating with the Government of Southern Rhodesia in their endeavour to establish the industry on a sound basis, and an Act was passed during the 1936 Session of Parliament providing for the establishment of a Board to supervise research work on cotton and to assist the development of the cotton industry.

The cotton crop for 1934-35 totalled 696,139 lbs. of seed cotton.

Fruit.—The major fruit crop of the Colony is the Citrus; 120,102 boxes of fruit were exported in 1935. Part of the crop is converted into fruit juices and essential oils which find a ready sale in overseas markets.

The principal particulars relating to the agricultural, livestock and allied industries are as follows :—

	1933–34.	1934–35.
A.—*Area under principal European crops* :—	Acres.	Acres.
Maize (grain)	246,371	266,426
Cotton	3,208	4,610
Tobacco	42,801	41,006
Ground Nuts	7,109	6,009
Other Crops	118,411	135,233

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	1933-34.	1934-35.
B.—*Yield of principal European crops:*—		
Maize (bags) (*a*) ..	1,728,065	1,269,185
Cotton (lbs.) ..	818,022	696,139
Tobacco (lbs.) ..	26,792,092	21,205,924
Ground Nuts (bags) (*b*) ..	76,020	49,423

(*a*) Bags of 203 lbs. (*b*) Bags of 78 lbs.

C.—*Livestock Owned.*

Description.	1934.	1935.
	1,000.	1,000.
Cattle :—		
European owned.. ..	885·1	807·4
Native owned	1,708·5	1,653·4
TOTAL CATTLE ..	2,593·6	2,460·8
Of which Pure Bred Cattle	10·0	11·8
Sheep :—		
European owned.. ..	69·1	66·9
Native owned	245·8	245·5
TOTAL SHEEP ..	314·9	312·4
Pigs :—		
European owned.. ..	25·3	27·1
Native owned	64·2	73·2
TOTAL PIGS.. ..	89·5	100·3

D.—*Animal Products, Made and Sold.*

Commodity.	Unit.	1934.	1935.
Milk (sold as milk)..	1,000 gal.	1,536	1,453
Cheese (Production)	1,000 lbs.	306	333
Butter (Production) :			
Farm	1,000 lbs.	402	440
Creamery ..	1,000 lbs.	903	953
TOTAL BUTTER	1,000 lbs.	1,305	1,393
Eggs (sold)	1,000 doz.	744	841

Land Settlement.—Southern Rhodesia offers many advantages to those seeking an opportunity for the investment of capital, to those looking for a country in which to settle and make homes and also to the tourist and big game hunter. Full information for prospective settlers can be obtained from the Director, Department of Lands, Salisbury. On the arrival of settlers in the country, this Department will also render assistance and advice towards their acquiring the necessary knowledge of local farming conditions, for obtaining training with well known and successful farmers and eventually, if desired, for the purchasing of land. No charge is made for these services, nor for similar assistance obtainable from the staff of the Department of Agriculture amongst whose members there are specialists dealing with each of the more important branches of the agricultural industry. Special efforts are made to safeguard the interests of new settlers in the matter of the purchase of land.

Crown Land in Southern Rhodesia may be acquired from the Department of Lands of the Government, subject to reasonable occupation and development conditions. Crown Land is alienated usually under Agreement of lease or Agreement of purchase terms. The rental under the former is based on 4% of the total purchase price. Under an agreement purchase, the purchase price of the land is repayable in 20 equal annual instalments, without interest except on overdue instalments, the first being payable as at date of Grant, and, if the land is unimproved, and the Grantee holds no other land, a free period of three years is granted, before the 2nd instalment becomes due, at the discretion of the Government. Should there be improvements on the land, 1-20th is payable as at date of grant, and the balance, bearing interest at 4%, is repayable together with the instalments on the land. Should an agreement purchase be issued on expiration of a lease, the rental paid on the land is credited to the purchase price. Should land be sold for cash, occupation and development for a period of five years are usually insisted upon. On completion of an agreement purchase, Title is issued subject to payment of Land Grant Stamp and Title Registration fee. A Title Deed gives the holder the freehold of the land.

Owing to the depressed state of the world's markets for the Colony's chief agricultural products land settlement schemes are temporarily in abeyance.

Government Representatives.

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, land settlement, climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the office of the High Commissioner of Southern Rhodesia, Rhodesia House, 429 Strand, London, W.C.2.

High Commissioner, Hon. S. M. L. O'Keefe, C.M.G.

Official Secretary, B. F. Wright.

Government Agent at Cape Town, F. B. Philip, M.B.E., P.O. Box 41, Cape Town.

Customs and Excise.

Customs duties were first imposed in this Colony in 1899, and agreements were then entered into with the Cape Government and the Bechuanaland Protectorate Administration for a payment of the share of the duties collected upon goods removed from one territory to the other. These arrangements terminated in 1901, and until 1903 this Government collected the whole of its own duties.

Excise duties were imposed in 1901.

In 1903 this Colony joined the South African Customs Union, which terminated in 1910, owing to the Union of the Southern Colonies, and was replaced by Customs agreements between this Colony and the Union, Northern Rhodesia, and the Territories of the South Africa High Commission.

As the result of a conference held early in 1930, a new Customs Agreement was entered into with the Union of South Africa, and in the same year further agreements were concluded with Northern Rhodesia and Bechuanaland Protectorate.

The 1930 Agreement with the Union of South Africa was terminated with effect from the 31st March, 1935, and was replaced by a Trade Agreement which commenced to operate on the 1st April. The new agreement differed in many important respects from its predecessor, among the foremost of its provisions being those contained in Articles III and VI wherein the imposition of Customs duties on imports into one territory of the domestic produce of the other territory was substituted for the previous system of inter-governmental credits and debits. The rates of duty leviable on such imports were those applicable to similar goods imported from the United Kingdom rebated by a basic percentage of 20 per cent. and by varying percentages in the case of specified articles. Imported merchandise re-exported from one territory to the other also became liable to duty, the former arrangements regarding transference of the duty originally collected in the country of export being cancelled.

In place of the fixed amount of 2,000,000 lbs. Virginia and 400,000 lbs. Turkish leaf tobacco, which under the 1930 Agreement secured free admission into the Union from Southern Rhodesia, the new Agreement provided for the regulation, after 30th

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June, 1936, of imports of Southern Rhodesian leaf tobacco by the Union Tobacco Control Board. Further limitations were also imposed on the trade with the Union in slaughter cattle.

The rates of Customs duties levied in Southern Rhodesia on food, drink, and tobacco are mainly specific, whereas those levied on other classes of commodities are mainly *ad valorem*.

There is, however, a large range of commodities e.g., railway and mining material and many others, which are free of duty when imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Dominions or Colonies, and these countries supply the bulk of the imports in these lines.

In the case of a large number of dutiable goods imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Dominions it was provided under the "Rhodes Clause" that the duties thereon should not exceed 9 per cent. *ad valorem*. The duty on most of these articles has now been raised to 10 per cent. *ad valorem*. The duties levied on the same classes of goods when imported from Foreign Countries mostly range from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, with alternative specific rates in many cases which exceed the *ad valorem* rates mentioned.

For financial reasons all items previously tariffed at 3 per cent. *ad valorem*, when imported from foreign countries have since March, 1931, paid a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Such goods when imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British countries are usually free of duty.

Customs Houses are established at the following ports of entry, viz. :—

Beira, Bulawayo, Gwelo, Plumtree, Salisbury, Umtali, and Beitbridge.

The net amount of Customs and Excise Revenue collected amounted to 616,477*l.* in 1932, 681,658*l.* in 1933, and 782,768*l.* in 1934.

British Preference.

The amount of preferential rebate granted to United Kingdom and British Empire goods reached the following amount in 1934, viz. :—

	Amount. £	Per cent.
Duty at full tariff rates.. ..	548,850	—
Duty at preferential rates ..	325,680	59·34
Preference granted	223,170	40.66

The foregoing calculation excludes imports from the Union of South Africa, Northern Rhodesia, and the Native Territories which are governed by other conditions.

Imports and Exports.

The aggregate value of the trade of the Colony, including Government Stores, Bullion and Coin, and Parcel-Post, during the last three years has been as follows :—

Year.	Total Imports.	Re-Exports.	Net Imports.
	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000
1933	4,581	845	3,736
1934	5,309	903	4,406
1935	6,556	952	5,604

Year.	Total Exports.	Re-Exports.	Domestic Exports.
	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000
1933	5,481	845	4,636
1934	6,561	903	5,658
1935	6,958	952	6,006

The values of the principal commodities *imported* (inclusive of government stores) into the Colony during the year 1935. The corresponding figures for 1934 are in brackets :—

Foodstuffs 540,048*l.* (496,324*l.*); Alcoholic beverages 130,572*l.* (118,902*l.*); Tobacco 25,358*l.* (19,007*l.*).

Cotton piece goods 394,467*l.* (284,639*l.*); Silk and rayon piece goods 47,516*l.* (51,228*l.*); Blankets and rugs 90,321*l.* (66,695*l.*); Haberdashery 76,329*l.* (64,406*l.*); Bags, for coal, grain, etc., 64,763*l.* (68,391*l.*); Outer garments (including hats and caps) 293,860*l.* (245,538*l.*); Underclothing (including hosiery) 167,965*l.* (148,789*l.*); Footwear 108,338*l.* (97,462*l.*).

Machinery—Mining 251,611*l.* (164,269*l.*); Electrical 135,835*l.* (89,617*l.*); Agricultural 82,883*l.* (63,048*l.*); Other 349 285*l.* (268,758*l.*); Motor vehicles (excluding motor cycles) 516,969*l.* (408,838*l.*); Iron and Steel (bar, pipe, plate, sheet, etc.) 215,640*l.* (166,332*l.*); Other manufactures of iron and steel 382,241*l.* (296,236*l.*).

Minerals, earthenware and glassware 106,366*l.* (76,888*l.*); Motor Spirit 195,445*l.* (82,778*l.*); Other mineral oils 129,912*l.* (81,359*l.*); Chemicals 201,511*l.* (178,996*l.*); Drugs and apothecaryware 99,093*l.* (89,222*l.*); Fertilisers 71,241*l.* (62,394*l.*); Pneumatic tyres and tubes and solid tyres 69,284*l.* (92,330*l.*); Wood (unmanufactured and partly manufactured) 68,347*l.* (54,012*l.*); Furniture of wood 61,180*l.* (59,776*l.*); Other wood manufactures 56,562*l.* (60,133*l.*); Books, paper and stationery 188,352*l.* (167,931*l.*); Blasting compounds 114,115*l.* (147,896*l.*); Other explosives and ammunition 83,041*l.* (79,422*l.*); Toys and sporting and fancy goods 48,127*l.* (38,443*l.*).

The chief *exports* of domestic produce in 1935 in order of their importance were as follows. The corresponding figures for 1934 are in brackets :—

Bar gold 3,052,858*l.** (2,943,911*l.**); Raw asbestos 792,517*l.* (577,749*l.*); Unmanufactured tobacco 651,576*l.* (769,283*l.*); Chrome ore 289,465*l.* (173,998*l.*); Coal and coke 221,852*l.* (191,409*l.*); Fresh, frozen and chilled meat 150,992*l.* (106,493*l.*); Hides and skins 105,775*l.* (90,640*l.*); Cement 83,904*l.* (54,444*l.*); Railway sleepers 77,926*l.* (36,522*l.*); Maize 72,859*l.* (106,459*l.*); Manufactured tobacco 62,752*l.* (61,387*l.*); Ale, beer and stout 46,069*l.* (41,834*l.*); Outer garments 34,769*l.* (22,335*l.*); Citrus fruit 32,006*l.* (73,525*l.*); Preserved meat 27,473*l.* (22,642*l.*).

Direction of Trade in 1935.

The principal sources of supply in respect of Imports in 1935 are indicated below :—

(These figures are exclusive of Specie.)

Country of Origin.	Amount. £1,000	Proportion of Total. Per cent.
United Kingdom	3,045	47·8
Union of South Africa ..	1,099	17·2
Rest of Empire	518	8·1
United States	598	9·4
Other Foreign Countries ..	1,114	17·5
TOTALS	6,374	100·0

All Imports are valued for Statistical purposes on the prices stated by the consignors in the country of origin. The retail or consumption value will be in excess of the above figures.

* Excluding the amount of the Gold Premium estimated at 1,825,000*l.* in 1934 and 2,051,000*l.* in 1935.

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The principal destinations of domestic exports in 1935 are as follows:—

Country of Destination.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£1,000	Per cent.
United Kingdom	4,090	68·1
Union of South Africa ..	417	6·9
Rest of Empire	513	8·5
United States	195	3·2
Portuguese East Africa ..	27	0·5
Belgian Congo	58	1·0
Other Foreign Countries ..	707	11·8
TOTALS	6,007	100·0

Exports are valued by the exporter and the above values are those given for shipping document requirements.

Trade with United Kingdom, 1931-35.

The value of goods Imported from and Exported to the United Kingdom for five years are given below:—

Year.	Imports.		Domestic Exports.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£1,000	Per cent.	£1,000	Per cent.
1931	2,298	41·8	2,107	47·5
1932	1,873	46·5	3,328	75·7
1933	2,152	48·5	3,486	75·2
1934	2,472	46·9	4,115	72·7
1935	3,045	47·8	4,090	68·1

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails to and from the United Kingdom and Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the Union-Castle Company between Southampton and Cape Town. From Cape Town they are conveyed by rail to Bulawayo in 1 day 21 hours, and to Salisbury in 2 days 9½ hours.

On the 31st of December, 1935, 238 post and telegraph offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 48 of which Money Order and Savings Bank business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged with Northern Rhodesia, Mocambique, the Union of South Africa, the United Kingdom, and Nyasaland.

The rate for inland letters is 1*d.* per oz. The rate for letters to the Union of South Africa and all other South and Central African territories is 1*d.* per oz. For letters to all foreign countries the rate is 3*d.* for the first oz. and 2*d.* for each additional oz.; to the United Kingdom and all British possessions, except those African territories referred to above, the rate is 2*d.* per oz.

The Southern Rhodesia Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of the Cape Province, to Zinto in Portuguese East Africa. The magnitude of the combined Telegraph and Telephone systems at the end of 1935 was as follows:—

Telegraphs and Telephones.—Length of line 7,460 miles; length of wire, 36,520 miles.

At the 31st December, 1935, there were 4,822 subscribers to the various telephone exchanges.

The Post Office Savings Bank was established in 1905. Up to the 31st December, 1935, the total amount deposited since 1905, including accrued interest, was 3,804,316*l.*, and the amount withdrawn was 3,304,289*l.* 517,142*l.* was invested in Trustee Securities at the latter date.

Revenue and Expenditure.

REVENUE.—The total revenue of the Colony in the financial year 1935-36 amounted to over 2¾ million of which approximately three-quarters were derived from taxation, both direct and indirect. The principal source of revenue from taxation is Customs and Excise duties; the tariff, on the whole, is moderate. The exemption limit for Income Tax is high and the rate of tax is low.

The figures of Revenue during the last five years are given below:—

Year.	Tax Revenue.	Non-Tax Revenue.	Total Revenue.
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1931-32..	1,528·1	582·2	2,110·3
1932-33..	1,667·3	601·6	2,268·9
1933-34..	1,721·2	744·2	2,465·4
1934-35..	1,993·9	728·1	2,722·0
1935-36*	2,046·8	773·8	2,820·6

The main sources of Revenue in the year 1935-36* were as follows: Customs and Excise, 791,816*l.*; Income Tax, 530,185*l.*; Native Tax, 376,803*l.*; Mines Dept. Revenue, 368,217*l.* (Royalties, 164,134*l.*, Gold Premium Tax, 122,421*l.*, Fees, etc., 81,662*l.*); Posts and Telegraphs, 272,557*l.*; Stamps and Licences, 135,748*l.*; Agriculture and Lands, 46,183*l.*

EXPENDITURE (including Expenditure out of Loan Funds):—

The expenditure of the Colony since the grant of Responsible Government in September, 1923, has been conducted on economical lines, without in any way hindering necessary development. Ordinary expenditure has been met out of Revenue, but deficiences in respect of Schools, Post Offices, Roads, Public Buildings, etc., which had accumulated during the few years prior to Responsible Government have had to be met out of Loans. The expenditure under these two heads for the past five years is as follows:—

Year.	Expenditure from Revenue.	Expenditure from Loans.	Total.
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1931-32..	2,369·7	407·9	2,777·6
1932-33..	2,176·6	274·2	2,450·8
1933-34..	2,500·2	350·2	2,850·4
1934-35..	2,636·5	3,210·4	5,846·9
1935-36*	2,906·6	812·3	3,718·9

The main avenues of expenditure (including loan expenditure) in 1935-36* were:—Debt Services, 444,802*l.*; Police and Defence, 333,147*l.*; Education, 318,873*l.*; Public Works, 479,624*l.*; Roads, 321,181*l.*; Agriculture and Lands, 281,284*l.*; Posts and Telegraphs, 230,664*l.*; Public Health and Hospitals, 201,578*l.*; Native Affairs, 149,305*l.*; Native Development, 129,340*l.*; Mines, 128,046*l.*; Veterinary and Veterinary Research, 71,508*l.*

The Public Debt at 31st March, 1936, amounted to 10,154,772*l.*

The Budget for 1936-37.

For the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, the Finance Minister's estimate of ordinary Revenue was 3,006,000*l.* Tax Revenue was estimated to yield 2,206,000*l.* and non-Tax Revenue 800,000*l.*

Expenditure out of Revenue was put at 3,034,167*l.* and the estimated Expenditure to be defrayed from Loan Funds was put at 1,387,387*l.*

* Unaudited figures.

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The accumulated Revenue surplus over Expenditure at 31st March, 1936, was 31,968*l.*

Criminal Statistics.

There are High Courts at Salisbury and Bulawayo, while the High Court Judges hold Circuit Courts as required at Umtali, Gwelo, Umvuma, Selukwe and Fort Victoria. In addition there are 8 Magistrates' Courts and 38 Assistant Magistrates' and Native Commissioners' Courts.

In the *High Courts* during 1935, the number of persons tried was 359 (including 10 Europeans), compared with 366 in 1934.

The total number of criminal prosecutions dealt with in *Magistrates' Courts* during 1935 was 64,826, including 3,844 Europeans. The offences for which these prosecutions were undertaken comprised offences against:—

	No.
(*a*) The Administration of Justice ..	566
(*b*) The Person	3,311
(*c*) The Public Peace	44,003
(*d*) The Revenue Laws	11,741
(*e*) Property	5,205
TOTAL	64,826

These cases resulted in 60,749 convictions, 326 for Trial by the High Court, while in 3,751 cases the defendant was acquitted, discharged, dismissed or otherwise dealt with. The majority of these convictions were for minor offences, as follows:—

Pass Laws, 19,773; Local Bye-laws, 7,809; Native Tax, 6,008; Dog Tax, 4,917; Masters and servants, 4,373; Petty Theft, 2,885; Common Assault, 1,959; Location Laws, 912.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G., 4,000*l.*, 1,000*l.* personal allowance and 1,000*l.* entertainment allowance.
Secretary, A. L. Bagshawe.
A.D.C., Capt. A. B. T. Cazalet.

Executive Council.

The Governor and Members of the Ministry.
Clerk of Council, A. L. Bagshawe.

Members of the Ministry.

Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs, Hon. G. M. Huggins, F.R.C.S.
Minister of Justice and Defence, Hon. R. C. Tredgold, K.C.
Minister of Finance and Commerce, Hon. J. H. Smit.
Minister of Agriculture and Lands, Capt. Hon. F. E. Harris, D.S.O.
Minister of Mines and Public Works, Capt. Hon. W. S. Senior, M.C.
Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. Sir P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G.

Members of Parliament.

Electoral District.	*Name of Member or Members returned.*
Salisbury North ..	Capt. H. Bertin, K.C.
Salisbury South ..	P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G.
Salisbury Central ..	Major G. H. Walker.
Gatooma	J. H. Smit.
Umtali South ..	R. T. Anderson.
	Captain W. S. Senior, M.C.
	J. B. Lister.
Gwelo	F. D. Thompson
Selukwe	Max Danziger.
Bulawayo North ..	Lt.-Col. J. B. Brady, D.S.O.
	A. R. Welsh.
Bulawayo Central ..	J. Cowden.
	D. Macintyre.
Bulawayo South ..	H. H. Davies.
Raylton	L. J. W. Keller.
Salisbury District ..	G. M. Huggins, F.R.C.S.
Lomagundi	Major L. A. M. Hastings.
Mazoe	E. W. L. Noaks.
Hartley	Capt. R. E. Downes.
Umtali North ..	D. M. Somerville.
Marandellas	A. W. V. Crawley.
Charter	Lt.-Col. E. L. Guest.
Victoria	W. A. E. Winterton.
Eastern	J. L. Martin.
Que Que	C. W. Leppington.
Insiza	R. C. Tredgold.
Gwanda	Sir Hugh Williams, Bart.
Matopo	R. A. Fletcher.
Invati	Capt. F. E. Harris, D.S.O.
Wankie	A. R. Thomson.

Speaker, The Hon. A. R. Welsh.
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, C. C. D. Ferris.

DIVISION OF THE PRIME MINISTER.

Department of Prime Minister.

Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs, Hon. G. M. Huggins.
Acting Secretary to the Prime Minister and Secretary to the Cabinet, A. D. Chataway.

Department of Native Affairs.

Chief Native Commissioner, C. Bullock.
Acting Assistant Chief Native Commissioner, H. H. D. Simmonds.

Native Commissioners.

Mashonaland:—

Bikita, J. A. S. Aylward
Charter, F. E. Hulley
Chibi, H. Comberbach
Chilimanzi, J. Richards
Darwin, F. E. Fynn
Gutu, J. Speares
Hartley, L. F. Bibra
Inyanga, F. A. Phayre
Lomagundi, E. T. Palmer
Makoni, J. L. R. Stap
Marandellas, J. H. M. Sweeney
Mazoe, F. J. Wane
Chipinga, N. P. M. Nielsen
Mrewa, J. L. Oliver
Mtoko, L. Powys-Jones
Ndanga, R. I. M. Kelly
Salisbury, N. H. D. Spicer
Umtali, W. S. Bazeley
Victoria, E. R. R. Morkel

Matabeleland:—

Belingwe, A. St. J. Harvey
Bubi, F. V. Johnstone
Bulalima-Mangwe, F. W. T. Posselt
Gwanda, T. P. von. Broembsen
Gwelo, H. N. Watters
Filabusi, A. H. Johnstone
Matobo, E. H. Beck
Nyamandhlovu, E. L. King-Hall
Sebungwe, F. A. Marr
Selukwe, H. Franklin
Wankie (acting), W. J. Dorchill

Superintendent of Natives.

Matabeleland, W. R. Benzies.

Native Land Board.

Assistant Director of Native Lands, Capt. A. C. Jennings, A.M.I.C.E.

Department of Native Development.

Native Education Director, G. Stark.

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DIVISION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Department of Finance and Commerce.

Minister of Finance, Hon. J. H. Smit.
Secretary, Captain E. T. Fox, O.B.E.
Under Secretary, A. G. Williams.
Accountant, E. W. Popkiss.
Principal Revenue Examiner, V. S. B. Mercer.

High Commissioner, London.

High Commissioner for S. Rhodesia, S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe.
Secretary, B. F. Wright.

Postmaster-General's Department.

Postmaster-General, C. J. Swift.
Secretary, J. Rock.
Accountant, B. E. St. J. Waghorne.

Customs and Excise Department.

Controller of Customs and Excise, S. M. Symons.
Collectors, C. P. Miles, C. F. Cranswick, D. G. Searle, C. H. Chase, A. Lloyd.
Chief Clerk, J. H. Brown.
Surveyor, F. H. Taylor.

Tax Department.

Commissioner of Taxes, A. H. P. Strachan.

Audit Department.

Auditor General, S. H. Coates Palgrave.
Assistant Auditor General and Senior Inspector, Major C. H. B. Davies, M.C.
Inspector, S. M. Winsor.
Senior Examiner, P. K. N. Lievenberg.

Government Statistical Bureau.

Government Statistician and Registrar of Births and Deaths, A. R. Burnett-Hurst, M.Sc. (Econ.), F.S.S.

Commerce.

Director of Trade and Industry, E. R. Jacklin.

Assize Office.

Superintendent of Assize, R. Dunbar.

DIVISION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND LANDS.

Minister of Agriculture, Capt. Hon. F. E. Harris D.S.O.

Department of Agriculture.

Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Lands H. G. Mundy, F.L.S.
Director of Agriculture, Dr. C. K. Brain, M.A.
Chief Agriculturist, D. E. McLoughlin.
Chief Entomologist, R. W. Jack, F.E.S.
Chief Chemist, A. D. Husband, A.I.C.
Irrigation and Hydrographic Engineer, C. L. Robertson, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.
Forest Officer, E. J. Kelly Edwards.
Poultry Expert, H. G. Wheeldon.
Stock Adviser, A. E. Romyn, Chief Officer in Animal husbandry.
Chief Tobacco Officer, D. D. Brown.
Mycologist and Plant Pathologist, J. C. F. Hopkins, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.
Cotton Specialist (Empire Cotton Growing Corporation), G. C. Cameron.
Editor, Rhodesia Agricultural Journal, Dr. C. K. Brain
Dairy Officer J. R. Corry.
Accountant, Division of Agriculture and Lands, A. R. M. Cockerton.

Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General, L. M. McBean.
Chief Draughtsman, A. Stidolph.

Veterinary Department.

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, G. C. Hooper Sharpe, M.R.C.V.S.
District Veterinary Surgeons, P. D. Huston, M.R.C.V.S., C. F. Johnston, M.R.C.V.S., B. A. Myhill, M.R.C.V.S., B. L. King, M.R.C.V.S., G. Gordon, M.R.C.V.S.
Assistant Veterinary Surgeons, J. S. Adamson, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., A. McChlery, M.R.C.V.S., J. J. Campbell, M.R.C.V.S., W. J. Nixon, M.R.C.V.S., E. P. Rice, A. MacGilp, J. Mackinnon.

Department of Veterinary Research.

Director, Veterinary Research, D. A. Lawrence, B.V.Sc.

Land and Agricultural Bank.

Members of the Board, A. W. Redfern (*Chairman and Manager*), H. S. Hopkins, H. G. M. Huntley, E. C. Pulbrook and George Gray.

DIVISION OF MINISTER OF MINES AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Mines Department.

Minister of Mines and Public Works, Captain Hon. W. S. Senior, M.C.
Secretary for Mines and Public Works, R. L. Hardy, M.C.
Under Secretary for Mines and Public Works, R. C. Peyton.
Chief Government Mining Engineer, A. S. Rome.
Mining Commissioners, K. H. Borcherds, L. A. N. Brooks, J. M. Harris, E. F. Briers.
Registrar of Claims, S. B. Norris.
Inspectors of Mines, H. C. Milton, W. Ralston, W. P. James, F. Elliott.
Accountant, Mines and Works, H. V. Buxton.

Department of Geological Survey.

Director, B. Lightfoot.
Geologists, A. M. Macgregor, M.A., F.G.S., J. C. Ferguson, A. E. Phaup, B.Sc., F. L. Amm, T. H. Wilson, F. O. S. Dobell.
Mineralogists, N. E. Barlow, B.Sc., R. M. Tyndale Biscoe, B.A.
Chemist, E. Golding.

Department of Public Works.

Director, W. J. Roberts, M.A., A.R.I.B.A.
Architects, B. B. Bowley, L.R.I.B.A., D. R. Lyne, M.C., A.R.I.B.A., C. W. Glass, M.C., A.R.I.B.A.
Quantity Surveyor, Col. E. White, M.C., F.S.A.

Department of Roads.

Chief Road Engineer, Stuart Chandler, M.I.M.C.E., M.I.Q.M., M.I.W.R
Divisional Road Engineers, A. S. Rogers, E. Greenshields, D. R. B. Bentley (acting), D. Hood, A. D. Harris (acting), G. G. Brown (acting).

DIVISION OF THE MINISTER FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Department of Internal Affairs.

Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. Sir P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G.
Secretary, J. S. Blackwell.

Public Services Board.

Chairman, W. A. Devine.
Members, C. L. Robertson, F. G. Brooks.
Secretary, C. S. Honey.

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Education Department.

Director of Education, A. R. Mackenzie.
Assistant Director of Education, A. G. Cowling.
Inspectors of Schools, S. de J. Lenfestey, J. Cowie, H. D. Sutherns, R. Allan, A. D. Gledhill.
Chief Clerk, R. N. T. Bower.
Financial Clerk, T. A. Till.

Public Health Department.

Medical Director, Chief Health Officer, and Inspector and Principal Medical Officer, B.S.A. Police, Dr. A. P. Martin, M.B., D.P.H., D. T. M. & H.
Medical Superintendent, Ingutsheni Mental Hospital, Dr. K. M. Rodger.
Senior Government Medical Officer, Bulawayo, Dr. R. M. Morris.
Medical Inspector of Schools, Dr. A. Clark.
Chief Clerk, G. A. Taylor.
Senior Government Medical Officers, Dr. O. E. Jackson, Dr. V. C. W. Vickers, Dr. W. Murray, Dr. M. H. K. Kane.
Medical Officer in charge of Laboratory, Bulawayo, Dr. G. R. Ross.
Government Medical Officers, Dr. W. F. McGladdery, Dr. I. A. L. Turnbull, Dr. D. O. Richards, Dr. P. A. Green, Dr. D. M. Blair, Dr. J. Patton, Dr. J. H. Kennedy, Dr. J. Montgomery, Dr. D. F. Mackenzie, Dr. B. B. Freshwater, Dr. D. MacCrae, Dr. J. Leggate, Dr. T. Puree, Dr. H. M. Strover, Dr. A. R. Adderley, Dr. B. Moiser, Dr. A. D. H. Hugo, Dr. J. H. G. Robertson, Dr. E. C. Rowlette, Dr. J. M. Graham, Dr. J. C. G. Mitchell, Dr. D. B. Harwood-Nash.
Additional Health Officer, Bacteriologist and Director of Pasteur Institute, Dr. W. K. Blackie.
Government Analyst, A. W. Facer.
Schools Dentists, R. Woodcock, G. Kingsley Jennings.
Matron-in-Chief, Miss Rees.

Department of Controller of Printing and Stationery.

Controller, A. F. Davis.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Defence, Hon. R. C. Tredgold, K.C.

Law Department.

Attorney General, Capt. W. E. Thomas, M.C.
Solicitor-General, R. J. Morton.
Legal Adviser V. L. Robinson.
Legal Assistant, E. W. G. Jarvis.
Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents, H. C. Thwaits.
Registrar of Deeds (Bulawayo), R. A. Gower.
Secretary, T. C. Fynn, O.B.E.
Acting Secretary, C. H. Harding.

High Court.

Chief Justice, Sir Alexander F. Russell.
Judges, R. McIlwaine, R. J. Hudson, V. A. Lewis, M.C., K.C.
Master, Registrar, and Sheriff, F. G. Brooks.

District Courts.

Mashonaland.

Salisbury :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, W. A. Brooks.
Assistant Magistrates, C. W. Stumbles, H. I. A. Shaw (acting Additional), J. E. Hawkey (acting Assistant).
Enkeldoorn :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, N. D. Jackson.
Assistant Magistrate.
Umtali :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, (Acting), H. C. Malone.
Assistant Magistrate, F. F. Roberts.
Victoria :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. D. Simmonds.
Assistant Magistrate, W. T. Smith (Acting C. C. and Magistrate).
Hartley :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. L. G. Wright.
Assistant Magistrate, J. R. Franks (Acting Asst.).

Matabeleland.

Bulawayo :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, A. E. Boyton.
Assistant Magistrates, W. C. Robertson (additional), A. L. Reynolds, F. F. Roberts (additional).
Gwelo :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, R Archibald.
Assistant Magistrate, T. G. Gisborne.
Gwanda :—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, T. P. von Broembsen.
Assistant Magistrate, H. B. Masterton.
Que Que :—
Assistant Magistrate, B. Hutton-Brown.
Shabani :—
Assistant Magistrate, F. L. Merrington (acting).

Defence Department.

Chief Staff Officer, Major J. W. Watson.
Staff Officer, Capt. A. C. Walker, P.S.
District Staff Officers :—
Eastern Division, Capt. G. T. I. Leonard, P.S.
Western Division, T/Capt. E. R. Day.
Controller Defence Force, Major F. H. Warnock Fielden, B.S.A.P.
Assistant Controllers, Capt. A. V. Adams, B.S.A.P., Capt. H. P. P. Tice, B.S.A.P., Capt. S. Garlake, B.S.A.P.

Territorial Active Force (Rhodesia Regiment).
(Allied with the King's Royal Rifle Corps.)

1st Battalion (Headquarters, Salisbury) :—
Officer Commanding, Lt.-Col. N. S. Ferris.
Adjutant, Capt. C. D. Gibbs.
2nd Battalion (Headquarters, Salisbury) :—
Officer Commanding, Temp. Lt.-Col. T. Baker.
Adjutant, Capt. J. de L. Thompson.

British South Africa Police.

Officer Commanding S. Rhodesia Forces and Commissioner, Col. J. S. Morris, C.B.E.
Assistant Commissioner, Major R. Hamilton.
Chief Superintendents, Major H. Onyett, M.C., and Major J. S. Bridger.
District Superintendents, Capt. H. Rochester, Capt. H. Bugler, Capt. F. C. Edwards, M.M., Capt. J. M. W. Parr, Capt. J. E. Ross, Capt. H. F. M. Surgey.
Assistant District Superintendents, Lieut. H. G. Seward, Lieut. A. S. Hickman, Lieut. E. H. D. Rowley, Lieut. J. B. Lombard, Lieut. R. P. Derham, Lieut. B. G. Spurling, Lieut. J. Appleby, Lieut. B. M. De Quehen, Lieut. R. S. Calogreedy.

Town Police.

Superintendent, H. G. Seward.
Assistant Superintendent, Lieut. H. Austin.

Criminal Investigation Department.

Chief Superintendent, Hon. Major J. C. Brundell, O.B.E.
Superintendent, Hon. Capt. H. W. Clemow.
Assistant Superintendent, Lieut. F. W. Harrison.

NAURU.

Nauru (0° 26′ S., 166° 56′ E.), an uplifted atoll, about 12 miles in circumference, was discovered by Captain Fearn in 1798, and was annexed by Germany in 1888. It has an area of nearly 8¼ square miles. There is a ring of fertile land between the sea and a plateau about 40 to 60 feet above sea level. The plateau contains extensive phosphate deposits.

Nauru was surrendered to H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" in November, 1914, and, at the request of the Commonwealth Government, was administered under the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific until June 10th, 1921. A mandate conferred by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers on the British Empire to administer Nauru was approved by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920.

By an agreement dated 2nd July, 1919, confirmed by the Nauru Island Agreement Act, 1920, and by the Parliaments of the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, the British Government and the Governments of the Commonwealth and New Zealand agreed that the island should be governed by an Administrator, the first to be appointed for a term of 5 years by the Commonwealth Government, thereafter the Administrator to be appointed in such manner as the three Governments should decide. Three Administrators have been appointed by the Australian Government under this Agreement Brigadier-General Griffiths, C.M.C., C.B.E., D.S.O., June, 1921, W. A. Newman, M.B.E., 1927, Commander R. C. Garsia, Royal Australian Navy (rtd.), 1933.

The Administrator has power to make Ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Island, to provide for the education of the children on the Island, to establish and maintain the necessary Police Force, and to establish and appoint Courts and Magistrates with civil and criminal jurisdiction.

The agreement dated 2nd July, 1919, also provided for the working of the phosphate deposits. The exclusive right to work these deposits was granted by the German Government to a German company which transferred it in 1905 to the Pacific Phosphate Company, a company registered in Great Britain, which commenced to work the deposits in 1906. In 1920 the interests of the Company in Nauru and in the phosphate deposits of Ocean Island were purchased by the British, Commonwealth, and New Zealand Governments. By the agreement between the three Governments, the deposits in Nauru were vested in, and the working and sale of the phosphate entrusted to, a Board of three Commissioners, one appointed by each Government. The functions of the British Phosphate Commissioners, so far as Nauru is concerned, are limited strictly to the business connected with the working of the phosphate deposits. The Administrator is responsible for all matters relating to the Government, the moral and social welfare, the labour conditions and health of all the people on the Island. The British Phosphate Commission is treated in the same manner as if it were a private company. Exports of phosphate during the last five years :—

1930	.. ..	271,255 tons
1931	.. ..	245,165 „
1932	.. ..	418,180 „
1933	.. ..	363,680 „
1934	.. ..	418,950 „
1935	.. ..	480,950 „

Of the 480,950 tons valued at 474,393*l.* exported in 1935, 297,200 tons went to Australia and 156,950 tons to New Zealand.

Nauru has an independent customs tariff which provides duties at specific rates on alcoholic liquors, narcotics, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, bicycles and motor vehicles; and at *ad valorem* rates on all other goods with the exception of provisions, building materials, machinery and certain other miscellaneous items, all of which are specifically exempted from customs duty.

The *ad valorem* rate is 10 per cent., with the exception of perfumed spirits which is subject to 15 per cent.

The British Phosphate Commission enjoys freedom from customs duty on all goods imported specifically for purposes directly associated with the working and exportation of the phosphate deposits.

The population figures taken on the occasion of the annual census (1st April, 1936) are :—

Natives of Nauru	1,647
Natives of China	1,092
Europeans	179
Other Pacific Islanders	4
	2,922

There has been a steady increase in the native population since the introduction of the Mandatory Control as will be seen from the following table :—

1922 ..	1,113	1932 ..	1,475
1925 ..	1,220	1936 ..	1,647
1928 ..	1,297		

Statistics.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports
	£	£	£	£
1927	17,041	17,243	82,650	438,149
1928	19,903	18,267	240,229	362,112
1929	19,936	17,859	101,691	346,052
1930	18,992	15,532	143,416	270,091
1931	16,440	16,903	108,729	239,777
1932	20,235	15,435	95,739	466,423
1933	19,779	18,748	97,684	436,787
1934	19,798	19,758	98,085	470,872
1935	23,487	20,666	157,247	474,393

Of the imports in 1935, 143,373*l.* came from the British Empire, viz. :—

	£
Australia	84,927
New Zealand	4,126
United Kingdom	54,220
	£157,247

The exports were to the following countries :—

	£
Australia	290,458
New Zealand	157,759
Japan	15,079
Finland	11,097
	£47,4393

Balance of funds as at 31st December, 1935, 29,560*l.* There is no Public Debt.

Administrator, Comdr. R. C. Garsia, R.A.N. (retd.).

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PART II.—C.

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, WITH PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, OF THE COLONIES AND OTHER TERRITORIES WITH WHICH THE COLONIAL OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

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PART II. — C. HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, WITH PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, OF THE COLONIES AND OTHER TERRITORIES WITH WHICH THE COLONIAL OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

BAHAMAS.

Situation and Area.

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42′ and 27° 34′ N. lat., and 72° 40′ and 79° 5′ W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, the Biminis, and Watling's Island (or San Salvador), all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,403½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

History.

San Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines. It does not appear that the Spaniards had any settlements on any of the islands of this group at any time. Early in the 17th century the islands were well known to the settlers of Bermuda and the Carolinas. They were included in the Royal Grant of Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney-General of England, of the 30th of October, 1629. By 1640 the islands had become a well-known place of resort by the inhabitants of Bermuda, and on the 9th of July, 1647, The Company of Eleutherian Adventurers was formed in London for the purpose of making an organised attempt at a systematic colonization and development of the islands. William Sayle, a former Governor of Bermuda, was the moving spirit of this venture, and associated with him were a number of influential city merchants and Members of Parliament. On the 31st of August, 1649, Parliament, on the petition of Sayle and others, passed "An Act for the Adventurers for the Eleutherian Islands," which constituted Sayle and his associates the Proprietors of the Islands. Notwithstanding the Royal Grant to Heath in 1629 and the Cromwellian Act of 1649, Charles the Second, on the 1st of November, 1670, granted the Islands to Six of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, namely, the Duke of Albermarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret and Sir Peter Colleton. Before the Royal Grant of 1670 the inhabitants of the islands had organised the Settlement and instituted a form of Government which included an elective House of Assembly, and had selected Captain John Wentworth as their Governor. Wentworth applied to and received Commissions from the Governors of Jamaica. The Lords Proprietors appointed Hugh Wentworth as their first Governor on 24th April, 1671, but he did not take up the appointment. They then confirmed in office John Wentworth, the popularly elected Governor, on the 26th of December, 1671. A regular system of government was established including a Parliament, the Lower House of which was elective, and this was continued with several breaks until the Civil and Military Government of the Islands was resumed by the Crown on the surrender of their rights by the Lords Proprietors on the 28th October, 1717. Thirteen Proprietory Governors were appointed between 1671 and 1715. The Settlement on New Providence was sacked by the Spaniards on several occasions between 1680 and 1684. In 1684 nearly all the inhabitants were driven away, and it was not until 1688 that the Settlement was re-formed by their return, principally from Jamaica, under the leadership of Thomas Bridges. Bridges was recognised as Governor by the Lords Proprietors on the 12th July, 1688, and the Settlement had reached some importance when it was practically annihilated by the French and Spaniards in 1703. However, a year or so after this the dispersed inhabitants returned to New Providence and another Proprietory Governor was appointed in 1707. But the Islands became a regular rendezvous for pirates, and this finally determined the Crown to resume the Civil and Military Government of the place, and thus accede to the numerous petitions which the inhabitants had been making for several years and also carry out the express wishes of Parliament. Since 1717 there has been a continuous line of Royal Governors. The Islands were surrendered to a Fleet of the American rebels in 1776, and again to the Spaniards in 1781, but they had been re-taken by a British force under Colonel Deveaux before the conclusion of the war, which was brought to an end by the Peace of Versailles, 1783, when the British possession was confirmed. After the American Revolution a number of Loyalists settled throughout the Bahamas Group and received substantial assistance from England, and on the 19th of March, 1787, the Lords Proprietors surrendered all their proprietory rights to the King for the sum of 12,000*l.*, which was provided by Parliament.

The Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, and which had often in their early history been claimed both by Bermuda and the Bahamas, were separated from the other Bahamas in 1848, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the government-in-chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The cost of living is very high; houses are difficult to obtain and rentals are high. The average annual rainfall is about 46 inches, the rainy season extending from June to October. From November to May the temperature averages 70° Fahrenheit, there is little rain, and cool breezes prevail. The lowest recorded temperature (in January, 1905) is 51.5°. In the summer month temperatures as high as 92°

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have been recorded. Three severe hurricanes passed over the Bahamas in 1926, on 26th July, 17th September and 20th October, causing loss of life and great destruction to property and shipping.

The Colony was visited by two hurricanes in 1928, one in August, which only affected the Southern part of Andros, and the other in September, which severely affected New Providence, Bimini, Cat Island, Eleuthera and Harbour Island.

In 1929 the Colony experienced a hurricane of exceptional severity which lasted from 25th to 27th September, causing great destruction to property and shipping in New Providence and Andros.

Another hurricane, one of the severest ever experienced in the Colony, swept the Island of Abaco in September 1932, practically wiping out some of the settlements with an attendant loss of 14 lives and 70 injured.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one-sixth are of European descent. English is universally spoken.

Trade and Industry.

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned), sponges, sisal and tomatoes are exported. In 1935 the principal exports were:—Sisal, 607 tons, valued at 3,709*l.*; sponge, 6,652 cwts., valued at 52,292*l.*; lumber, 2,861,000 feet, value 14,938*l.*; shell, value 4,970*l.*; tomatoes, 106,000 bushels, value 26,064*l.*; bark, value 1,533*l.*; salt, 15,000 bushels, value 193*l.*

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry. The estimated area planted at the end of 1929 was over 5,880 acres.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, about 82 native-built boats, with 460 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. The approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry is 476—aggregate tonnage 4,515—with 2,760 open boats, and a large number of long shore open boats; men and boys employed, 4,500.

Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1935, 179 vessels of 6,745 tons.

Principal imports during 1935; foodstuffs, value 221,962*l.*; malt, value 7,527*l.*; spirits and wines, value 55,437*l.*; tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes, value 13,374*l.*

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, although United States currency is also generally accepted in the Colony. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada with deposits amounting to 588,388*l.* A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1936, 63,177*l.* deposited.

Means of Communication.

There is a telephone service in New Providence, Eleuthera, Long Island and Cat Island.

There are no railways in the Colony and but few good roads except in New Providence and Eleuthera.

A direct passenger service between Liverpool and Nassau is maintained monthly by the ships of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company (14 days). Nassau may also be reached by Elders and Fyffes line from Avonmouth to Kingston, Jamaica (14 days) and by steamers of the Canadian National Steamship to Nassau (3 days). The quickest route is via New York, the journey from New York to Nassau taking only three days by the steamers of the Munson Line, which leave New York weekly in winter and fortnightly in summer.

The cargo steamers of the Frederick Leyland Co. (Liverpool) and Thomas and James Harrison Co. (Liverpool) lines leave every four weeks from Liverpool and Glasgow, proceeding to Bahamas via Bermuda. The cargo steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company sail for the Bahamas from London every three weeks.

There is also a regular contract Mail, Passenger and Freight Service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida. These vessels make two voyages a week in January and April, and three voyages a week in February and March. A weekly summer service is usually maintained between Nassau and Miami by a vessel under contract with the Government.

Besides this Service there are motor boats plying almost daily between the ports of Miami and Nassau. During the past year an air mail and passenger service has been operated by The Pan American Airways Inc., on a daily schedule in the winter months and twice weekly in the summer months between Nassau and Miami.

Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The cable is not however at present in working order and has been abandoned in favour of radio-telegraph communication, and twenty-four hour service with all parts of the world via Miami, Fla. Day service, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. E.S.T., is also maintained with Kingston, Jamaica, in addition to twenty-four hours service to ships at sea. Wireless stations provide an Interinsular telegraph service between Nassau (New Providence), Harbour Island, Governor's Harbour (Eleuthera), Grand Bahama, Cornwall (Abaco), Hope Town (Abaco), and Marsh Harbour (Abaco), Inagua, Bimini and Long Island, Green Turtle Cay (Abaco), San Salvador or Watlings, The Bight (Cat Island), and Mangrove Cay) Andros), George Town (Exuma), Ragged Island and Spanish Wells, Eleu, Cat Cay, Whale Cay (Berry Is.), and Mayaguana. The Stations at Cat Cay and Whale Cay are also fitted with radio-telephone apparatus, and a radio-telephone service is maintained from Nassau, N.P. to U.S.A. Europe, Bermuda, Hawaiian Islands, South America, Canada, Japan, Phillipine Islands, Cuba, Mexico, and ships at sea (direct and via Ocean Gate Radio).

Postal rates are as follows:—

	Letters.	*Newspapers.*
Internal . .	1½*d.* per 2 oz.	Free.
U.K., Br. Empire	1½*d.* for first oz., 1*d.* for each successive unit.	½*d.* per 2 oz.
Canada . .		1½*d* for every 2 oz. or fraction.
Other Foreign Postal Union Countries .	2½*d.* per oz. & 1½*d.* for each successive unit	½*d.* per 2 oz.

A parcel post with the United Kingdom (1*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 6*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*) the United States (9*d.* per lb.), Canada (6*d.* per lb.), Bermuda (6*d.* per lb.) and Jamaica (6*d.* per lb.) has been established, and money order agreements have been made with the United States, Canada and Jamaica.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council not exceeding 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts. An elector must be of full age, and either the owner for 12 months of land of the value of £5 or a house-holder of premises value 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or 1*l.* 4*s.* elsewhere, for six months. The qualification of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200*l.* The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat in one of the branches of the Legislature. In the absence of the Governor the Senior Member of the Executive Council administers the Government.

Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established in 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. Attendance is compulsory from 6 to 14 years of age. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 55 unsectarian Government schools and 62 aided schools, with 11,175 scholars; 19 Church of England schools, with 611 scholars; 11 private schools, with 419 scholars; 14 Roman Catholic schools, with 1,543 scholars; 1 Seventh Day Adventist school, with 70 scholars; 1 Government Industrial school, with 49 scholars; 5 Secondary schools, with 402 scholars. The Government Elementary schools were made free in 1885. Higher education is provided at Queen's College, St. Francis Xavir's Academy, and the Government High School, all in Nassau.

Year.	*Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage. 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Total Tonnage.
1926-27	533,533	476,951	549,207	1,068,345
1927-28	485,319	673,986	707,059	1,354,424
1928-29	517,211	673,803	760,194	1,461,903
1929-30	556,799	578,584	1,218,897	2,111,864
1930-31	455,370	426,900	1,545,511	2,982,768
1931-32	386,374	422,706	1,369,557	2,801,827
1932-33	352,160	326,238	1,898,404	3,263,311
1933-34	338,061	310,381	1,933,131	3,024,320
1934-35	277,544	276,961	2,458,861	3,678,550
1935-36	297,568	288,969	2,149,890	3,475,919

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	525,625	491,835	1,042,295	2,059,755
1927	438,424	434,268	972,240	1,844,932
1928	401,795	485,779	942,365	1,829,939
1929	420,421	541,452	1,001,903	1,963,776
1930	323,259	528,333	812,709	1,664,301
1931	264,880	375,481	611,680	1,252,041
1932	228,336	439,546	472,469	940,351
1933	251,294	287,381	391,056	929,731
1934	182,531	174,439	371,329	728,299
1935	169,866	137,339	416,557	723,762

* The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March.

Exports of Colonial Produce.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	48,501	33,189	324,581	406,271
1927	31,009	55,702	397,062	483,773
1928	47,132	43,752	330,201	421,085
1929	44,264	22,526	298,339	365,129
1930	29,789	30,301	140,848	200,938
1931	22,743	35,914	113,251	171,908
1932	22,557	88,994	85,702	197,253
1933	22,859	53,682	68,526	145,067
1934	25,286	35,822	43,685	104,793
1935	25,787	42,922	44,178	112,887

The total customs revenue in 1935-36 was 138,524*l.*

Public Debt, 31st March, 1936, 155,400*l.*

Population.

53,735 (census 1901), 55,944 (census 1911), and 55,481 (census 1921), 1931—59,828. The island of New Providence contains 19,756 inhabitants according to census of 1931.

List of Governors since 1880.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1882
Sir H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G. ...	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G. ...	1904
Sir G. B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G....	1912
Sir W. L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G. ...	1914
Maj. Sir H. E. S. Cordeaux, K.C.M.G., C.B.	1920
Sir C. W. J. Orr, K.C.M.G.	1926
The Hon. Sir Bede E. H. Clifford, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.	1932

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.	W. K. Moore, C.B.E.
The Attorney-General.	A. K. Solomon, K.C.
The Receiver-General.	O. H. Curry.
	R. G. Collins.

Clerk, Commander H. Longden.

Legislative Council.

President, (vacant).

P. W. D. Armbrister, O.B.E.	N. S. Solomon.
	A. K. Cole.
N. B. Burnside, I.S.O.	J. H. Jarrett, K.C.
C. O. Anderson.	

Clerk, D. S. D. Moseley, 120*l.*

House of Assembly (29 *Members*).
Elected June and July, 1928.

Speaker, Harcourt Malcolm, C.B.E., K.C., 240*l.*
Deputy Speaker, W. C. B. Johnson, O.B.E., 150*l.*

Abaco	B. R. Russell. G. T. Knowles. J. W. Roberts.
Andros	R. H. Curry, J.P. B. H. McKinney.
Crooked Island	R. G. Collins.
Eleuthera	R. W. Sawyer. G. W. K. Roberts. O. H. Curry.
Exuma	E. V. Solomon. G. Murphy. W. K. Moore.
Grand Bahama	W. C. B. Johnson, O.B.E.
Harbour Island	R. R. Farrington. H. N. Chipman.
Inagua	A. E. J. Dupuch.

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Long Island	L. C. Brice. L. G. Dupuch.
New Providence: City	Harcourt Malcolm, C.B.E., K.C. A. H. Sands.
South	A. K. Solomon, K.C. Dr. C. R. Walker, M.D.
East	R. T. Symonette. L. W. Young.
West	A. F. Adderley, J.P. P. E. Christie.
Cat Island	H. G. Christie. A. R. Braynen.
Watling and Rum Cay	G. W. Higgs.

Chief Clerk, (vacant)
Second Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, J. Smith, 150*l.*

Governor's Office.

Governor, 2,650*l.*, The Hon. Sir Bede Clifford, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Capt. William Clyde.
Clerk Executive Council and Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. Commander Hugh Longden, 200*l.*
Clerk, Grade III, Miss C. Duncombe.

Salaries.

The Clerical service is paid according to the following incremental scale:—

1st Grade	360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*	4th Grade	200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.*
2nd ,,	300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*	5th ,,	170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.**
3rd ,,	240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*	6th ,,	138*l.*-6*l.*-150*l.**

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, 1,000*l.*, J. H. Jarrett, K.C.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, C. P. Bethel, *I.S.O.*, 500*l.*; personal allowance, 50*l.*
Clerks, Grade II, Miss S. Burnside, W. H. Sweeting.
Clerks, Grade III, Mrs. L. Chipman, N. C. Roberts.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, 1,100*l.*, Sir Richard C. Tute.
Provost-Marshal, The Commandant of Police.
Bailiff, Crier, Usher and Messenger, 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*, J. F. Greenidge.
Marshal Admiralty Side, Supreme Court, G. C. Roberts.
Attorney-General, 800*l.* J. B. Griffin, M.A., LL.D.
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrate and Coroner, 700*l.*, G. W. McL. Henderson, B.A., LL.B.
Clerk, Grade II., Magistrate's Court, J. F. Greenidge, Jr. (*a*).

Registrar General's Department.

Registrar General, 650*l.*, R. de Glanville.
Assistant Registrar General, 360*l.* (vacant).
Clerk, Grade II., F. A. C. Duncombe.
Clerk, Grade IV., Miss E. S. Clarke.

Receiver General and Treasurer's Department.

Receiver General and Treasurer, 650*l.*, R. W. Taylor, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Cashier, C. S. Thompson, 500*l.*
Clerk, Grade I, S. A. Eldon.
Clerk, Grade II, F. A. S. Taylor.
Clerk, Grade III, E. S. Wells.
Clerks, Grade IV, Mrs. D. R. Lowe, R. B. Haxton.

(*a*) Also draws 20*l.* p.a. as Clerk, Licensing Authority. Not shown in following list.

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, 600*l.*, A. K. Cole.
Assistant Comptroller and Examining Officer, 400*l.*, N. E. Lightbourn.
Clerks, Grade III, Miss M. Malcolm, Miss A. Smith.
Harbour Master and Port Officer, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, G. C. Roberts.
Tidewaiters, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* each, H. R. Cooper, J. H. Wallace.
Tidewaiters, 200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.* each, V. N. Pinder, T. McCartney, E. S. Mitchell.

Audit Department.

Auditor of Public Accounts, 500*l.* (vacant).
Clerks, Grade I, J. L. Lightbourn, E. H. Stuart.
Clerk, Grade IV, R. J. Higgs.

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer and Resident Surgeon, 800*l.*, J. M. Cruikshank.
Medical Officer and Bacteriologist, 600*l.* (vacant).
Assistant Medical Officer, 500*l.*, L. W. Fitzmaurice.
District Medical Officers, 450*l.* each, W. A. Foulkes (*Andros*), D. A. A. Fields (*Eleuthera*), L. C. Huggins (*Inagua*) (vacant)
Superintendent, Hospital, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, H. L. Sumner.
Sanitary Inspector, 360*l.*, H. F. Knowles.
Quarantine Officer, 85*l.*, M. H. Hall.
Matron, Hospital, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, Miss A. Baines.
Sisters, three, 240*l.*-12*l.*300*l.*, J. A. M. Henderson, E. M. O'Keeffe, F. E. Copland.
Dispenser, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, G. B. Strachan.
Relieving Officer, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, S. A. Wallace.
Chaplain, 100*l.*, Rev. Andrew Douglas.
Supervisor, Market, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, L. B. Albury.
Clerk, Grade IV., Miss K. Albury.

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, 650*l.*, J. Herbert Peet.
Assistant Postmaster, 400*l.*, A. E. Eldon.
Clerks, Grade III, C. A. Bowen, Miss M. I. Anderson
Clerks, Grade IV, Miss V. T. Knowles, Miss M. V. Dupuch, Miss E. E. Dupuch and Miss E. E. Nicolls.

Police Department.

Commandant, 600*l.*, Major R. A. Erskine-Lindop.
Medical Officer, H. A. Quackenbush.
Detective Inspector, 500*l.*, Capt. F. G. Lancaster, M.B.E., M.C.
Inspectors, 400*l.*, Capt. R. Millar, M.B.E., H Pemberton.
Sergeant-Major, 300*l.*, C. H. King.
Mechanical Engineer, 400*l.*, R. Lotmore.

Nassau Prison.

Inspector, the Commandant of Police.
Gaoler, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, Capt. R. Millar, M.B.E. (acting).
Chaplain, 75*l.*, Rev. Canon G. L. Pyfrom.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, 650*l.*, F. C. Van Zeylen.
Deputy Director of Public Works, 550*l.* (vacant).
First Assistant Engineer, 500*l.* Capt. J. F. Holmes.
Second Assistant Engineer of Public Works, 450*l.* (vacant).
Clerk, Grade III., P. S. Brice.
Superintendent of Roads, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, R. N. A. Burnside.

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Educational Department.

Inspector and General Superintendent, 450*l.*, W. G. Albury, M.B.E., personal allowance, 60*l.*
Secretary, 300*l.*, C. H. Reeves, J.P.
Headmaster, Government High School, 650*l.*, A. Woods.
Assistant Teacher, 350*l.*, S. L. Brennan.
Assistant Teacher, 350*l.*, R. Seright.

Telegraph Department.

Superintendent of Telegraphs, 600*l.*, D. Salter.
Assistant Superintendent, 500*l.*, L. J. Hughes.
First Class Telegraphists, two, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.* each, E. H. McKinney, P. Albury.
Second Class Telegraphists, two, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* each, R. H. Sands, K. R. Ingraham.

Telephones.

Supervisor of Telephones, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, Miss H. Moore.
Linesman, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, R. Cartwright.

Electrical Department.

Director, 800*l.*, H. H. Manson.
Superintendent and Chief Engineer, 500*l.*, E. L. Moore.
Senior Shift Engineer, 450*l.*, F. R. Moultrie.
Engineer, Grade I., 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, G. Pearce.
Engineer, Grade II., 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, W. Lightbourn.
Linesman, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, D. A. W. Taylor.
Engineer-in-Charge, Ice Plant, H. V. Brown.

Out-Island Commissioners.

Senior Commissioners (*two*), 500*l.* each (*a*), E. H. McKinney (*Seconded as Sisal Inspector and Manager, Produce Exchange*). J. A. Hughes (*Eleuthera*).
Commissioners, Grade II, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, each (*a*) W. P. Roberts (*Harbour Island*), M. Gerassimos (*Abaco*).
Commissioners,, Grade III, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* each (*a*), H. A. Bartlett (*Inagua*); R. N. Thompson (*Rum Cay*); J. V. Malone (*Long Island*); H. R. Ryan (*Exuma*), A. Smith (*Long Cay*), H. Pyfrom (*Andros*), T. G. M. Wells (*Cat Island*).
Assistant Commissioners, 200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.* each (*a*), J. Z. Bethell (*Watling Island*); R. W. Wood (*Long Island*); L. E. Pinder; S. B. Archer (*Ragged Island*); L. K. Rogers (*Grand Bahama*); R. E. Malone (*Eleuthera*); K. M. Cross (acting) (*Bimini*). D. H. Burrows (*Cat Island*).

Surveyor-General's Office.

Surveyor General, 600*l.* (vacant).
Deputy Surveyor, 500*l.*, William N. Aranha.
Assistant Surveyors, 500*l.*, 450*l.*, J. V. Cox.
Clerk, Grade IV. Geo. E. Johnson.
„ „ *VI*, Miss G. M. Cash.

Imperial Lighthouse Service.

Inspector of Lighthouses, Commander R. Langton-Jones, D.S.O., R.N. (from the General Lighthouse Fund).
Store Officer (vacant)
First Officer of Tender, W. J. C. Moxley.
Chief Engineer, Ditto, F. W. Poole (maintained out of General Lighthouse Fund).

Foreign Consuls.

United States of America, J. W. Dye, *Consul*; J. E. Newton, *Vice-Consul*.
France, H. N. Kelly, *Consular Agent*.
Norway, R. H. Curry.
Sweden, J. Burnside; A. R. Bethel, *Vice-Consul*.
Hayti, A. L. Symmonette (resident at Inagua).
Cuba, O. Moseley, *Consular-Agent*.
Greece, Honorary Vice-Consul, T. J. Mangos.

(*a*) Quarters.

BARBADOS.*

Situation and Area.

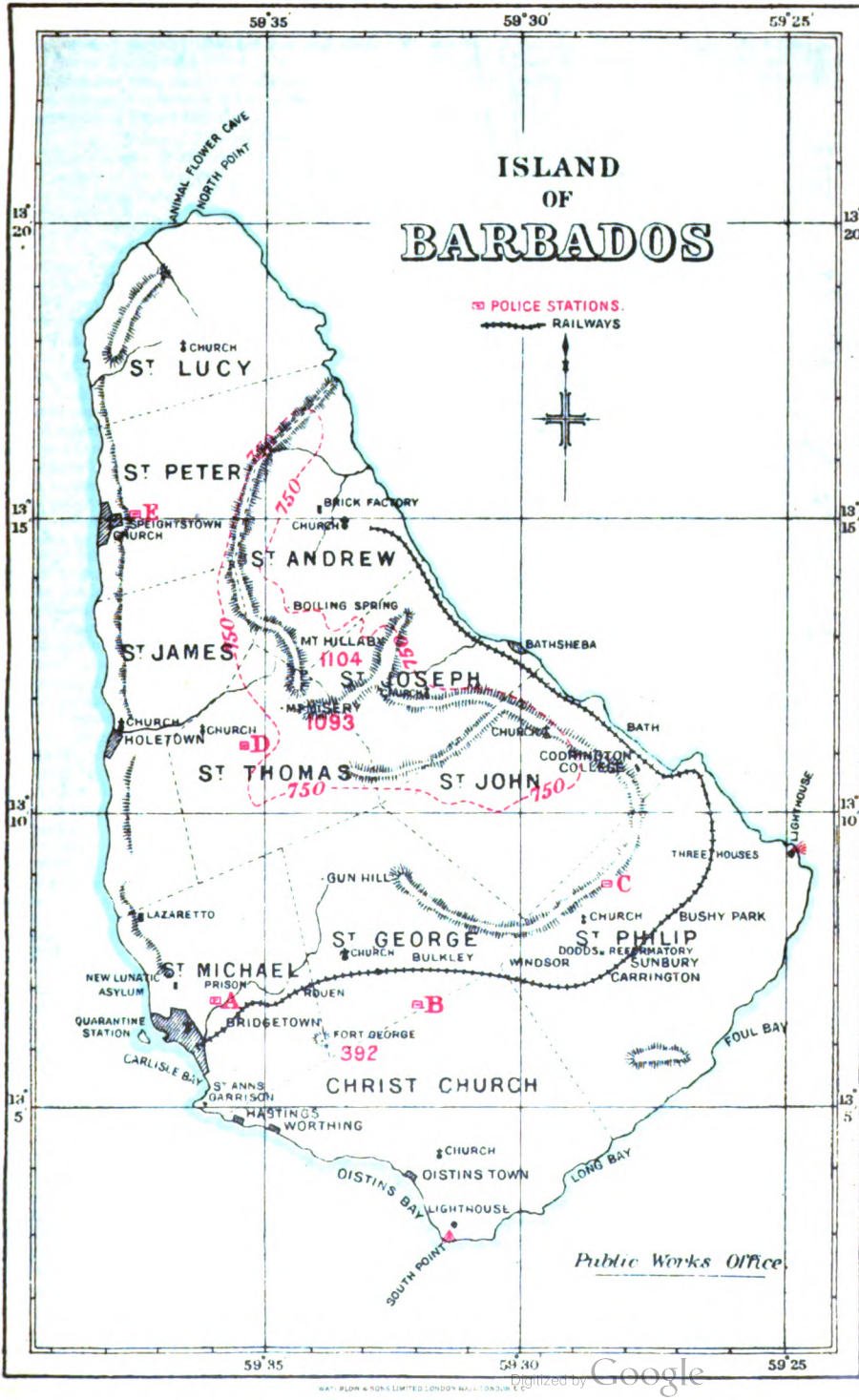
Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4′ North and longitude 59° 37′ West, and is the most easterly of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

History.

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who found it uninhabited and rude in appearance, and named the isle *Los Barbados*, from the number of bearded fig-trees. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Olive Blossom* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1626 Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which consisted of some thirty persons, landed in February, 1627, on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of 300*l.* Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolferstone, a native of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of 4½ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the 4½ per cent. duties, but without

* See under Windward Islands for general map of the West Indies.

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success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

General Description.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude 13° 5′ 42″ North, and longitude 3° 58′ 29″ West. This town contains, according to the census of 1921, 13,486 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or careenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1935, 72 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 12,965 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

The area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths.

Traces of oil were discovered in certain districts and experimental borings were carried out by the British Union Oil Company, Ltd., but the flow of oil was inadequate and operations on a large scale have ceased.

The Company has also established an oil depot and bunkering station for ships in Carlisle Bay.

A water supply is provided for all the parishes of the island by the Colonial Government, which bought up and extended the water works formerly operated by two companies, the Bridgetown Water Works Company and the Barbados Water Supply Company.

Owing to the steady Easterly Trade winds, which blow almost continuously from December to June, the climate is bracing and the heat is never oppressive. During the remainder of the year, the wet season of the Island, the heat is seldom excessive, although the absence of the Trade Winds renders the climate less invigorating. The average temperature is 79·8, and rainfall 61 inches.

The Island is largely visited as a Health resort by residents of neighbouring West Indian Colonies and British Guiana. It is, to a considerable extent, also utilised as a winter resort by visitors from temperate climates and a port of call for tourist steamers.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugar-cane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. The produce exported during the last three years has been as follows:—

	Sugar. Tons.	Molasses. Gallons.
1933 ...	78,994	... 9,003,274
1934 ...	87,459	...11,626,180
1935 ...	39,392	...10,785,568

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 35,600 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing was revived with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton Growing Association, but owing to market and other conditions almost entirely ceased. In 1935 the amount of cotton exported was 41,277 lbs., valued at 2,775*l*. Efforts to revive the industry have been partially successful.

The distribution of the Colony's import trade in 1935 was:—

	%	Value.
United Kingdom	40·9	.. £752,831
Canada	14·1	.. 258,520
Other parts of the British Empire	18·9	.. 348,029
United States of America ..	11·7	.. 215,160
Other Foreign Countries ..	14·4	.. 265,017
The Imports are classified as follows:—		
Food, drink, etc.		£697,219
Raw materials		204,031
Manufactured articles		889,203
Animals not for Food		8,183
*Miscellaneous		42,147
		£1,840,783

The Customs Tariff of the Colony is the result of the Canada West Indies Reciprocal (Tariff) Agreement Act, 1926, which provides that the duties on all goods the produce or manufacture of Canada shall not be more than 50 per cent of the duties on similar goods imported from Foreign countries. Exceptions to this provision are Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes while specific preferences are provided for on a list of Articles named in Schedule B of the Act.

These preferences were by the Customs Tariff Act, 1921, extended to goods the produce or manufacture of all parts of the British Empire.

Twenty-five per cent., 50 per cent. and 75 per cent. of British factory cost of articles, partly of foreign origin, entitles these goods to be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff, except piece goods, containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of cotton or of artificial silk or of cotton and artificial silk combined imported from the United Kingdom, which may not be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff unless they have been spun, woven and finished in the British Empire. Under the Quotas Act, 1934, all importations of this class of piece goods from any foreign country are restricted.

As a result of the Conference held at Ottawa in 1932 further preferences were granted to Empire goods and given effect to by the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Act 1932 No. 2.

About two-thirds of the duties are on a specific and the remainder on an *ad valorem* basis.

Population.

The population of the island in 1851 amounted to 135,939. By the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306. By the census of April, 1921, the population was 156,312, the decrease, as compared with the figures for 1891, being attributed to the large numbers of the labouring classes which have from time to time emigrated to Panama in connection with the Canal Works, while many others have gone to Para, Brazil, Cuba, the United States of America and Canada in search of more remunerative employment than what can be obtained locally. The estimated

* Includes £1,226 Bullion and Coin

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population at the end of 1935 was 184,912. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the soil is well cultivated, the island having the appearance of a well-kept garden.

Currency and Banking.

Government accounts are kept in sterling; commercial accounts in dollars. British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is no gold in circulation. There are three banks doing business in Barbados, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), capital paid up 4,975,500*l.* sterling, and the Royal Bank of Canada, with a paid up capital of 7,291,666*l.*, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce with a paid up capital of 6,250,000*l.* There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st December, 1935, 13,578 depositors. The total amount at credit of depositors on 31st December, 1935, was 744,886*l.*

Internal Communication.

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (24 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed in September, 1882.

In 1916 the Railway was bought by the Government from the Company which operated it for the sum of 20,000*l.*, the cost of construction in 1882 being 195,284*l.* and considerable sums having been spent on reconstruction between 1898 and 1904.

An elaborate road system exists throughout the Island, 538 miles of road being suitable for use by motor vehicles.

The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, maintains a total of 2,374 services, with a total length of line in use of about 6,500 miles. There is also a railway telephone line connecting all stations from Bridgetown to St. Andrews, about 24 miles.

Steamer Communications, Postage, &c.

Steamers of the Harrison Line from Liverpool, and the Harrison Line from Glasgow and London run direct to Barbados at irregular periods. Length of passage between 15 and 17 days.

The Cie Generale Transatlantique (French) Line runs a regular monthly service touching at Southampton on the outward and Plymouth on the homeward journey. Length of passage 11 days.

The Royal Dutch West India Line runs a regular fortnightly service, touching at Dover on the outward journey and at Plymouth on the return journey. Length of passage 10-12 days.

The Hamburg-American Line of steamers runs a regular monthly service, touching at Dover outwards and Plymouth homewards.

The Furness Withy Line of steamers from the United States via the West Indian Islands, and the Canadian National Steamships from Canada, via Boston, Bermuda and the British West Indian Islands, arrive fortnightly.

The Ocean Dominion and the American Caribbean Lines run a fortnightly service from the U.S.A. via the West Indian Islands; the Dominion Line of steamers also arrive fortnightly from Canada via West Indian Islands.

The Aluminum Line of steamers arrive fortnightly from New Orleans and Gulf ports via West Indian Islands.

The cargo steamers of the Canadian National Steamships arrive frequently from Montreal direct.

Besides these an occasional Italian Steamer from Mediterranean Ports, and many tramp steamers from South American Ports call at Barbados.

Telegraphic communication is carried on by:—(1) The West India and Panama Telegraph Company, an associated Company of Cable and Wireless Limited.

This Company has connections by cable to Georgetown, British Guiana, Trinidad, Granada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, St. Kitts, St. Croix, St. Thomas, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba and through Turks Island and Bermuda to Halifax, where it joins the North Atlantic system to Great Britain and beyond.

It also possesses Wireless Stations in Georgetown, British Guiana, Granada, Barbados, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts, Jamaica and Bermuda.

(2) The Western Telegraph Company Limited, an associated Company of Cable and Wireless Limited, with direct cable communication with Brazil and South America in general.

(3) The Western Union Telegraph Company with direct cable communication through Miami, Florida to New York.

The principal tariffs per word are:—

	s.	*d.*
To the United Kingdom	1	10½
To Eastern Canada	1	0½
To Western Canada	1	3
Port-of-Spain Trinidad	0	6
Georgetown–British Guiana ..	0	10
Kingston–Jamaica	1	3
New York City	1	0½
Rio de Janeiro	2	0
Buenos Aires	2	5

CDE Telegrams at 60% of above rates, Deferred Telegrams in plain language at half the above rates, and Night-Letter Telegrams at one-third above rates (minimum 25 words) are accepted for places where such services are in force.

Rates of Postage.

Within the Island: Letters, 1*d.* per 1 oz.

Postcards, ½*d.* each.

Newspapers, ½*d.* per 6 oz.

Parcels, 4*d.* up to 1 lb. and 2d. per ½ lb. additional up to 5 lbs.

U.K., India, and British Colonies and dependencies: Letters per 1 oz. 1½*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1*d.*

United States of America and Porto Rico and The American Virgin Islands: Letters per 1 oz. 2½*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1½*d.*

Elsewhere: Letters per 1 oz. 2½*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1½*d.*

Postcards 1*d.* each.

Printed Papers and Books ½*d.* for 2 ozs. and for every additional 2 ozs. ½*d.*

Parcels to United Kingdom, 2*s.* per 3 lbs.; 3*s.* 3*d.* 7 lbs.; 4*s.* 3*d.* 11 lbs. not exceeding 22lb. 6*s.* 9*d.*

Do. West Indies, 1*s.* per 3 lbs.; 2*s.* 7 lbs.; 3*s.* 11 lbs.; 5*s.* 22 lbs. 11 lb. maximum to British Guiana and Jamaica.

Do. United States, 8*d.*, 1*s.* 2*d.*, 1*s.* 8*d.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.* 9*d.*, 8*s.* up to 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 22 lbs.

Do. Canada, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 6*s.* up to 3, 7, 11, 20 lbs.

Do. Bermuda, 1*s.*, 2*s.*, 3*s.*, 5*s*, up to 3, 7, 11, 22 lbs.

Through United Kingdom in addition to postage charged in Great Britain: 3 lbs. 1*s.*; 7 lbs. 2*s.*; 11 lbs. 2*s.* 9*d.*; 22 lbs. 4*s.*

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Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised a total expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually on all grades of education. This section of the Act of 1878 was repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education (Amendment) Act, 1897, authorised an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education. This section has now been repealed by the Education (Amendment) Act, 1910, which authorised the amount to be spent on elementary education at 14,200*l.* In 1936 the sum of 46,211*l.* was voted by the Legislature for Elementary Education, and the total vote for all grades of education amounted to 59,706*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control of elementary schools is in the hands of the clergymen of the various districts assisted by committees of management. There are 126 elementary schools with 18,220 scholars (average attendance), and 25,437 on the rolls. At these elementary schools free education is now provided. Secondary schools are managed by Governing Bodies working under schemes formulated by the central Board of Education and approved by the Legislature.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Sir Christopher Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds, and six Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are competitive, and are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years.

There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of twelve university men as Masters, two Preparatory Mistresses, two Lecturers in Natural and Agricultural Sciences and two additional masters in the Lower Forms. The number of pupils at the close of 1935 was 269. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1935 was 126. The Barbados English Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, are tenable at any College in the British Empire approved by the Board, for a period of four years.

The number of years for which these scholarships are tenable may be varied to five or six, but the total value of each scholarship cannot be more than 1,050*l.*, with an additional 50*l.* to defray initial expenses.

A first-grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of eleven teachers. The number of pupils at the close of 1935 was 159.

There are five second-grade schools for boys and three for girls. These first and second-grade schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 10,200*l.* during 1935. They also receive annual grants for scholarships from the Vestries of the various parishes in which they are situated.

Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 4 officers and 466 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory for boys was opened in April, 1883, and one for girls in April, 1911.

There is a lunatic asylum, a lazaretto and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the latter of which the Colony contributed 20,000*l.* in 1935-36.

Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act an extension of the franchise was granted, and 2,004 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1901. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1935 was 5,564. The executive part of the Government is vested in the Executive Council appointed by the Crown and consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., and Sir J. R. Phillips, Kt., O.B.E., and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, and the Executive Committee consists of the members of the Executive Council *ex officio*, one member from the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated annually by the Governor. This body introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands and made a distinct Government.

Local Government.

The island is divided into eleven parishes, each of which has its local affairs administered by a Vestry which is elected annually, the Rector of the Parish being the Chairman. The functions of the Vestry include sanitation, the care of the sick and poor, and the upkeep of roads. The latter is carried out by Highway Commissioners appointed by each Vestry from its members. The Vestries levy rates on lands and houses, and taxes on trade vehicles, draught animals, etc.

The total revenue collected by the Vestries in 1935-36 amounted to 119,222*l.*

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Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	387,462	418,711	2,960,764	3,798,833
1927-28	414,884	481,252	2,696,456	3,775,385
1928-29	441,732	459,626	2,964,069	3,981,607
1929-30	453,802	450,626	3,006,418	4,013,562
1930-31	404,555	429,143	2,856,126	4,091,684
1931-32	415,645	424,088	2,409,015	3,878,500
1932-33	457,843	425,875	2,820,271	4,151,141
1933-34	510,269	490,908	2,744,446	4,379,841
1934-35	479,960	414,109	2,646,931	4,730,020
1935-36	530,644	463,147	2,227,718	4,316,286

Year.	Imports.* From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	664,242	840,061	648,864	2,153,167
1927	764,320	860,087	653,836	2,278,243
1928	827,350	886,670	623,734	2,337,754
1929	691,216	739,876	607,712	2,038,804
1930	582,244	600,426	544,116	1,726,786
1931	516,603	534,036	438,330	1,488,969
1932	749,509	545,678	347,617	1,642,804
1933	819,936	504,988	393,937	1,718,861
1934	809,673	618,225	484,939	1,912,837
1935	752,831	606,549	480,177	1,839,557

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	252,816	865,248	169,097	1,287,161†
1927	146,882	1,301,974	154,370	1,603,226†
1928	164,551	1,215,213	151,276	1,531,040
1929	82,703	1,069,565	128,826	1,281,094†
1930	43,737	900,247	117,390	1,061,374
1931	46,613	855,089	161,085	1,062,787†
1932	327,794	941,634	107,759	1,377,187†
1933	445,464	874,683	56,384	1,376,531†
1934	174,290	1,209,590	94,577	1,478,457†
1935	34,427	977,013	120,686	1,132,126

Customs Revenue, 1935—258,877*l.*
Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1936—423,420*l.*
Sinking Fund—49,572*l.*

Governors of Barbados since 1901.

Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G. 1901
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G. 1904
Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G. 1911
Lieut.-Col. Sir C. R. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G. 1918
Sir W. C. F. Robertson, K.C.M.G. . . . 1925
H. S. Newlands, C.M.G. 1933
Sir M. A. Young, K.C.M.G. 1933

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.
Sir J. R. Phillips, Kt., O.B.E.

* Exclusive of specie.
† Includes bunker coal supplied vessels.

Executive Committee.

The Governor, *Chairman.*
The Members of the Executive Council.
J. Hutson, O.B.E., M.B., D.P.H., Member of Legislative Council.
G. D. L. Pile, F. W. Holder, J. H. Wilkinson, C. L. Elder — Members of Assembly.

Legislative Council.

Sir J. R. Phillips, Kt., O.B.E., M.B., C.M. *President.*
G. Laurie Pile.
J. Hutson, O.B.E., M.B., D.P.H.
E. B. Skeete, O.B.E.
G. D. Owen, C.M.G.
S. C. Thorne.
D. G. Leacock.
J. D. Chandler.
Sir G. O'D. Walton, Kt.
Clerk, N. D. Dickson.
Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, *ex-officio.*
Chaplain, Rev. Canon W. G. Murray, 30*l.*

House of Assembly (elected annually).
Session 1935–36.

Sir H. B. G. Austin, Kt., O.B.E., Speaker.

Bridgetown	Sir H. B. G. Austin, Kt., O.B.E. (*Speaker*) and Dr. C. D. O'Neale.
St. Michael	W. W. Reece and C. A. Braithwaite.
St. George	C. L. Elder and E. S. Robinson.
Christ Church	D. L. Sarjeant and Dr. T. A. Herbert.
St. Philip	H. L. Smith and Dr. J. W. Hawkins.
St. John	G. D. L. Pile and R. DeC. O'Neale.
St. James	E. K. Walcott and J. H. Wilkinson.
St. Thomas	Dr. H. G. Cummins and G. C. Mahon.
St. Andrew	C. H. Kinch and F. W. Holder.
St. Joseph	L. T. Yearwood, M.B.E., and G. H. Adams.
St. Peter	F. F. C. Gill and Dr. O. J. F. C. Greenidge.
St. Lucy	J. A. Tudor and H. Alleyne, Jnr.

Clerk, G. L. Taylor, 500*l.*, fees.
Deputy Clerk, E. M. Shilstone, 150*l.*
Marshal, J. W. Parris, 62½*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. Canon P. A. Farrar, 30*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir M. A. Young, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.* plus 500*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary, Capt. W. F. Lamb.

Salaries.

The Clerical Service is paid as follows:—

1st Grade, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Grade, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Grade, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th Grade, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Grade, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th Grade, 100*l.*
— Not shown in the following list.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, G. D. Owen, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, F. R. Howell, H. N. Armstrong, N. D. Dickson.

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Treasurer's Office.

Colonial Treasurer, D. E. W. Gittens, 600*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, H. N. Roach, C. L. L. Bowen.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, G. B. King, 500*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, H. S. Jemmott.
2nd Grade Clerk, P. A. Yearwood.

Customs.

Controller, C. A. Reed, O.B.E., V.D., 600*l.*; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, etc.
Customs Officer, 1st Grade Clerk, S. A. Rudder.
2nd Grade Clerks, F. E. D. Bynoe, N. B. Warren, B. A. T. Williams.
3rd Grade Clerks, H. S. Sainsbury, C. W. Rudder, E. F. L. Morris.
Examining Officer, D. D. Thomas, 250*l.*

Police and Prisons.

Commandant of the Local Forces and Commissioner of Police, Col. W. S. Dickens, M.B.E., 500*l.*, and quarters.
Staff Officer, Lieut. J. C. R. Eley.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Capt. T. A. Goddard, 400*l.*
Superintendents of Police, Lieut. A. R. Foster, 300*l.*; (vacant), 300*l.*
Medical Officer Central Station, etc., L. C. Hutson, M.D., C.M., 150*l.*
Inspector of Prisons, G. C. Williams.
Visiting Justice at Glendairy, C. L. Abrams.
Governor of Glendairy Prison, M. A. Puckerin, 400*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon to Glendairy Prison, L. C. Hutson, M.D., C.M., 200*l.*
Chaplain to Prisons, Rev. W. M. Worrell, 100*l.*
Superintendent of Government Industrial Schools, L. A. Chase, 350*l.*, 30*l.* travelling allowance and quarters.
Chief Officer, Government Industrial Schools, 3rd Grade Clerk, A. G. Kinch.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, Col. W. S. Dickens, M.B.E., 100*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Capt. T. A. Goddard, 55*l.*

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster, G. F. Sharp, 500*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, H. D. Blackman.
2nd Grade Clerk, C. A. Durant.
3rd Grade Clerks, A. G. Smith, J. N. Smith.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, Major G. E. Peck, M.C., R.E., A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,100*l.*
1st Engineering Assistant, E. A. Chase, A.M.S.E., M.I.J.E., 500*l.*
2nd Engineering Assistant, T. E. Went, 400*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, J. T. Lynch, 400*l.*
Inspector, (vacant), 300*l.*
Inspector, S. I. Foster, 300*l.*
Overseer, A. A. C. Weatherhead, 250*l.*
Draughtsman, H. G. Murray, 350*l.*
3rd Grade Clerks, E. D. Connor, F. A. Bishop.

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour and Shipping Master, Commander W. R. M. Wynne, R.N. retd., 500*l.*
Engineer in Charge of Government Craft, A. A. C. Weatherhead, 150*l.*
2nd Grade Clerk, A. H. Johnson.
Captain of Steam Launches, J. E. Griffith, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Savings Bank.

Manager, C. E. Stoute, 500*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, J. A. Roberts.
2nd Grade Clerk, R. A. Dear.
3rd Grade Clerks, S. B. Inniss, A. W. Harper.

Public Library.

Librarian, Mrs. E. W. Burton, 230*l.*

Public Market.

Superintendent, C. P. Stoute, M.V.D., 500*l.*
Clerk to Superintendent, C. H. D. Atkins, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerk in Charge of Refrigerating Plant, W. C. Clarke, 100*l.*
Medical Surveyor (vacant)

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, E. A. Collymore, 1,200*l.*
Attorney-General, E. K. Walcott, 750*l.*, and 250*l.* per annum for conducting Government business in the House of Assembly.
Clerk, W. K. Fergusson, 250*l.*
Solicitor-General, F. W. Holder, M.C.P., 250*l.*, private practice.
King's Solicitor and Proctor, G. B. Evelyn, fees (private practice).
Registrar, C. W. Reece, 550*l.*
Deputy Registrar, H. Williams, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Clerk, Registration Office, 3rd Grade Clerk, G. C. A. B. Williams.
Provost-Marshal, (vacant), 400*l.*
3rd Grade Clerk, V. H. B. Rocheford.
Registrar in Admiralty, C. W. Reece.
Commissioners for taking the Probates of Deeds, etc., C. W. Flemming, J. S. Sainsbury, J. B. Howell, C. L. Elder and E. C. Dear, fees.
Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal, G. Clyde Williams and E. C. Dear*, 600*l.* each.
Clerk to ditto and Chief Clerk of the Petty Debt Court of Bridgetown, 1st Grade Clerk, C. L. Abrams.
Judge of Petty Debt Court of Bridgetown, E. R. L. Ward, 500*l.*
Police Magistrates of District "A," O. L. Bancroft and C. V. H. Archer, 500*l.* each.
2nd Grade Clerk, D. D. Morris.
Police Magistrates of Rural Districts, A. K. Bynoe, T. F. Goodman, S. H. Nurse and G. L. Taylor. 500*l.* each.
†*Clerks to the above, 2nd Grade Clerk*, E. L. Walcott.
3rd Grade Clerks, E. A. Newsum, L. D. Bannister.
Coroners, O. L. Bancroft, T. F. Goodman, A. K. Bynoe, C. V. H. Archer, S. H. Nurse and G. L. Taylor.

Medical.

Chief Medical Officer (vacant), 1,000*l.*
Sanitation Officer, F. N. Grannum, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Bacteriologist, J. E. Walcott, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., 600*l.*

* This office is combined with that of Registrar of Friendly Societies.

† The Police Magistrate's Clerk of District "E" is also Revenue Officer of that District, and receives an extra 99*l.* a year. The Clerks of the Rural Districts receive 40*l.* a year for house and travelling allowance extra.

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Health Officer, J. D. Alleyne, M.B.E., M.D., 600*l.* and fees.
Assistant Health Officer, A. G. Bancroft, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 200*l.* (and private practice).
Clerk, Board of Health, 2nd Grade Clerk, A. De V. Chase.
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, G. Manning, M.D., C.M., 100*l.*
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, H. G. Massiah, M.D., C.M., 100*l.*
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, A. G. Bancroft, M.D., C.M., 100*l.*
Ophthalmic Surgeon, C. H. St. John, M.B.B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S., 100*l.*
Radiologist, H. E. Skeete, M.D., C.M., 200*l.*
Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon, A. A. Gibbons, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.O.M.S., 50*l.*
Dental Surgeon, F Manning, D.D.S., 50*l.*
Assistant Surgeons, H. E. Skeete, M.D., C.M.; L. C. Hutson, M.D., C.M.; E. H. C. Shepherd, M.B., B.A. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.
Senior House Surgeon, General Hospital, K. V. Earle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.A., B.Ch. (Cantab), M.B., B.S. (London), 450*l.* and quarters.
Junior House Surgeons, A. L. Stuart, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H.; J. A. Dowds, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.Ch. (Dublin), 325*l.* and quarters.
Matron, P. Stewart, 250*l.* and quarters.
Assistant to Matron, U. Jones, 200*l.* and quarters.
Manager and Secretary and Assistant to Radiologist, Jabez Ward, 450*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, W. S. Birch, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), 650*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Medical Superintendent, A. L. Goddard, M.D., C.M., 500*l.*–25*l.*–600*l.* and quarters.
Resident Steward, L. A. Fields, 250*l.* to 350*l.*
Visiting Physician, Lazaretto, A. P. Muir, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), 200*l.* (and private practice).
Superintendent and Steward, J. H. O. Goddard, 300*l.*, and quarters.

Educational.

President of the Education Board, The Rt. Revd. D. W. Bentley, D.D., Bishop of Barbados.
Principal of Codrington College, The Rev. Canon J. C. Wippell, M.A., D.D.
Lecturer, W. W. C. Dunlop, M.A.
Medical Lecturer, etc., of Codrington College, F. W. Greaves, M.B., Ch.B., 40*l.*
Head Master of Harrison College, H. N. Haskell, M.A., 750*l.* and 100*l.* personal allowance, and quarters.
Assistant Masters, T. L. Evans, M.A., 500*l.*; E. B. Knapp, 400*l.*; A. H. S. Cocks, B.A. (Cantab.), 350*l.*; R. B. Moulder, B.A., 350*l.*; C. W. Hutchinson, B.A., 350*l.*; E. W. Slaughter, B.A. (Oxon.), 337½*l.*; W. D. Isaac, B.A., 350*l.*; E. C. Quérée, B.A., 350*l.*; D. De. C. Marshall, B.A. (Durham), 250*l.*; R. C. Springer, B.A., 200*l.*; R. T. A. Johnson, 145*l.*; D. A. Wiles, 145*l.*; Miss C. Gardner, 150*l.*; and Miss M. E. Phillips, 112½*l.*
Spanish Master, V. A. Southwell, B.A., 175*l*,
Science Master, W. A. McD. Paterson, B.Sc.
Assistant Science Master, T. A. E. Barker, B.Sc. (Lond.).
Head Master of the Lodge School, H. B. Gooding, M.A., B.D. (Oxon.), 750*l.*, and house. *Assistant Masters*, L. A. Walcott, M.A. (Durham), 450*l.*, and quarters; W. A. Farmer, M.A. (Durham), 450*l.*; A. R. V. Newsam, B.A., 325*l.*; W. Hodgson, B.Sc., 425*l.*; Miss E. Kirby, 100*l.*; Miss L. Bynoe, 87½*l.*; P. McD. Crichlow, B.A., 150*l.* and quarters; J. Bentley, B.A., 150*l.* and quarters.
Science Master, W. Hodgson, B.Sc.
Inspector of Schools, N. Greenhalgh, B.Sc., 450*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Assistant Inspector of Schools, W. H. Carter, 300*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Secretary of Education Board, M. T. G. Mahon, M.A., 250*l.* Personal allowance 100*l.*

Poor Law Board.

President, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.
Members, Dr. J. Hutson, O.B.E., G. D. L. Pile.
Secretary, A. De V. Chase, *2nd Grade Clerk*, and 30*l.* per annum extra as Vaccination Officer.

Department of Science and Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, R. W. R. Miller, B.A., A.I.C. Dip. Agric. (Cantab), 1,000*l.* and travelling allowance.
Assistant Director and Chemist, S. J. Saint, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Reading), Ph.D. (Lond.), F.I.C., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, personal allowance 200*l.*, travelling allowance.
Botanist, A. E. S. McIntosh, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.), 500*l.* to 600*l.*, travelling allowance.
Entomologist, R. W. E. Tucker, M.A. (Cantab), B.Ed. (Cape Town), 1,000*l.*, travelling allowance.
Lecturer in Natural Sciences, T. A. E. Barker, B.Sc. (Lond.), 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Lecturer in Natural and Agricultural Sciences, W. A. McD. Paterson, B.Sc., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Lecturer in Botany, Chemistry and Physics, J. A. Allan, B.Sc. (Glasgow), 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Analytical Assistant and Government Analyst. C. A. Coppin, B.A.Sc. (Toronto), A.I.C., 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Plant Diseases Inspector, D. R. D. Wiles, D.I.C.T.A., 250*l.* to 300*l.* and travelling allowance.
Chief Clerk and Clerk to Board of Agriculture, H. O. Ramsey, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Second Clerk, G. D. Ramsey, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Third Clerk, A. S. Innis, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
First Agricultural Assistant, C. B. Foster, 300*l.* to 450*l.*, travelling allowance.
Second Agricultural Assistant, H. E. Ward, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, travelling allowance.
Third Agricultural Assistant, C. C. Corbin, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Fourth Agricultural Assistant, F. E. Bynoe, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, travelling allowance.
Fifth Agricultural Assistant, L. H. Atkinson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, travelling allowance.
Analytical Assistant, H. A. Jones, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Analytical Assistant, L. A. Hall, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Analytical Assistant, N. Carmichael, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Sugar Analyst, C. St. A. Alleyne, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Sugar Analyst, F. N. A. Fields, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Sugar Analyst, R. E. Barrow, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

BRITISH WEST INDIAN SUGAR CANE BREEDING STATION.

Advisory Committee.

Chairman, R. W. R. Miller, B.A. (Camb.), A.I.C., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), Director of Agriculture, Barbados.
Members—Sir Geoffrey Evans, Kt., M.A., C.I.E., Principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture; Hon. E. J. Wortley, O.B.E., Director of Agriculture, Trinidad; Hon. A. C. Barnes, B.Sc., F.I.C., A.M.I.Ch.E., Director of Agriculture, Jamaica; G. A. Jones, Dip. Agric. (Bangor), Commissioner of Agriculture of the Agricultural Advisory Department of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture.

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Geneticist, A. E. S. McIntosh, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.) Department of Science and Agriculture, personal allowance, 100*l*.
Assistant Botanist, G. C. Stevenson, B.A. (Cantab.), A.I C.T.A., 450*l*. to 600*l*.
Field Assistant, J. N. W. Niccolls, 200*l*. to 250*l*.
Statistical Clerk. A. D. Herbert, D.I.C.T.A., 200*l*. to 250*l*.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. David Bentley, D.D., 1,000*l*.
Chancellor of the Diocese (vacant).
Archdeacon, Rev. R. Skeete.
Registrar of Diocese, G. B. Evelyn, fees.
Dean and Rector of St. Michael, Very Rev. A. Shankland, 400*l*.
Christ Church, Rev. A. F. Mandeville, 330*l*.
St. Philip, Rev. F. G. Stanton, 330*l*.
St. George, Rev. J. A. Partridge, 330*l*.
St. John, Rev. C. Culpan, 330*l*.
St. Joseph, Rev. P. Moore, 330*l*.
St. Andrew, Rev. H. Read, 330*l*.
St. Thomas, (vacant) 330*l*.
St. James, Rev. W. E. Dash, 330*l*.
St. Peter, Rev. P. C. Branch, 330*l*.
St. Lucy, Rev. H. De C. Alleyne, L.Th., 330*l*.
} House and glebe.

There are also 27 vicars and 1 curate paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 250*l*. each. They are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholic Church receive 62½*l*. a year.
The Moravian Church receive 500*l*. ,,
The Methodist Church receive 875*l*. ,,

The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment in 1935–1936 was 13,138*l*.

Income Tax.

Commissioner, F. A. C. Clairmonte, 400*l*.

Government Railway.

Railway Board.

Chairman, C. L. Elder, M.C.P.
Members, D. G. Leacock, M.L.C., C. H. Kinch, M.C.P., C. A. Braithwaite, M.C.P., J. B. Howell, O.B.E., V.D.
Manager (vacant).
Traffic Manager, A. B. Clinckett, 300*l*.
Clerk to Traffic Manager, L. A. Cole, 175*l*.
Line Superintendent, (vacant), 250*l*. and house.
Secretary and Accountant, C. A. Farmer, 325*l*.
Consulting Engineers (vacant), 50*l*.

Electrical.

Inspector, D. E. Chase, 400*l*.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, P. Childs.
Vice-Consul, H. Sims.
Denmark, G. A. Larsen.
France, P. Gloumeau, Consular Agent.
Sweden, Sir H. B. G. Austin, Kt., O.B.E.
Hony. Vice-Consul, F. L. Y. Simpson.
Norway, F. E. W. G. Austin.
Portugal, V. Parravicino.
Dominican Republic, V. Parravicino.
Colombia, Vice-Consul, W. W. Watkins.
Paraguay, V. Parravicino, Consul.
Netherlands, A. J. Hänschell.
Venezuela, A. J. Hänschell, Hon. Consul.
Hayti, W. W. Watkins.
Spain, A. J. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.
Peruvian Republic, T. E. Hunte.
Brazil, A. J. Hänschell, Consul.
Uruguay, J. Crawford.
Belgium, J. Crawford.
Panama, A. J. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.
Italy, V. Parravicino,
Cuba, A. J. Hänschell.
Argentine, G. A. Larsen (Acting).
Bolivia, T. E. Hunte.
Finland, G. A. Larsen.
Germany, A. J. Hanschell, Consular Agent.
Greece, W. Austin, Acting Vice-Consul.

Barbados Volunteers.

Commandant of the Local Forces, Col. W. S. Dickens, M.B.E.
Lt.-Col. Commanding the Barbados Volunteers, Lt.-Col. W. Bowring, M.B.E.
Staff Officer, Capt. J. C. R. Eley.

BERMUDA.

Situation and Area.

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15′ N., and long. 64° 51′ W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

History.

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, The Sea Venture Flat.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l*. to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a con-

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siderable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

General Description.

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

About one-half of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging for the most part to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The Climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The rainfall in 1935 was 64·09 inches, as against an average of 58·97 inches. In winter the thermometer never falls below 40° Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 86°. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze. Mean relative humidity in 1935 was 78.

In 1914 the Legislature voted the sum of 51,750*l.*, payable in fifteen yearly instalments, as a contribution to the Imperial Treasury in aid of the war fund.

The state of the Colony's finances did not admit of an immediate cash contribution and these annual payments represent a lump sum of the present value of 40,000*l.*

In 1927 the Legislature voted a contribution to His Majesty's Government of 2/6 per capita of the local population, payable after the 1st January, 1930, towards the cost of the military Garrison in the Colony, and a further contribution payable after the 1st January, 1928, of a sum computed in respect of all ranks of the Military Garrison serving in the Colony.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is naturally calcareous, free-draining, and poor in humus. A fair state of fertility is, however, readily maintained by the regular use of manures and fertilisers. Not more than one-fourth of the total area of the colony can be cultivated, but the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, compensates for the small extent of arable land. There is never any danger of frost, and seeds may be sown and plants put out at any time. The main crops, potatoes, onions and green vegetables, are planted from August to March, and are reaped and shipped from December to June when the Canadian markets are comparatively bare of early potatoes and fresh vegetables.

Practically the whole of the exports go to Canada. About two-fifths of the imports come from the United Kingdom, two-fifths from foreign countries and the remainder from the Dominions and Colonies.

The Islands of Bermuda have become a favourite resort for Americans and Canadians. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

The total number of tourists to Bermuda during 1935 was 76,023, of whom 73,189 came from the United States of America, 1,096 from Canada, 863 from the United Kingdom.

The quantity of shipping is remarkable for so small a place. During 1935, as will be seen from the tables, 6,707,246 tonnage entered and cleared, of which 4,887,179 was British.

About two-thirds of the Government revenue is obtained from Customs Duties on imports. The greater part of these receipts is from *ad valorem* duties at the rate of 10 per cent., with a surtax of 25 per cent. of the duty on all goods

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of non-British origin. Wines, spirits, and tobacco of British origin are subject to a 22½ per cent. surtax, and additional preferences have recently been granted as the result of the agreements concluded at Ottawa.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. Bermuda Government £1, 10*s.* and 5*s.* Currency Notes to the value of £166,943 were in circulation on 31st Dec., 1935. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Nutterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1935 was 5,648, the total amount of deposits 82,579*l.*

On the 1st of January, 1922, the Savings Bank was transferred from the Treasury to the Post Office Department.

Education.

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1922.

All the schools are private schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1935, 30 aided schools with 4,337 scholars.

There are, in addition, about 17 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1905, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l.*, tenable by youths, natives of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda. The amount was increased to 200*l.* p.a. in 1920, and the tenure of the scholarship to three years in 1927.

At the end of the year 1924, the Bermuda (Technical Education) Scholarship Act was passed establishing four new scholarships each of the value of 125*l.*, subsequently increased to 150*l.*, and tenable for four years at some educational institution out of the Colony.

Means of Communication.

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom is carried on by the cable between the Islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s.* 4*d.* per word.
,, England, 2*s.* 6*d.* ,,

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

A wireless telephone service between Bermuda and New York has been installed and gives communication with Great Britain, Ireland, Europe, U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands.

Communication between Bermuda and England is maintained by steamers of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Ltd., and of the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which make regular calls at Bermuda every month outward and homeward, Bermuda being a port of call in both directions.

Permits to land in Bermuda are required by other than bona fide visitors with first class return tickets.

Communication between Bermuda and New York is maintained by steamers of the Furness-Bermuda Line, with bi-weekly sailings.

The Canadian National Steamships maintain a passenger and freight service between Montreal, Bermuda, Nassau, Kingston, Belize and British Honduras, sailing every two weeks from Montreal in summer and from Halifax in winter, and also a fortnightly passenger and freight service between Halifax, Boston, Bermuda, St. Kitts-Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and British Guiana.

Letters from England usually take from nine to twelve days. Postage rates are:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz.	1*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To U.K., India and British Colonies, per 1 oz.	1½*d.*	Books per 2 oz. / Papers per 2 oz. — ½*d.*
To all other countries ,,	2½*d.*	

Parcels to England, 1*s.* 6*d.* for 3 lbs.; 3*s.* for 7 lbs.; 4*s.* 3*d.* for 11 lbs; 6*s.* 9*d.* for 22 lbs.

Internal Communications.

A light railway is in operation between St. Georges and Somerset. There are approximately 105 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 1,650 subscribers and about 1,500 miles of wire in line. During 1932 an automatic system was installed.

Government and Constitution.

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermuda Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from November to June.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting of four official and three unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. There are 2,456 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 60*l.* value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l.* The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s.* a day for each day's attendance.

Local Government.

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two municipal corporations, are elected annually.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	314,298	291,209	2,465,977	3,188,913
1927	290,235	288,420	2,466,895	3,041,350
1928	320,749	303,642	3,071,493	3,413,301
1929	331,448	334,262	1,554,084	4,073,459
1930	429,190	409,572	3,862,478	5,739,748
1931	464,351	458,700	4,354,600	7,476,497
1932	406,924	443,501	5,601,767	7,794,558
1933	419,120	414,667	4,957,946	6,638,061
1934	363,473	372,065	5,366,423	7,101,429
1935	391,895	371,440	4,887,179	6,707,246

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BRITISH GUIANA.

Situation, Area and Population.

British Guiana is the only British Colony on the Mainland of the South American Continent. It lies on the north-eastern coast of the continent between parallels 1° and 8° North and meridians 57° and 61° West. It has a coastline of about 270 miles extending almost from the eastern mouth of the river Orinoco to the river Courantyne, and is bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south and south-west by Brazil, on the east by Dutch Guiana, and on the north-west by Venezuela. It varies in depth from 540 miles on the western to 300 miles on the eastern side.

The area of the Colony is approximately 89,480 square miles, a little larger than the combined areas of England, Scotland and Wales.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in latitude 6° 49′ 30″ North and longitude 58° 11′ 30″ West. The population on 31st December, 1935, was 65,938. The next town of importance is New Amsterdam about 60 miles east of the capital with a population of 9,379.

The estimated population of the Colony on the 31st December, 1935, was 328,219 made up as follows :—

Aboriginals	8,723
East Indians	138,334
Chinese	3,241
Europeans (Portuguese)	8,503
Europeans (other than Portuguese)	2,186
Blacks	128,559
Mixed, etc.	38,673

Of the estimated total there were 164,046 males and 164,173 females.

Physiography.

The Colony may be divided into three zones, the northern one is a low-lying flat swampy strip of marine alluvium known as the coastal region. This rises gradually from the seaboard and extends inland for a distance varying from 10 to 40 miles. It is succeeded by a broader and slightly elevated belt consisting of sands and clays which is mainly undulating and in places is covered by sand-dunes rising from 50 to 180 feet above sea level. The southern zone is more elevated. It rises gradually to the south-west between the river valleys, which are in many parts swampy, and contains three principal mountain ranges, several irregularly distributed smaller ranges, and in the southern and eastern parts many isolated hills and mountains. The eastern portion is almost entirely forest-clad, but on the south-western side there is an extensive area of flat grass-clad savannah elevated about 400 to 700 feet above sea level.

The country is traversed by many large rivers, which, with their numerous tributaries and branch streams, form a vast network of waterways. All the larger rivers of the Colony are impeded above the tide-way by numerous rapids, cataracts and falls, which render the navigation of the upper reaches difficult.

In its scenery British Guiana affords very great contrasts. The tourist who visits the colony and confines himself to the flat and settled coast-lands leaves with the impression that British Guiana is merely a mud-flat not entirely above sea-level; but the traveller who penetrates any considerable distance into the vast interior must be greatly impressed by the tropical vegetation of lofty trees, tangled lianas and graceful palms, the hilly nature of the country, the [illegible] ranges and curiously-shaped mountains, [illegible]ndulating plateaus, the extensive [illegible]he multitude of cataracts and waterfalls of surpassing beauty, which occur on the upper parts of the large rivers and their tributaries.

Situated on the Potaro River is *Kaieteur*—one of the recognised largest single-drop waterfalls of the world. It is nearly five times the height of Niagara having a vertical drop of 741 feet, with a series of rapids and falls immediately below the pool, giving a further fall of 80 feet. Its width varies from 350 to 400 feet, and the depth of water passing over from a few feet to 20 feet according to the season of the year. These Falls, which are situated amidst grand and remarkable river and hill scenery, are a source of attraction to tourists. The journey from Georgetown to Kaieteur is now made *via* the Bartica-Potaro road. Tours are arranged by the Transport and Harbours Department.

Climate.

A.—*Coastal Belt.*—The climate compares favourably with that of other countries and islands similarly situated, and resembles rather that of a sub-[illegible] country. The mean temperature throughout the year is 80·4° F.

For most months of the year the maximum temperature is about 85° F., and even in the hottest months (August, September, and October) a temperature of 89° F. is rarely recorded.

At night the temperature falls about 12° to 15°. The night temperature averages 73° or 74° F., but in the coolest months of the year (January, February and March) it may reach as low as 70° F.

The heat of the sun is tempered by fresh breezes from off the sea which blow steadily and with little intermission during the daytime for the greater part of the year, and, during the months of January, February and March, continue both day and night.

The general direction of the wind is North-East to East, and it varies from gentle to fresh breezes with occasional squalls; but hurricanes are unknown. The nights throughout the year are cool and comfortable to sleep.

The seasons of the year for the coastal area are as follows :—

The long wet season—Mid-April to Mid-August.
The long dry season—Mid-August to Mid-November.
The short wet season—Mid-November to Mid-January.
The short dry season—Beginning of February to Mid-April.

The average rainfall for Georgetown in the County of Demerara is about 88·64 inches annually, that in the County of Berbice being about eight inches lower, and that for the County of Essequebo four inches higher. The most humid month of the year is May, and the atmosphere is driest during September and October. The mean average humidity for Georgetown for the past 83 years is 78 per cent.

B.—*Middle Interior and Upper River Areas.*—Generally speaking, the climate is hotter and more humid in the interior and river areas away from the coastal belt, the most noticeable change being the absence of the fresh sea breezes which make life so congenial on the seaboard. In forest areas and on rivers surrounded by forests the day temperature is distinctly hot and trying. On the other hand the nights are noticeably cooler than on the coastal belt. The rainfall is heavier.

C.—*Far Interior and Savannahs.*—Climate, temperature and humidity are modified by the varying physical conformations of the territory in the far south, and depend especially on the altitude and the presence or absence of forest belts. As the name implies, the savannahs, in the upper Berbice river

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Salaries.

The Civil Service is paid according to the following incremental scales :—

Special, £600–£20–£700.
Grade I, £450–£20–£550.
Grade IIA, £350–£10–£440.
Grade IIB, £350–£10–£400.
Grade IIIA, £250–£10–£340.
Grade IIIB, £250–£10–£300.
Grade IVA, £150–£10–£240.
Grade IVB, £150–£10–£200.
Grade V, £100–£5–£150.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, A. W. G. H. Grantham, 1,000*l.*, and rent allowance 250*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council, C. H. Clay, Grade, Special.
Senior Clerk and Clerk to Legislative Council, C. H. V. Talbot, Grade IIA.

Revenue Department.

Colonial Treasurer and Registrar of Shipping, J. T. Trimingham, 800*l.*
Asst. Treasurer, G. L. Young, Grade I.
1st Revenue Officer, Hamilton, T. St. G. Gilbert, Grade I.
Collector of Customs, St. George's and Assistant Receiver-General, H. D. Fox, Grade I.

Post Office Department.

Colonial Postmaster, P. S. Ingham, 750*l.*
Assist. Colonial Postmaster, W. A. Manuel (provisionally), Grade I.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, W. Livingston, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I., 800*l.*
1st Works Assistant, (vacant) Grade I.
2nd ,, ,, ,, Grade II.

Public Health Department.

Director of Medical and Health Department, H. C. Wilkinson, M.D., 1,000*l.*

Police and Gaols Department.

Chief of Police and Provost Marshal General, I. H. E. J. Stourton, Special.
Superintendent of Police, J. S. McBeath, Grade I.
Inspector of Police, M. B. Parker, Grade II.
Sub-Inspector of Police, A. H. Burrows, 300*l.*-10*l.*-350*l.*
Sub.-Inspector, C. W. Pantry. 300*l.*-10*l.*-350*l.*
Warden of Prisons, Major W. Cookson, M.C., Grade I.

Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, O. A. Arton, M.D., C.M., 250*l.*

Quarantine.

Director of Medical and Health Department, H. C. Wilkinson, M.D.
District Medical Officer, Western District, P. J. Sweeney, M.D.
District Medical Officer, Eastern District, C. J. Fournier, M.D., C.M.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Sidney O. Rowan-Hamilton, Kt., 1,150*l.* and rent allowance 250*l.*
Assistant Judge, R. C. H. Hallett, fees.
Attorney-General, Lt.-Col. T. M. Dill, O.B.E., 800*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar General, W. N. Parker, Grade I.
Police Magistrate, Eastern District, H. Martin Godet, 700*l.*
,, ,, *Western District*, C. T. Fowle, J.P., 400*l.*
Marshal, Admiralty Court, I. H. E. J. Stourton.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, T. A. Russell, special.
Plant Pathologist, J. M. Waterston, Grade I.
1st Agricultural Assistant, W. R. Evans, Grade IIB.
Inspector of Produce, T. A. Hollis, Jr., Grade IIB
Government Veterinary Officer, C. J. Cooper, D.V.S., Grade IIIA.

Board of Trade.

Inspector, Board of Trade, J. R. Pearson, 600*l.*
Curator, Aquarium, L. L. Mowbray, 500*l.*
Assistant Curator, L. S. Mowbray, Grade IIIA.
Warden of Pilots, Comdr. Landman, Special.
Head Signalman, A. J. C. J. Moulder, Grade IIIB.
Meteorologist, Cmdr. H. B. F. Moorhead, Special.
Assistant Meteorologist, P. C. Bartrum, Grade IIA.

Trade Development Board.

Secretary, J. J. Outerbridge, 587*l.*

Department of Education.

Director of Education, C. G. G. Gilbert, B.A., M.C., Special.
Attendance Officer, S. Davis, Grade IIIA.

Hospital, King Edward VII Memorial.

Secretary-Manager, P. Pattisson, Grade I.

Library and Museum.

Librarian, Miss K. G. S. Seon, Grade IIIA.

Immigration.

Chief Immigration Officer, A. T. Guest, Grade IIB.

Chief Military Officers.

General Commanding, Lt.-Gen. Sir Reginald Hildgard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Brigade Major, Major C. P. Worsfold.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major W. E. Vaudrey, M.C.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel K. I. Gourlay, D.S.O., M.C.
Officer Commanding Royal Army Service Corps, Major F. P. R. Nichols, M.C.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Capt. H. R. Primmer.
Senior Medical Officer, Major E. L. F. Nash, M.C., M.B.

Foreign Consuls.

Argentine, G. B. Harnett, Vice-Consul.
Belgium, A. E. Nicholl, Consul.
,, E. R. Ring, Vice-Consul.
Chile, G. Le R. Harnett.
Denmark, J. D. C. Darrell, Consul.
France, C. M. Allen, Consular-Agent.
Greece, E. P. T. Tucker, Vice-Consul.
Italy, W. E. Meyer, Consular Agent.
Netherlands, J. D. C. Darrell, Consul.
Norway, W. M. Convers, Consul.
Portugal, H. Outerbridge, Consul.
Spain, W. M. Convers, Hon. Vice-Consul.
Sweden, E. C. Gosling, Vice-Consul.
United States, H. Williamson, Consul.
,, E. C. Merrell, Vice-Consul.
,, F. J. Robinson, Consular-Agent.

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BRITISH GUIANA.

Situation, Area and Population.

British Guiana is the only British Colony on the Mainland of the South American Continent. It lies on the north-eastern coast of the continent between parallels 1° and 8° North and meridians 57° and 61° West. It has a coastline of about 270 miles extending almost from the eastern mouth of the river Orinoco to the river Courantyne, and is bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south and south-west by Brazil, on the east by Dutch Guiana, and on the north-west by Venezuela. It varies in depth from 540 miles on the western to 300 miles on the eastern side.

The area of the Colony is approximately 89,480 square miles, a little larger than the combined areas of England, Scotland and Wales.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in latitude 6° 49′ 30″ North and longitude 58° 11′ 30″ West. The population on 31st December, 1935, was 65,938. The next town of importance is New Amsterdam about 60 miles east of the capital with a population of 9,379.

The estimated population of the Colony on the 31st December, 1935, was 328,219 made up as follows:—

Aboriginals	8,723
East Indians	138,334
Chinese	3,241
Europeans (Portuguese)	8,503
Europeans (other than Portuguese)	2,186
Blacks	128,559
Mixed, etc.	38,673

Of the estimated total there were 164,046 males and 164,173 females.

Physiography.

The Colony may be divided into three zones, the northern one is a low-lying flat swampy strip of marine alluvium known as the coastal region. This rises gradually from the seaboard and extends inland for a distance varying from 10 to 40 miles. It is succeeded by a broader and slightly elevated belt consisting of sands and clays which is mainly undulating and in places is covered by sand-dunes rising from 50 to 180 feet above sea level. The southern zone is more elevated. It rises gradually to the south-west between the river valleys, which are in many parts swampy, and contains three principal mountain ranges, several irregularly distributed smaller ranges, and in the southern and eastern parts many isolated hills and mountains. The eastern portion is almost entirely forest-clad, but on the south-western side there is an extensive area of flat grass-clad savannah elevated about 400 to 700 feet above sea level.

The country is traversed by many large rivers, which, with their numerous tributaries and branch streams, form a vast network of waterways. All the larger rivers of the Colony are impeded above the tide-way by numerous rapids, cataracts and falls, which render the navigation of the upper reaches difficult.

In its scenery British Guiana affords very great contrasts. The tourist who visits the colony and confines himself to the flat and settled coast-lands leaves with the impression that British Guiana is merely a mud-flat not entirely above sea-level; but the traveller who penetrates any considerable distance into the vast interior must be greatly impressed by the tropical vegetation of lofty trees, tangled lianas and graceful palms, the hilly nature of the country, the many great ranges and curiously-shaped mountains, the elevated undulating plateaus, the extensive savannahs, and the multitude of cataracts and waterfalls of surpassing beauty, which occur on the upper parts of the large rivers and their tributaries.

Situated on the Potaro River is *Kaieteur*—one of the recognised largest single-drop waterfalls of the world. It is nearly five times the height of Niagara, having a vertical drop of 741 feet, with a series of rapids and falls immediately below the pool, giving a further fall of 80 feet. Its width varies from 350 to 400 feet, and the depth of water passing over from a few feet to 20 feet according to the season of the year. These Falls, which are situated amidst grand and remarkable river and hill scenery, are a source of attraction to tourists. The journey from Georgetown to Kaieteur is now made *via* the Bartica-Potaro road. Tours are arranged by the Transport and Harbours Department.

Climate.

A.—*Coastal Belt.*—The climate compares favourably with that of other countries and islands similarly situated, and resembles rather that of a sub-tropical country. The mean temperature throughout the year is 80·4° F.

For most months of the year the maximum shade temperature is about 85° F., and even in the hottest months (August, September, and October) a temperature of 89° F. is rarely recorded.

At night the temperature falls about 12° to 14° F. The night temperature averages 73° or 74° F., and in the coolest months of the year (January, February and March) it may reach as low as 70° F.

The heat of the sun is tempered by fresh breezes from off the sea which blow steadily and without intermission during the daytime for the greater part of the year, and, during the months of January, February and March, continue both day and night.

The general direction of the wind is North-east to East, and it varies from gentle to fresh with occasional squalls; but hurricanes are unknown. The nights throughout the year are cool and conducive to sleep.

The seasons of the year for the coastal areas are as follows:—

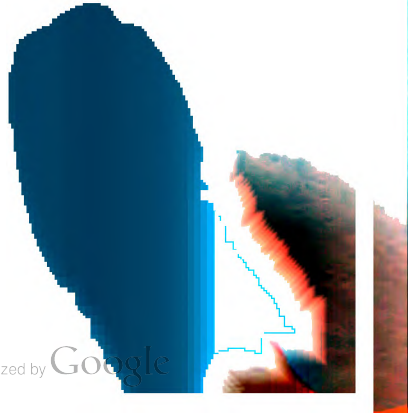
The long wet season—Mid-April to Mid-August.
The long dry season—Mid-August to Mid-November.
The short wet season—Mid-November to end of January.
The short dry season—Beginning of February to Mid-April.

The average rainfall for Georgetown in the county of Demerara is about 88·64 inches annually, that for the County of Berbice being about eight inches lower, and that for the County of Essequebo fourteen inches higher. The most humid month of the year is May, and the atmosphere is driest during September and October. The mean average humidity for Georgetown for the past 83 years is 78 per cent.

B.—*Middle Interior and Upper River Areas.*—Generally speaking, the climate is hotter and more humid in the interior and river areas away from the coastal belt, the most noticeable change being the absence of the fresh sea breezes which make living so congenial on the seaboard. In forest areas and on rivers surrounded by forests the day temperature is distinctly hot and trying. On the other hand the nights are noticeably cooler than on the coastal belt. The rainfall is heavier.

C.—*Far Interior and Savannahs.*—Climate, temperature and humidity are modified by the varying physical conformations of the territory in the far south, and depend especially on the altitude and the presence or absence of forest belts. As the name implies, the savannahs in the upper Berbice river

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districts and in the south-west of the colony, are free from dense forest and are more in the nature of park country, and here the temperature is slightly higher than in forest regions, and the rainfall markedly less.

History and Constitution.

The coast line of the country between the Rivers Amazon and Orinoco was first traced by Spanish sailors in 1499 and 1500; and, during the 16th and early 17th centuries, the search for the fabulous city of Eldorado stimulated exploration of this region. The territory was first partially settled in 1616 by Dutch merchants, who erected a fort and depot at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequibo. This colony subsequently came under the control of the Dutch West India Company, which was formed in 1621. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, and held by him under a license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Charles Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1650, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

In 1745 colonists from Essequibo settled on the Demerara River, and in 1773 Demerara was constituted a separate colony, but in 1784 it was reunited under one government with Essequibo, Berbice being under a separate government, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequibo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. Until 1773, Demerara was represented on it. In 1773 a separate Court of Policy was set up for the latter, but provision was made for representatives of the two Courts of Policy to form a Combined Council, and the two bodies were merged in 1789, when the two Colonies of Essequibo and Demerara were united. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1787, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequibo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequibo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequibo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty, and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The unofficial members of the Combined Court and Court of Policy were chosen by a College of Electors. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passed all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which was passed by the Combined Court.

* Demerara and Essequibo only are here alluded to.

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During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy were transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former became purely legislative.

The College of Electors was abolished, and the unofficial members have since been elected by the direct vote of the whole body of electors.

The Combined Court had the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor in Executive Council; it could reduce or reject, but not increase, any item. The first of these powers was bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second was conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and was co-existent with the Civil List.

The Court of Policy consisted of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It could be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case was dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election had to be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy formed the Combined Court, was 6.

In 1926, at the request of the Secretary of State, a commission consisting of Sir Roy Wilson and Mr. H. Snell, M.P., was sent to British Guiana to report on the economic conditions. In its report (Cmd. 2841) the commission stated that one of the greatest impediments to development was the financial situation, and that it was essential that the Government should have power in the last resort to carry into effect measures which it considered essential, and that for this purpose an alteration in the constitution would be necessary. A local commission was appointed in 1927 to consider the steps to be taken to confer the necessary powers on the Governor and reported in favour of a change in the constitution.

In 1928, by an Act of Parliament, it was enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to create and constitute, in substitution for the existing Legislature, a Legislature for the Colony of British Guiana in such form and with such powers as His Majesty in Council might determine, and from time to time to alter and amend the constitution of the Legislature and any powers thereof; and that any such Order in Council might provide that, notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Legislature thereby, there should be reserved to or conferred on His Majesty full power by Order in Council from time to time to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony of British Guiana.

Pursuant to this Act, an Order of the King in Council providing for the Government of the Colony and for the constitution of a Legislative Council, was brought into operation on 18th July, 1928. The Court of Policy and Combined Court were thereby abolished and their powers were given to the new Legislative Council. The new Council consists of the Governor as President, of ten Official Members and of nineteen Unofficial Members. The Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General are ex-officio members, and of the nineteen unofficial members, fourteen are elected and the remainder nominated by the Governor. The persons who were elected members of the Combined Court became under the Order in Council the first Elected Members of the Legislative Council. It was also provided that any matter requiring a vote of enactment of the Council might be decided by the Governor in Executive Council notwithstanding that such decision might be contrary to the vote of a majority of the Legislative Council; but in such a case effect cannot be given to the decision until the facts have been reported to the Secretary of State and his approval obtained. The second General Election under the new Constitution was held in 1935.

An Amending Order of the King in Council was brought into force on 13th August, 1935. This order amends the Principal Order with respect to the qualifications of voters and makes additional provision to counteract corrupt and illegal practices committed in reference to elections.

Law.

The Roman-Dutch law was in force in the Colony until 1st January, 1917, at which date the Civil Law of British Guiana Ordinance came into force. This enactment, along with two others, was the outcome of a Common Law Commission and Statute Law Committee. The Criminal Law is based upon that of Great Britain and is administered in the same manner. Indictments are preferred by the Attorney-General.

Local Government.

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: Mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1935 was respectively 147,863*l.* and 20,113*l.*, and their expenditure 143,756*l.* and 19,254*l.* There are also 25 Village Districts and 70 Country Districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1935 were respectively 30,286*l.* and 28,798*l.*; in 1934 the figures were 38,764*l.* and 36,072*l.*

Communications—Internal and External.

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol on the Berbice River, 60½ miles in length, and one from Vreed-en-Hoop on the Demerara River to Parika on the Essequebo River, 18½ miles in length, both lines having been constructed by the Demerara Railway Company at a total cost of 694,621*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* The Railways were acquired by the Colony from the Company in 1921 as from the 1st January, 1919, and are now operated by Government in conjunction with certain steamer services under the control of the Transport and Harbours Department. The steamers operate ferries across the Demerara, Berbice and Essequebo Rivers and services from Georgetown to Adventure on the Essequebo Coast to Bartica at the junction of the Mazaruni and Essequebo Rivers, to Morawhanna in the North-West District and to Pickersgill on the Pomeroon River and also from New Amsterdam to Paradise on the Berbice River. Launch services are also run by the Department on the Canje, and Pomeroon-Moruka Rivers.

Motor transport services are also operated from the steamer terminus at Bartica to Garraway Stream on the Potaro River, and to Issano on the Mazaruni River.

A steamer service is also operated from Georgetown to Wismar on the Demerara River by Messrs. Sprostons Limited.

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Roads are maintained by Government between the Barima and Barama Rivers in the North-West District (29 miles) and Potaro and Konawaruk Rivers (23 miles) in the Potaro district. A natural surface motor road, capable of taking loads up to five tons has been constructed from Bartica—the steamer terminus on the Essequibo River and point of departure to the gold and diamond fields—to the Potaro River at "Garraway Stream"—a total distance of 102½ miles—where a bridge is now erected to connect with the existing road system to the Konawaruk River and Kangaruma landing on the way to Kaieteur fall (25 miles). A branch road of similar character is now constructed from the Bartica-Potaro road (at 75 miles from Bartica) to a point approximately 1½ miles below the junction of the Issano and Mazaruni Rivers (a distance of about 50 miles), in order to render the Mazaruni diamond fields accessible by an overland route. A Cattle trail 180 miles long extends from Takama on the Berbice River to Annai on the Rupununi River whence the open savannah extends for a distance of 129 miles. A branch line from Hyde Park on the Demerara River connects with the main trail at the 13th mile paal.

The Georgetown wireless station, operated by Cable and Wireless Ltd., is in communication with ships at sea and stations outside the Colony, and a direction finding station is also maintained. The Colony is in telegraph communication with Barbados, and through Barbados with the United Kingdom, Canada, North America and other parts of the world over cables maintained by the Pacific Cable Board (All Red Route). Communication with the British West Indies generally is maintained by the Pacific Cable Board's cable to Barbados and thence by wireless.

The principal tariffs are:—

To the United Kingdom	2*s.* 4*d.*	per word.
To Eastern Canada	1*s.* 6*d.*	„ „
To Western Canada	1*s.* 8½*d.*	„ „

There are also cheap rates at half and one-third of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

The Pan American Airways operates a radio station under Government licence in Georgetown for communication with aircraft and certain ground stations overseas.

There is an up-to-date Postal Telephone Service in the Colony with Exchanges in Georgetown, New Amsterdam and nine of the larger villages, including four semi-automatic exchanges.

Two separate police exchanges are maintained, one in Georgetown and one in New Amsterdam.

A full automatic exchange was opened at Georgetown on 29th June, 1928.

Length of telephone trunk lines 733 miles. Telephone lines in Exchange areas, 5,227 miles. Aerial cables 13 miles. Submarine cables 19½ miles.

An efficient Postal Telegraph Service, connected by 315 miles of line and the above-mentioned submarine cables is maintained between 48 Post Offices on the coast lands from Skeldon on the Courantyne River to Charity on the Pomeroon River, and is extended to six district stations in the interior by radio through a central Post Office radio station in Georgetown.

A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroon in 10 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 24 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity.

The mail communication between the Colony and the United Kingdom is somewhat irregular, but nevertheless there are many opportunities.

The steamers of the Harrison Bookers and Dutch Surinam Lines are used, also via Trinidad:—

French—Plymouth and St. Nazaire Line.
Dutch—Colon Line.
German—Hamburg-American Horn Line.

Mails for North America are received and despatched fairly regularly by the following steamers:—Canadian National Steamships, Ocean Dominion, Furness Bermuda Line, American Caribbean, and *via* Trinidad by Prince Munson Lines, and by the aeroplanes of the Pan American Airways, Incorporated.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
To the British Empire	4 cents. per 1 oz. 3 cents. each addtl.	For every 2 oz. 1 cent.
To other postal union countries	for 1 oz. 6 cents. and 3 cents. for every succeeding 1 oz. or part of 1 oz.	For every 2 oz. 1 cent.
Within Colony	each letter not exceeding 1 oz. 2 cents; over 1 oz. not over 2 oz. 3 cents; over 2 oz. not over 4 oz. 4 cents; each additional 2 oz. 1 cent.	2 cents.

Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs.	54 cents.
	up to 7 lbs.	88 „
	up to 11 lbs.	$1·20 „
	from 11 lbs. to 22 lbs.	$1·80 „
To West Indies and Dutch Guiana	up to 3 lbs.	24 cents.
	„ 7 lbs.	48 „
	„ 11 lbs.	72 „
	„ 22 lbs.	$1·20 „
To Canada	up to 15 lbs.	12 cents. per lb.
	over 15 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	$2.00 „

Industry and Trade.

The staple products of British Guiana are sugar, rum, molasses, molascuit, concentrated lime juice, rice, coconuts, coconut-oil, copra, coffee, balata and rubber. Sugar and rice are the chief industries of the Colony. Sugar and its by-products furnish 72 per cent. in value of the total exports. Timber—including the famous Demerara Greenheart, which is unrivalled for underwater structures, piling, etc., and Mora, which is becoming increasingly known and valued for railway sleepers—charcoal and hides are also exported.

There are 28 sugar estates in active operation, the acreage under sugar being 61,914 English acres, the area reaped was 59,932 English acres. The rice cultivation in the Colony was returned at 70,882 English acres, but including the second or Spring crop the actual area reaped was 83,566 acres. Other crops grown, such as ground provisions, coffee, rubber, coconuts, cacao, citrus and other fruit, and limes amounted to 39,748 acres.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, and for railway sleepers, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1935, 178,041 tons of sugar, and 1,817,875 pf. gallons of rum, were produced. The bulk of the production is high-class vacuum pan sugar for refining purposes, while certain quantities of the far-famed "Demerara Crystals" are still exported.

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Coconuts, coffee and cocoa are grown on the alluvial soils on the banks of the rivers. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by East Indians, on the low lands within the empoldered areas. Rice exported, 1935, 10,565 tons, valued at 98,560*l*.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 3,500 diggers. The diamonds exported during 1935 amounted to 43,187 carats, valued at 103,399*l*.

The values of the principal exports besides sugar (174,156 tons valued at 1,443,008*l*.) and rice are :—

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
Bauxite, tons	11,500	£138,315
Gold, ozs.	33,313	176,145
Timber, c. ft.	195,824	19,603
Balata, lbs.	296,757	14,449
Charcoal, tons	3,520	9,723
Firewood, tons	13,692	6,190
Coconuts, No.	2,737,784	7,061
Lumber ft.	373,432	5,481
Molasses, glns.	5,949,393	64,152
Coffee, lbs.	471,506	4,969
Oils (Essential of Limes), glns.	597	5,228

The chief imports are beef, pork, cheese, butter, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, earthenware, glass and hardware, cutlery, textiles, spirits, wines and malt liquors.

Fifty-five per cent. of the trade is with the United Kingdom, 15 per cent. with Canada, and 9 per cent. with the United States ; other important customers being British West Indies, Holland, Belgium, and Dutch Guiana.

Import duties are leviable both on an *ad valorem* and a specific basis, the total amount of revenue collected in 1935 from goods paying specific duties being 360,431*l*. as compared with 133,954*l*. from goods subject to *ad valorem* rates. The prevailing *ad valorem* duty rates (calculated on c.i.f. values) are 16⅔ per cent. (British Preferential tariff) and 33⅓ per cent. (General tariff). Jewellery, motor vehicles and parts, plate and plated ware pay 20 per cent. and 40 per cent. respectively, while agricultural and other industrial machinery is exempt from duty if of British Empire manufacture but is liable to a 7½ per cent. *ad valorem* duty if of foreign origin.

Most dutiable articles of British Empire manufacture or production receive a preference equivalent to one-half of the General tariff rates, but the preference on certain specified articles, viz., apples, beef (pickled), boots and shoes (not being of rubber), butter, cement, cheese, cocoa, confectionery, cordage, fish (canned, dried or otherwise preserved), lard, milk, pork is a minimum of 66⅔ per cent. The preference on flour is 48 cents a bag of 196 lbs., on spirits 60 cents a gallon, and on wine, beer and ale 20 per cent. of the general rate. Boots and shoes of rubber receive a preference of over 100 per cent.

The following are the principal revenue-yielding articles of import on which duty is payable on a specified weight or other measure of quantity :—Tobacco, flour, spirits, kerosene oil, motor spirit, wines and malt liquors.

Medical Institutions.

There are six Government public (general) hospitals providing beds for approximately 925 patients. The accommodation varies from 8 beds in smaller out-stations to 615 beds in the Public Hospital, Georgetown (Demerara).

There are also a Mental Hospital in Berbice and a Leprosy Hospital at Mahaica (Demerara) providing accommodation for 738 and 446 patients respectively.

There are in addition to the dispensaries attached to the general hospitals 13 Government dispensaries in outlying parts of the Colony.

Twenty-three hospitals, with dispensaries, with 1,540 beds, are maintained by proprietors of sugar estates.

Attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown, (Demerara) are X-Ray and Electrical-treatment, Ophthalmic, Dental and Bacteriological Departments, and Venereal Diseases and Tuberculosis sections. Infirmaries are attached to the Prisons (2), Alms House (1) and Industrial School.

The Public Health Department consists of 1 Medical Officer of Health and 2 Assistant Medical Officers of Health and 32 Sanitary Inspectors.

There are two institutions where nurses are trained by qualified medical and nursing staffs.

There is a Surgeon Specialist attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown, and the European nursing staff consists of 1 Nurse Superintendent and 5 Divisional Sisters.

Education.

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law—The Education Ordinance, 1927. Elementary education is compulsory and free.

The elementary schools are denominational. The central administration is vested in a Director and Education Committee, and the local control in managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1935 was 234, with 49,544 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 71,210*l*.

Provision is made for the higher education of boys by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England. Two secondary schools for girls, one for boys, and one for boys and girls, receive grants in-aid from the Government, and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 900*l*., open to boys and girls and tenable at a University or College in the British Empire. Twelve Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the elementary schools. In 1924-25 the whole system of education in the Colony was investigated by a Commission. Important changes were recommended, and are being made as opportunity arises.

A Teachers' Training Centre was established in September, 1928.

During 1931 a Government School with accommodation for 600 pupils was erected in Georgetown in place of two elementary denominational schools which were closed. This school was opened on 1st June, 1932.

Currency and Banking

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin are current and legal tender.

On the 16th August, 1915, the Combined Court approved of the issue of Government Currency Notes of the face value of $1 ≙ 4*s*. 2*d*., and $2 ≙ 8*s*. 4*d*. The first notes were issued in January, 1917 ; and on the 31st December, 1935, there were Notes in circulation to the face value of 109,375*l*.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., and Royal Bank of Canada have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam, Berbice. The former, on the 31st December, 1935, had a note circulation in British Guiana of 96,629*l*., and the Royal Bank of Canada 64,335*l*. The total note circulation in the Colony on the 31st December, 1935, was 270,339*l*.

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. The Combined Court in November, 1910, passed a resolution approving of the amalgamation of the

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two Banks, and authorising the transfer of the Government Savings Bank to the Post Office on the 1st July, 1911.

The British Guiana Bank, now the Royal Bank of Canada, opened a Savings Bank Department when this amalgamation took place, and a considerable amount of business went into their hands. Barclays Bank has also since opened a Savings Bank department.

There are 41 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1934 these banks had 40,657 depositors, with 430,683*l.* to their credit.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926	1,054,127	1,173,491	692,141	1,090,806
1927	1,068,865	1,148,023	685,412	1,138,493
1928	1,185,811	1,159,139	790,280	1,290,119
1929	1,252,322	1,126,218	845,221	1,324,312
1930	1,013,282	1,093,304	836,153	1,434,190
1931	1,319,862	1,251,733	836,543	1,523,930
1932	1,179,615	1,137,789	952,857	1,505,717
1933	1,147,452(*a*)	1,129,319(*a*)	945,517	1,454,250
1934	1,272,002(*a*)	1,205,427(*a*)	—	—
1935	1,777,708(*a*)	1,197,116(*a*)	—	—

(*a*) Includes Imperial Grants and interest free loans and expenditure therefrom.

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere £	Total.
1926	1,231,543	777,098	590,287	2,598,928
1927	1,263,960	686,627	520,231	2,470,818
1928	1,360,738	670,846	439,342	2,470,926
1929	1,258,287	532,770	424,658	2,215,715
1930	1,130,664	452,531	388,772	1,971,967
1931	934,864	357,536	302,805	1,595,205
1932	1,078,278	341,100	271,513	1,690,891
1933	1,115,722	379,092	306,852	1,801,666
1934	—	—	—	1,750,006

Year.	Exports. To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	989,482	1,115,490	629,133	2,734,105
1927	1,076,105	1,441,298	821,424	3,338,827
1928	952,157	1,445,228	712,138	3,109,523
1929	823,503	1,173,545	559,522	2,556,570
1930	676,333	1,122,302	423,762	2,222,397
1931	633,377	986,884	390,201	2,010,462
1932	1,007,649	840,073	361,179	2,208,901
1933	1,212,531	607,088	258,071	2,077,690
1934	1,016,413	—	—	1,894,131

Customs, 1935, 561,339*l.*

Public Debt at 31st December, 1935, *amounted to* 4,626,382*l.*, *including Loans of* 172,441*l.*, from *Colonial Development Fund.*

Governors since 1898.

Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G. . .	27 Mar., 1898
Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	25 Dec., 1901
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.. .	26 Sept., 1904
Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G. . . .	5 July., 1912
Sir W. Collett, K.C.M.G.	15 April, 1917
Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B. . .	4 April, 1923
Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G..	31 Aug., 1925
Brig.-Gen. Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.. . . .	7 Nov., 1928
Sir Edward Denham, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	9 June, 1930
Sir G. A. S. Northcote, K.C.M.G. .	26 Mar., 1935

Executive Council.

The Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
F. Dias, O.B.E., Major W. Bain Gray, C.B.E. (*Director of Education*), J. S. Dash (*Director of Agriculture*), E. A. Luckhoo*, E. G. Woolford*, E. F. McDavid, M.B.E. (*Colonial Treasurer*), J. Mullin, O.B.E. (*Commissioner of Lands and Mines*), F. J. Seaford* and M. B. G. Austin.
Clerk of the Council, G. C. Green, M.B.E. (*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary*).

Legislative Council.

The Governor.
The Members of the Executive Council
W. A. D'Andrade, *Comptroller of Customs* (*Director of Public Works*), Dr. J. A. Henderson (*Surgeon-General*), M. B. Laing (*District Commissioner, East Coast Demerara District*).
P. C. Wight, O.B.E., J. Eleazar, J. Gonsalves, J. I. de Aguiar, J. B. Singh, Peer Bacchus, H. C. Humphrys, C. R. Jacob, A. G. King, S. H. Seymour, T. Lee, *elected Members*; E. M. Walcott, J. W. Jackson, F. A. Mackey, *nominated unofficial Members.*
Clerk to the Council, D. L. B. Wickham.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir G. A. S. Northcote, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l.*, duty allowance 500*l.*, contingencies 1,000*l.*
Private Secretary, Capt. S. H. Batty-Smith, R.A.R.O.

Legislature.

Official Reporter and Librarian, B. D. McDougall, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, service allowance 50*l.* per annum.

Salaries.

The Clerical Service is paid according to the following incremental scales:—

Class I Clerk	357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerk	262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
Class III Clerk	95*l.* 0*s.* to 250*l.* 0*s.*
Probationers	75*l.* 0*s.* to 90*l.* 0*s.*

Class III Clerks and Probationers are not shown in the following list.

Colonial Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, E. J. Waddington, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,485*l.* to 1,635*l.*
Principal Assistant Ditto, G. C. Green, M.B.E., 800*l.* to 850*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, C. W. H. Collier, 600*l.* to 650*l.*
Principal Clerk, C. J. H. King, 480*l.*-25*l.*-580*l.*
Class I Clerks, C. E. Gray, L. E. Kranenburg. †357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*.
Class II Clerks, Miss O. Rose, E. S. S. Burrowes, D. L. B. Wickham, ‡262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

District Administration.

Secretary, E. S. Christiani, 600*l.*
Berbice District:—
District Commissioner, W. A. Macnie, 650*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant District Commissioner, (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Class II Officers, E. P. Niven, C. A. L. Mittelholzer, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
East Coast Demerara District:—
District Commissioner, M. B. Laing, 650*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant District Commissioner, R. L. Thomson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
West Demerara District:—
District Commissioner, C. H. Norton, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Assistant District Commissioner, W. Roberts, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Class I Officer, C. G. A. Thompson, 375*l.* to 475*l.*
Class II Officers, C. P. A. Ouckama, H. A. Howard, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

* Elected Members of the Legislative Council.
† Secretariat Allowance of 15*l.* per annum.
‡ Secretariat Allowance of 10*l.* per annum.

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Essequebo District :—
District Commissioner, F. W. V. Green, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Class II Officer, W. U. Mapp, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
North-West District :—
District Commissioner, A. W. B. Long, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Rupununi District :—
District Commissioner, E. A. Haynes, 500*l.* to 650*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor, W. H. Lempriere, 900*l.*
Assistant Auditor, R. Rodway, 575*l.* to 675*l.*
Class I Clerk :—J. A. M. Osborn, 375*l.* to 475*l.*
Class II Clerks :—J. R. Henry, E. C. Johnson, 325*l.* to 375*l.*; Miss I. L. Uchlein, J. K. Luck, P. J. Hodgson, C. G. Small, L. E. D. Gittens, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Treasury.

Colonial Treasurer, E. F. McDavid, M.B.E., 1,100*l.*
Deputy Colonial Treasurer, A. R. W. Robertson, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. N. Gilchrist, 480*l.* to 580*l.*, service allowance, 50*l.*
Accountant, A. B. Campbell, 480*l.* to 580*l.*, service allowance, 50*l.*
Class I Clerk, G. F. Hopkinson, 375*l.* to 475*l.*
Class II Clerks, P. Ruhomon, service allowance 40*l.*, L. Dummett, service allowance 40*l.*, J. A. T. Ries, 325*l.* to 375*l.*, C. L. Kranenburg, T. A. Wason, C. K. Franker, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Treasury—Income Tax Branch.

Commissioners, E. F. McDavid, M.B.E., 100*l.*; P. W. King, 100*l.*
Secretary, C. T. Uchlein, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, service allowance, 50*l.*
Class I Clerk, E. A. Q. Potter, 357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerk, J. V. Bourne, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Stamps.

Commissioners of Stamps, The Colonial Treasurer, The Postmaster-General, The Registrar.

Currency.

Commissioners of Currency, The Colonial Secretary The Colonial Treasurer, The Comptroller of Customs.
Secretary, I. O. Smith, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping, W. A. D'Andrade, 850*l.*
Sub-Controller, New Amsterdam, C. A. L. Mittelholzer,
Sub-Controller, Springlands (vacant).
Chief Clerk, F. O. Richards, 725*l.*
Surveyor, G. A. R. Benson, 575*l.*
Assistant Surveyor, G. D'Ornellas, 525*l.*
Class I Clerks :—C. G. Chalmers, 525*l.*, N. L. Fraser, J. L. D. Goulding, 357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerks :—C. D'Ornellas, J. R. Tranquada, E. Brand, G. H. Croal, E. V. D. Goulding, C. B. Roberts, F. R. Mittelhozer, C. A. Hirschfeld, G. B. Melville, O. J. de Freitas, W. A. H. Knight, E. S. McK. Chabrol and E. A. Clarke, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Department of Immigration and Repatriation.

Immigration Agent-General, Dr. B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Government Medical Officer of Health).
Class I Officer, C. F. Minns, 375*l.* to 475*l.*
Emigration Agent at Calcutta (officiating), Lt.-Col. A. Denham-White, I.M.S.
One 5th Class Clerk and Interpreter, 130*l.* to 180*l.*
Interpreters (two), Hindi. Salaries 200*l.*

Medical Department.

Surgeon-General, Dr. J. A. Henderson, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (P.H.), D.T.M. & H., Edin., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, travelling allowance according to authorised scale, consulting practice.
Clerks :—
Chief Clerk, J. R. Farnum, 480*l.* to 580*l.*, service allowance, 50*l.*
Class II Clerk, S. Sandiford, 325*l.* to 375*l.*

Government Medical Officers.

Ophthalmologist, J. A. Browne, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., 700*l.*, house allowance 100*l.*, duty allowance 150*l.* Consulting practice.
Government Medical Officer of Health, B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, M.D., D.P.H., 750*l.* to 900*l.*, travelling allowance according to scale, house allowance 100*l.*
2 *Assistant Government Medical Officers of Health*, (vacant), 650*l.* to 800*l.*, travelling allowance according to scale.
Bacteriologist, G. H. Steven, M.B., Ch.B., 700*l.* and quarters. Duty allowance, 150*l.*, free house.
Resident Surgeon and Surgeon Specialist, Public Hospital, Georgetown, J. D. Grierson, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.), 1,100*l.*, Duty allowance 250*l.*; free house; consulting practice.
Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, G. W. Mearns, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.* Quarters.
Assistant Physician, Public Hospital, Georgetown, S. C. Bettencourt-Gomes, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.* Quarters.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Berbice, J. Glavina, M.D., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*, free house.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, Government Medical Officer, Suddie District, and Medical Officer, Onderneeming Industrial School, G. M. Kerry, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house, duty allowance 50*l.*, travelling allowance 75*l.* Private practice.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Bartica, Government Medical Officer, Bartica District, Heung Ho, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house and private practice.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Mabaruma, and Government Medical Officer, North-Western District, W. W. Besson, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house and private practice.
Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital, (vacant), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*, free house.
Medical Superintendent, Leprosy Hospital, F. G. Rose, M.D., B.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.M.R. and E. (Camb.), M.R.C.P. 700*l.*, free house, duty allowance 200*l.*, personal allowance 100*l.*
Skeldon District, C. R. Subryan, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Port Mourant District, L. R. Sharples, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Canje-Highbury District, G. E. Carto, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Cotton Tree District, Dr. E. W. Reece, M.C.P. & S., M.D.C.M. (acting), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

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Mahaicony District, F. Vispree, M.B., Ch.B., 350*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 125*l.* and free house.
Mahaica District, G. T. G. Boyce, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Buxton District, J. E. R. Ramdeholl, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Peter's Hall District, (vacant), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
West Bank, Demerara District, J. Nedd, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
West Coast, Demerara District, R. N. Cozier, L.M.S.S.A., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*
Assistant Medical Officers, O. M. Francis, M.D., C.M. (McGill), L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), D.P.H., G. A. Grandsoult, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., E. G. H. Payne, M.B., Ch.B., W. D. Pollard, M.B., Ch.B., S. T. M. Sang, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., N. J. Abbensetts, M.B., Ch.B., C. Ramdeholl, M.B., Ch.B., N. J. Dias, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 500*l.* to 700*l.* Quarters.
Surgeon to Prison, Georgetown, and Medical Officer, No. 1 Dispensary and Alms House, D. J. Taitt, M.D., C.M., M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, travelling allowance according to authorised scale, free house.
Supernumary Medical Officers, C. F. Roza, M.B., Ch.B., L. S. Jaikaran, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Hospital, Georgetown.

Steward, A. F. Camacho, 325*l.* to 375*l.*, 62*l.* 10*s.* house allowance and 40*l.* service allowance.
Government Pharmacist, (vacant), 375*l.* to 475*l.*, and 62*l.* 10*s* house allowance.
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss N. M. C. Horrocks, 300*l.*, and furnished quarters.
Divisional Sisters, Miss F. F. N. James, Miss E. Steele, Miss V. E. Effer and Miss I. M. Cook, 180*l.*, and furnished quarters.

Public Hospital, Berbice.

Steward, C. E. Millington, 195*l.* to 245*l.*, 50*l.* house allowance.
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss A. B. Howe, 200*l.*, and furnished quarters.

Mental Hospital, Berbice.

Steward, S. O. Mortimer, 260*l.* to 310*l.*, free house.

X-Ray Department.

Radiographer, E. Dalton, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, house allowance 75*l.*
Assistant Radiographer, V. G. Connett, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

General Register Office.

Registrar-General, Dr. B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Government Medical Officer of Health).
Deputy Registrar-General, J. R. Farnum, 12*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerk, J. W. Barker, 340*l.*, service allowance 37*l.* 10*s.*

Police.

Inspector-General of Police and Commandant, Local Forces, Col. W. E. H. Bradburn, 1,000*l.*, free quarters and transport allowance.*
Deputy Inspector-General, Major C. P. Widdup, V.D., 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and Superintendent of Fire Brigade, free house and transport allowance.* 100*l.* personal allowance.
County Inspectors, C. T. Matthey, L. C. Bovell-Jones, 450*l.* to 550*l.*, J. Nicole and T. W. Whittingham, 400*l.* to 500*l.**
Staff Officer, Local Forces, Capt. P. St. J. Cox, 557*l.*

*Transport allowance according to authorised scale.

Pay and Quartermaster, A. V. Grace, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Detective Inspector, Capt. C. C. Murtland, 450*l.* to 550*l.*, and transport allowance*; 50*l.* personal allowance, 75*l.* duty allowance.
District Inspectors, S. Billyeald, M.S.M., 350*l.* to 450*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance, 75*l.* duty allowance, L. F. Edmonds and F. St. M. Gerrard, 350*l.* to 400*l.**
Sub-Inspectors, W. R. Weber, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, T. D. Widdup, M. I. N. Gordon, H. Halstead, F. D. Widdup, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive transport allowance.
Class II, S. W. Cole, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
Warrant Officers, W. F. Gunby, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, W. P. Smith, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, J. O. Reilly, 800*l.*
Chief Accountant, B. O. Smith, 480*l.* to 580*l.* and service allowance 50*l.*
Inspector of Post Offices and Staff Officer, W. G. G. Pearce, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, and service allowance 50*l.*
Bookkeeper, Geo. F. McPherson, 325*l.* to 475*l.*, and service allowance, 50*l.*
Superintendent Parcels Office, K. Kirkpatrick, 260*l.* to 375*l.*
Class II Clerk, H. Mc. N. Brassington, 337*l.* 10*s.*
Superintendent Mails Branch, E. G. D. Hinds, 195*l.* to 310*l.*, and service allowance, 30*l.*
Postmaster, New Amsterdam, I. C. Hamlet, 267*l.* 10*s.* to 475*l.*
Postmaster, Georgetown, D. Simpson, 267*l.* 10*s.* to 475*l.*
Postmasters, 3 at 200*l.* to 245*l.*, 3 at 200*l.* to 225*l.*, 5 at 200*l.*, 5 at 190*l.*, 1 at 170*l.*, 4 at 157*l.* 10*s.*, 6 at 150*l.*, 4 at 140*l.*, 3 at 125*l.*

Post Office, Telecommunications Branch.

Chief Engineer and Electrical Inspector, F. J. R. Mackenzie, 650*l.* to 750*l.*
Engineer, A. E. Gagan, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Senior Radio Operator, G. Parker, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Inspector, A. W. Maile, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Post Office, Savings Bank Branch.

Accountant, R. McN. Fraser, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, and service allowance 50*l.*
Class II Clerk, Miss A. E. Rupertie, 377*l.* 10*s.*

Transport and Harbours Department.

Board of Management :—
Chairman, The Colonial Secretary *ex officio*, *and Nine Commissioners.*
General Manager and Civil Engineer, A. MacDougall, M.I.E.S., A.M.Inst.T., 850*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk and Secretary to the Board, H. V. Abraham, 517*l.* 10*s.*
Record Clerk, L. A. Thompson, 262*l.* 10*s.*

Accountant's Branch.

Chief Accountant, V. C. Johnson, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Accountant's Assistant, C. H. Lord, 375*l.*
Cashier, N. L. Goring, 250*l.*

Store.

Storekeeper, M. Harding, 262*l.* 10*s.*

Engineering (Maintenance) Branch.

Permanent Way Inspector, V. Martin, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Engineering (Mechanical and Marine Branch.)

Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. I. Goring, A.R.T.C., Glasgow, A.M.I.Mech.E., 1st Class B.O.T. Mar.E., 750*l.* to 850*l.*

*Transport allowance according to authorised scale.

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Assistant Mechanical Engineer, A. H. July, M.I.Loco.E., 550*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Second Asst. Mechanical Engineer, J. Da Silva, M.I.Mar.E., 450*l.* to 500*l.*
Workshop Foreman, J. A. Mitchell, A.M.I.Loco.E., 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Traffic Branch.

Traffic Inspector, J. De Cambra, 312*l.* 10*s.*

(East Coast Railway).

Stations Superintendent, E. Greeves, 300*l.*
Goods Superintendent, E. Veecock, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Goods Clerk, F. A. Charles, 200*l.*

(West Coast Railway).

Stations Superintendent, A. C. Isaacs, 250*l.*

Harbours and Marine Branch.

Harbour Master and Marine Superintendent, Lieut. R. D. Baird, R.N.R. (retd.), 450*l.* to 600*l.*
Deputy Harbour Master, New Amsterdam, District Commissioner *Ex-Officio.*
Deputy Harbour Master, Springlands, District Commissioner *Ex-Officio.*
Deputy Harbour Master, Morawhanna, District Commissioner *Ex-Officio.*
Harbour Clerk, R. N. McDavid, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
1st Class Pilots, J. V. Mittelholzer; C. H. Walcott, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Pilot, V. Stoll, 300*l.*
3rd Class Pilot, A. S. Mittelholzer, 185*l.* to 225*l.*
Hydrographer and Pilot, E. R. Davies, 450*l.*
Surveyor and Draughtsman, R. G. H. Low, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Poor.

Chairman of the Poor Law Commissioners, The District Commissioner West Demerara.
Secretary, Poor Law Commissioners, and Superintendent of Alms House, J. S. Talbot, 357*l.* 10*s.*, by 20*l.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Medical Officer, D. J. Taitt, M.D., C.M. (Queen's University, Ontario), M.C.P. & S. (Ontario)., 500*l.*, by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, house allowance, 100*l.*, travelling allowance, on actual mileage run.
Commissioners, The Government Medical Officer, Alms House, Georgetown, Rev. Fr. P. McCaffrey, Rev. Canon L. J. Rowe and Rev. J. A. Ramsay.

Education Department.

Director of Education, Major W. Bain Gray, C.B.E., M.A., B.Litt., Ph.D., 900*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*
Inspector of Schools, L. G. Crease, M.A., 550*l.* to 650*l.*
2nd Inspector of Schools, R. S. Ducker, M.A., 480*l.* to 580*l.*
Assistant Inspector and District Educational Officer, A. A. Bannister, B.A., 325*l.* to 375*l.*
Class I Clerk, W. O. Fraser, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, and personal allowance of 105*l.*
Class II Clerk, W. E. Davis, 325*l.* to 375*l.*, service allowance, 40*l.*

Queen's College.

Principal, Captain H. Nobbs, M.Sc., F.I.C., 750*l.* to 800*l.* House allowance 100*l.*
3 *Assistant Masters* E. O. Pilgrim, B.Sc., H. A. M. Beckles, M.A., and J. H. Bevis, B.Sc., 450*l.* to 600*l.*
2 *Assistant Masters*, W. R. Clark, B.Sc., A.I.C., C. H. Coats, M.A., 450*l.* to 525*l.*
2 *Assistant Masters*, (vacant), G. P. Dartford, B.A., 450*l.* to 525*l.*
1 *Assistant Master*, N. E. Cameron, M.A., 325*l.* to 425*l.*
2 *Assistant Masters*, H. V. Taitt, M.A., F. T. Weston, B.A., 425*l.*

Government Industrial School (Onderneeming).

Superintendent, District Commissioner, Essequibo, house.
Chief Officer, Wm. Earle, 270*l.* and quarters.
Schoolmaster, A. S. Dolphin, 130*l.* and quarters.

Public Works.

Director of Public Works and Sea Defences, (vacant).
Executive Engineer, Berbice, H. S. Whittaker, A.M.I.M. & C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Executive Engineer, West Demerara, F. H. Allen, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.M.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, and travelling allowance.
District Engineer, East Demerara, J. W. Mearns, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*, and travelling allowance.
District Engineer, Georgetown, R. B. Craig, A.M.I.C.E., M.R.S.I., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Yard Superintendent, C. P. Roberts, 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 350*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Resident Engineer, Pure Water Supply Scheme, T. S. Harrington, 875*l.*, with house allowance 75*l.*, and travelling allowance.
**Driller*, W. F. Halley, 625*l.*, with free transport and house allowance 62*l.* 10*s.*
Surveyor, R. Manson Hing, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 500*l.*
Senior Clerk, T. B. Reed, 375*l.* by 20*l.* to 475*l.*, service allowance, 50*l.*
Accounting Clerk, P. H. N. Saunders, 375*l.* by 20*l.* to 475*l.*, service allowance 50*l.*; Fees as Secretary, Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors; Secretary, Sea Defence Board, 50*l.*
Class II Clerks, C. I. Rodrigues, C. W. Delph, service allowance, 40*l.*, P. C. Cox, 262*l.* 10*s.* by 15*l.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Department of Lands and Mines.

General Staff.

Commissioner, J. Mullin, O.B.E., M.Inst.M.M., F.S.I., 900*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*
Secretary and Accountant, H. P. Christiani, M.B.E., F.R.G.S., 650*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*
Class I Clerk, J. W. Fraser, 357*l.* 10*s.* by 20*l.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerk, Miss I. W. McKay, 262*l.* 10*s.* by 15*l.* to 307*l.* 10*s.*

Land Surveys Section.

Superintendent of Surveys, (vacant).
Government Surveyors, M. P. Hastings, F.S.I., W. T. Lord, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*; J. Phang, R. S. Kaufman, C. P. de Freitas, A. Lee Own, C. S. Ridley, 290*l.* by 15*l.* to 500*l.*; H. S. Burrowes, 245*l.* by 15*l.* to 290*l.*
Draughtsman, C. A. Cole, 307*l.* 10*s.* by 15*l.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Lands Section.

Superintendent of Lands, G. F. Messervy, 480*l.* by 25*l.* to 580*l.*, and service allowance of 50*l.*
Class II Clerk, Miss M. I. L. Davis, 262*l.* 10*s.* by 15*l.* to 307*l.* 10*s.*

Mining Section.

Class II Officer, L. O. Van Sertima, 307*l.* 10*s.* by 15*l.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, B. R. Wood, M.A., Dipl. For., 1,200*l.* to 1,500*l.*, with free quarters.
Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, T. A. W. Davis, Dipl. For., 780*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Conservator of Forests, J. B. Aitken, B.Sc., 500*l.* to 900*l.*

* Special temporary arrangements of Engineers in connection with Pure Water Supply Schemes.

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Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, Col. W. E. H. Bradburn. Allowance 100*l.* per annum (is also *Inspector General of Police and Commandant Local Forces*).
Superintendent Georgetown Prison and Deputy Inspector of Prisons, W. F. Hodgson, 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* with free house and uniform.
Accountant and Clerk, W. E. Stewart, 307*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, B. A. Crean, 1,600*l.*
Puisne Judges, J. Verity, 1,200*l.*; C. G. Langley, 1,050*l.*
Registrar of Deeds and of Supreme Court, E. M. Duke, LL.B., 700*l.* to 800*l.*
Deputy Registrar, vacant.
1st Class Clerks and Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public, G. H. Westmaas and J. B. Sharples, 425*l.* to 575*l.*
Class I Clerk, H. F. Earl, 357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerks, J. H. Nathoo, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.* (with service allowance of 40*l.* and duty allowance of 75*l.*); J. F. Todd, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
District Stipendiary Magistrates, J. H. S. McCowan, 575*l.* to 675*l.*, J. A. Veerasawmy, D. E. Jackson, LL.B., 500*l.* to 650*l.*, A. V. Crane, LL.B., 675*l.* to 775*l.*
Clerks, Badri Nauth, C. F. Collins, D. P. Debidin, 260*l.* to 310*l.* each.

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, J. H. B. Nihill, 1,400*l.*
Assistant Attorney-General, S. E. Gomes, 500*l.*, to 650*l.*, with private practice.
Crown Solicitor, P. W. King.
Clerk to Attorney-General, I. de Freitas, 357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*

Stipendiary Magistrates in Georgetown.

D. E. Jackson, LL.B., 675*l.* to 755*l.*, J. H. S. McCowan, 675*l.*
Clerk, Badri Nauth, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 337*l.* 10*s.*
Official Receiver and Public Trustee's Department.
Official Receiver, Public Trustee and Crown Solicitor, P. W. King, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Class I Clerk, M. K. Khan, 357*l.* 10*s.* to 417*l.* 10*s.*
Class II Clerk, A. J. Gaskin, 262*l.* 10*s.* to 377*l.* 10*s.*

Government Analyst's Department.

Government Analyst, K. Wallis, B.Sc., A.I.C., 750*l.*
First Assistant Analyst, N. Newsam, 350*l.* to 500*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, Prof. J. Sydney Dash, B.S.A., 1,200*l.* with free quarters.
Deputy Director of Agriculture, F. Burnett, M.C., M.A., 900*l.*
Entomologist, L. D. Cleare, F.L.S., F.R.E.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Chemist-Ecologist, R. R. Follett-Smith, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Veterinary Surgeon, T. Bone, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Sugar Agronomist, C. H. B. Williams, M.A., A.I.C.T.A., Dip. Agr., 500*l.* to 700*l.*
Botanist-Mycologist, and Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, E. B. Martyn, B.A., A.I.C.T.A., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Plant Breeder, (vacant), 450*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Chemist, C. L. C. Bourne, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Agricultural Superintendents, E. M. Peterkin, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, J. D. Gillespie, B.Sc., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, H. D. Huggins, M.Sc., Dip. Agr., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, A. A. Abraham, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, E. G. Benson, B.Sc., Dip. Agr., A.I.C.T.A., 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Clerk, J. F. Irving, M.C., 325*l.* to 375*l.*
Class II Clerk, W. G. Delph, 325*l.* to 337*l.* 15*s.*
Agricultural Instructors, E. M. Morgan, 260*l.* to 310*l.*, C. C. Dowding, 260*l.* to 310*l.*, and H. A. Cole, 195*l.* to 245*l.*

Militia.

Commandant, Colonel W. E. H. Bradburn.
Staff Officer, Local Forces, Capt. P. St. John Cox.
Bandmaster, Militia, Lieutenant S. W. Henwood, 350*l.*, with free partly furnished quarters; uniform allowance 10*l.* p.a.; fuel and light allowance, 10*l.* p.a.

Public Health Department.

Government Medical Officer of Health, B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., 750*l.* to 900*l.*
2 *Assistant Government Medical Officers of Health*, (vacant).
2 *County Sanitary Inspectors*, H. A. Moonsawmy, M.R.San.I., F.R.E.S., *Demerara*, F. J. July, M.R.San.I., *Berbice*, 275*l.* to 325*l.* each, and house allowance 75*l.* or house provided.

Ecclesiastical Establishments.

Church of England.

Bishop, (vacant).
Grant to Church, 1,120*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*
For Missionary purposes—for work among :—
Immigrants from the East, 101*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*
Pomeroon Indians, 118*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*
Upper Essequebo R. Indians, 118*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*
North-West Indians, 118*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*
Potaro R. Indians, 34*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Church of Scotland.

Rev. A. Mackenzie, B.D., F.S.A.
Grant to Church, 280*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*
Grant in aid of Supenaam Mission, 57*l.* 10*s.*

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop, The Right Rev. G. Weld, S.J., 250*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for support of the Church.
Missionary purposes, North-West District, 118*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

The Methodist Church.

Financial Secretary in British Guiana, Rev. J. E. Underwood, 70*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* for support of this Mission.

Foreign Consuls.

France, P. Fisseux (resides in Trinidad); Consular Agent, S. Psaila.
Sweden, T. R. Cowell.
Norway, Jorgen Brumelhorst, Consul-General at Havana; Hony. Consul, F. A. Mackey.
Spain, J. H. Salvatori (resides in Trinidad).
Portugal, Consul, S. S. de Freitas; Vice-Consul, M. Fernandes.
The Netherlands, E. M. Walcott.
Republic of Venezuela, J. I. Sanchez.
Brazil, Jorge Camacho (acting).
Belgium, W. S. Jones.
Italy (Jurisdiction added to the Consulate at Trinidad), Dr. C. Romiti, Vice-Consul.
Denmark, E. M. Walcott.
United States of America, Vice-Consul at Trinidad.
Haiti, L. Deveaux.
Finland, Vice-Consul, W. S. Jones.

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*BRITISH HONDURAS.

Situation and Area.

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the Falls of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south of Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18°·29 and 15°·54 N. latitude and 89°·15 and 87°·50 W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,598 square miles, (about the size of Wales), including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays (Islands), 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 175 square miles are under cultivation.

History.

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the logwood which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers. The Spaniards frequently endeavoured to expel the logcutters; but, though they succeeded in driving them from the northern coast of Yucatan about 1717, they failed to dislodge them from the eastern coast.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements on the Mosquito Coast. As a result of the treaty of Paris in 1763, the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms. By the Treaty of Versailles of 1783 Spain recognised a district (within what is now British Honduras) within which the British logcutters might work without interference; and by the Convention of London signed in 1786, it was agreed that the British Colonists should evacuate the Mosquito Coast and the adjacent islands. In spite of these treaties, many of the settlers remained outside the agreed limits; and it was not until the treaties of 1859 with the Republic of Honduras and 1860 with Nicaragua that the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Coast were finally recognised as belonging to those states, Nicaragua agreeing to allow the Mosquito Indians autonomy in the Reserve which was assigned to them.

On the 10th of September, 1931, Belize was visited by a hurricane and tidal wave which caused great damage and loss of life.

Constitution.

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1765 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790–1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1840 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant Governor as President. The constitution of the Council was altered in 1892, after a dispute with the Governor, and became three ex-officio members and not less than five (nominated) unofficial members with the Governor as President. Since 1913 the Council has consisted of six official and seven unofficial members. A new Legislative Council was constituted in 1936 (under Ordinance No. 13 of 1935) with the Governor as President, three ex-officio and two nominated members, two unofficial members nominated by the Governor and five unofficial members elected by four constituencies. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on the 10th September, 1909.

The English Common Law and all statutes of the Imperial Parliament "in abrogation or derogation or in any way declaratory of the Common Law passed before 1899 extend to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 31 of 1923, a new and revised edition of the Laws of this Colony has been published in two volumes. This edition, referred to as "The Consolidated Laws, 1924," came into force on the 4th February, 1925, and supersedes the revised edition published in 1915 and all ordinances passed before July, 1924. Appeals to His Majesty in Council are regulated by Chapter 155 of the Consolidated Laws, 1924.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and official and unofficial members; three of the official members are *ex officio*, four other members being appointed.

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes

* See under the Windward Islands for general map of the West Indies.

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Other British Possessions ..	3·94	1·27	3·67
United States of America	27·88	58·29	41·26
Other Countries	31·01	·95	23·92

(c)

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The dew

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the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corosal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda.

General Description.

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cohune ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 3,700 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasturage lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, and indications of minerals were noticed.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

For more than 200 years the Colony has subsisted mainly on the natural resources of its forests. In 1935, the percentage values of exports of domestic produce were forest produce 65·30, agricultural produce 28·42, and marine produce 1·39. A Forest Department has been in existence since 1922.

The chief items of export in 1935 were as follows:—Mahogany logs, 159,500 cubic feet; mahogany lumber, 353,567 cubic feet; cedar logs and lumber, 20,706 cubic feet; chicle, 735,240 lbs.; coconuts, 6,589,320; copra, 5,230 lbs.; bananas, 356,056 bunches; plantains, 162,560; grape fruit 15,450 cwt.

Belize is a port of registry, and there were registered on 31st December, 1935, 188 vessels aggregating 2,575 tons net.

The imports consist mainly of mahogany and chicle in transit, cotton goods, petroleum oils, hardware, haberdashery and millinery, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco and provisions.

The percentages of the Imports, Exports and Total Trade during 1935 as between Empire Countries and Foreign Markets are shown hereunder:—

	Imports. %	Exports. %	Trade. %
United Kingdom	27·32	34·06	23·97
Canada	9·85	5·43	7·18
Other British Possessions ..	3·94	1·27	3·67
United States of America	27·88	58·29	41·26
Other Countries	31·01	·95	23·92

The Customs tariff is largely on an *ad valorem* basis. There is a British preference, which, in the case of *ad valorem* duties, is in most instances 12½ per cent *ad valorem*.

Communications.

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is communication weekly with New Orleans, Puerto Barrios and Puerto Cortes, and monthly (approximately) with Liverpool. There is also a fortnightly mail and passenger service by the Canadian National Steamship Company with Jamaica, and thence to Canada *via* the Bahamas and Bermuda The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *via* the United States and about 21 days *via* Jamaica. Telegraphic communication with Europe is maintained by a land line to Consejo on the Hondo River, which connects, by a cable across the Hondo, with the Mexican Telegraph System through Payo Obispo in Yucatan (1911); and by radio-telegraphic communication with New Orleans (1915) and Jamaica (1928).

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda, and another from Belize to the Cayo. A Radio-telegraph Station is situated in Belize, and another (for inland services only), at Corozal.

Belize is a stopping place of the planes of the Pan American Airway, Inc., on the Company's weekly air mail and passenger service with Miami, Florida. There is a weekly service between Belize and San Pedro, Sula, Honduras (*via* Puerto Barrios, Guatemala) by planes of the Transportes Aereos Centro-Americanos Ltd.

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909. The line was practically completed in 1910, but extraordinary floods in 1911 carried away a couple of bridges, and did other damage, which have been replaced.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony	per 2 ozs. 3 cents, and 1 cent. for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 4 oz.
To Canada and the B.W.I. generally	per oz. or fraction, 3 cents.	1 cent. per 2 oz.
To the United Kingdom, British Possessions (except as above) and Egypt	per oz. 4 cents. and for every subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz., 2 cents.	1 cent. per 2 oz.
United States and elsewhere	5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 2 oz.

Air Mail.

To U.S.A. (via Miami, Fla.), Mexico (via Merida and Vera Cruz), Guatemala and Honduras (via Puerto Barrios) and Nicaragua (via Managua), 15 cents for each fractional half-ounce, Costa Rica and Panama (including Canal Zone), 20 cents for each fractional half-ounce or less (in addition to the ordinary postage).

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The dew

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point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81·48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

Currency and Banking.

By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency was established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of $4·867 and $2·433 respectively. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5 and 10 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The silver coins are legal tender up to 10 dollars and the nickel and bronze up to 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corozal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda and the Cayo), had, on 31st December, 1935, $301,430.

On the 14th October, 1912, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., was bought over as a going concern by the Royal Bank of Canada. Banking business of every character is conducted.

Education.

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Seventy-six received aid in 1935, to the extent of $64,989, with 8,433 scholars on the roll, and 6,488 average attendance, *i.e.* 76·9% of the enrolment. The total cost of Primary education for the year was $86,206.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 9,116, with an average attendance of 7,073.

A law "To provide for Compulsory Education in certain cases," was passed in January, 1915. This Law was replaced by Law No. 14 of 1926, which applies generally to all school areas where it is practicable to enforce it.

Population.

The population of the several Districts of the Colony, based on the census taken on the 26th April, 1931, was:

Belize District	21,661
Corozal District	6,885
Orange Walk District	5,895
Stann Creek District	4,960
Toledo District	6,252
Cayo District	5,694
Total	51,347

Of the total population 44,670 were, at the date of the 1931 census, British subjects. Of this number, 216 were born in the United Kingdom. There were 181 Americans, of whom 165 were born in the United States, and 1,083 Mexicans who were all born in Mexico.

Population of towns at census of 1931: Belize, 16,687; Corozal, 2,197; Orange Walk, 1,099; Stann Creek, 2,844; Mullins River, 332; Punta Gorda, 1,119; Monkey River, 396; El Cayo, 1,260; Benque Viejo, 1,211.

The estimated population, as at 31st December, 1935, was 55,448; of these 27,410 were males and 28,038 females.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$	(Calendar years).	
1926-27	1,116,432	1,040,490	220,789	635,901
1927-28	1,068,212	1,112,083	224,690	679,317
1928-29	1,039,866	1,046,877	182,364	579,878
1929-30	1,036,068	1,023,603	176,462	625,272
1930-31	1,160,445	1,087,047	157,629	625,969
1931-32	875,045	1,035,600	158,728	643,229
1932-33	893,716	940,985	147,919	573,276
1933-34	1,056,244	958,233	185,468	479,528
1934*	627,501	816,811	167,115	407,177
1935	1,192,687	1,341,957	—	—

* 9 months only, April to December, 1934.

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926	858,149	630,421	3,577,093	5,065,663
1927	689,528	700,511	3,144,765	4,534,804
1928	834,681	859,051	2,788,016	4,481,748
1929	888,406	1,187,859	2,980,408	5,056,673
1930	687,324	1,287,490	2,950,516	4,925,330
1931	745,024	1,351,262	2,339,072	4,435,358
1932	424,339	746,689	1,130,810	2,301,838
1933	418,511	375,011	893,590	1,687,112
1934	466,733	250,285	1,195,357	1,912,375
1935	731,396	369,089	1,576,310	2,676,795

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926	245,502	209,200	3,474,088	3,928,790
1927	357,618	242,379	3,947,531	4,547,528
1928	439,505	708,410	2,893,587	4,041,502
1929	324,009	833,190	324,009	4,876,875
1930	153,379	1,456,720	2,924,864	4,534,963
1931	145,883	1,417,765	1,347,418	2,911,066
1932	62,314	723,050	662,120	1,447,484
1933	86,642	481,201	474,252	1,042,095
1934	288,722	149,536	1,082,659	1,520,917
1935	317,510	105,812	1,275,721	1,699,043

Public Debt, $2,982,042.

*Governors.**

1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1906 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1913 Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.
1918 W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G.
1919 Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1925 Major Sir J. A. Burdon, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1932 Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1934 Sir Alan C. M. Burns, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Senior Medical Officer.
H. I. Melhado, O.B.E.
A. N. Wolffsohn.
F. R. Ellis.
F. W. Ross.

Clerk, E. O. B. Barrow.

*For Governors previous to 1899, see Edition for 1904.

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Legislative Council.

President, The Governor.
Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The Attorney-General; The Senior Medical Officer; A. N. Wolffsohn; N. S. Stevenson (acting).
Unofficial Members—C. S. Brown; H. L. Gabourel; B. Melhado; L. P. Ayuso; A. Balderamos; R. S. Turton; W. A. J. Bowman, O.B.E.
Clerk, E. O. B. Barrow.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Alan C. M. Burns, K.C.M.G., $7,290 and $600 duty allowance.
Private Secretary, Miss B. E. Bowen (acting).

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, W. Johnston, $4,860.
Senior Clerk and Clerk of Councils, E. O. B. Barrow, $1,700. Duty Allowance, $100.
1st Class Clerk, R. E. Gabourel, $850 to $1,230. Personal Allowance, $150.
1st Class Clerk, W. Harrison Courtenay, $942 to $1,230.
Govt. Printer, D. H. Harwood, $1,800.

Treasury and Customs Department.
Treasury.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, W. Johnston.
Treasury Superintendent, W. M. McField, $1,900 to $2,400.
Accountant, H. E. C. Cain, $1,230 to $1,710.
Cashier, M. M. Mitchell, $1,230 to $1,650.
Chief Income Tax Collector, L. J. Marchand, $1,230 to $1,590.
1st Class Clerk, W. S. Leslie, $850 to $1,230.
2nd Class Clerk, R. G. Staine, $690 to $906.

Customs.

Customs Superintendent, R. K. Masson, M.B.E., $1,900 to $2,400.
Customs and Excise Officers, Senior: R. J. Gabourel, E. Ysaguirre, E. P. Bradley, $1,230 to $1,590 each; *1st Grade*: T. J. Hudson, $942 to $1,230; *2nd Grade*: S. E. Hulse, P. M. Ewing, S. R. Vasquez, D. R. Bradley, C. R. W. Usher, $690 to $906 each.

Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Colonial Postmaster, F. C. P. Bowen. *
1st Class Clerk, A. T. Smith, $850 to $1,230.

Telephone and Telegraph Branch.

Foreman, J. V. Gabourel, $950.
Mechanic and Storekeeper, H. Smith $1,125.
Inspectors, W. Flowers and C. O. Hope, $650 each.
Operators, 1st Grade, Mrs. D. Wolffsohn, Miss D. Cervantes, $480 to $652.

Wireless Branch.

Superintendent, D. A. Fairweather, $1,500 to $1,800, and quarters.
Operators, R. A. Gill, $1,230, personal $300; W. Elliot, $906; B. D. Fairweather, $531.
Engineer, D. Naverette, $690 to $906.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, A. K. Agar, $5,400 and quarters.

Crown Law Office and Registry.

Attorney-General, S. A. McKinstry, $3,550, without private practice.
1st Class Clerk, J. N. Meighan $942 to $1,230.
Registrar-General, S. A. McKinstry.
Clerk to Registrar-General, A. O. Longsworth, $1,200 to $1,450.

District Commissioners.

Belize, F. C. P. Bowen, $2,950 (*Official Administrator and Official Receiver of Debtors' Estates*).
2nd Class Clerk, A. E. Cattouse, $690 to $906.
Bailiff, District Court, C. S. Johnston, $480.
Corozal, T. V. Macoall, $1,600 to $2,000, free partly furnished quarters, and duty allowance, $300.
Clerk and Interpreter, E. I. Pasus, $450.
Orange Walk, E. A. Grant, $1,600 to $2,000, free partly furnished quarters and duty allowance $200.
Clerk and Interpreter, R. M. Bautista, $690 to $906,
Stann Creek District, M. S. Metzgen, M.B.E., $1,600 to $2,000, free partly furnished quarters, and duty allowance $300.
2nd Class Clerk, E. N. Trapp, $690 to $906.
Toledo District, A. Alcoser, M.B.E., $1,600 to $2,000, free partly furnished quarters, and duty allowance, $200.
Clerk and Interpreter, V. F. Colon $690 to $906.
Cayo District, T. C. Manders, $1,600 to $2,000, free partly furnished quarters, duty allowance, $400.
Clerk, R. Patten, $504 to $666, duty allowance, $150.

Audit.

Auditor, P. H. Jennings. $2,041·20 to $2,430, house allowance, $360.
1st Class Clerks, N. M. Tennyson, J. Pepitune, $850 to $1,230.
2nd Class Clerks, S. E. Tench and J. H. Locke, $690 to $906.

Education.

Superintendent of Education, B. E. Carman, B.Sc., $3,000.
Assistant Inspector of Schools, V. H. Henry, $800 to $1,200.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, A. N. Wolffsohn, $3,400.
Surveyors, G. S. Busby, and J. A. Waight, $2,100 to $2,430.
Draughtsman and Computer, G. A. Elliott, $2,100 to $2,430.
Inspector of Crown Lands, E. W. Francis, $1,050.
1st Class Clerk, A. B. Tingling, $942 to $1,230.
2nd Class Clerk, H. K. Smith, $950.
Tracer, I. Hulse, $650 to $950.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, N. S. Stevenson, B.Sc., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 580*l.*, 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, 780*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*, house allowance $360.
Assistant Conservators of Forests, J. B. Kinloch and R. S. Pelly, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 580*l.*, 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, 780*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. C. Gallego, $1,230.

Stann Creek Railway.

Superintendent (vacant), $1,800 to $2,000.
Clerks, A. E. Vellos, $1,230, and C. H. Waight, $558.

* Draws salary as District Commissioner, Belize.

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Public Works.

Director of Public Works, E. A. Boyce, $3,402.
1st Class Clerk, R. A. Pitts, $942 to $1,230.
2nd Class Clerk, I. Russell, $650 to $950.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, R. L. Cheverton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., $4,860, and quarters.
†*Medical Officers*, T. Patterson, W. A. S. George, V. F. Anderson, E. C. Savona, D. W. Degazon, L. M. Ram, and H. S. Rassim, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., $2,430 to $3,150, and quarters.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. F. Romero, $1,230 to $1,350.
2nd Class Clerk, E. Trapp, $650 to $950.
Matron, Miss L. M. Roberts, M.B.E., $1,000 to $1,200, quarters, uniform, and free board and lodging.
Dispenser and Storekeeper, P. A. Hyde, $850 to $1,230, and quarters.

Police.

Superintendent of Police and Prisons and Officer Commanding Defence Force, Major P. E. Matthews, O.B.E., $3,000.
Assistant Superintendent, D. A. Boyd, $1,400, and quarters.

Prisons.

Asst. Superintendent of Police i/c of Prisons, M. Bookham, M.B.E., $1,600 and quarters.
2nd Class Clerk, S. W. Bowden, $690 to $906.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, R. K. Masson, M.B.E., $600.
Assistant Superintendent, R. J. Gabourel, $300.

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Officer, H. P. Smart, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 580*l.*; 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*; 780*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Agricultural Officer, R. A. Kitching and H. L. Manning, $1,500 to $1,800.
Agricultural Instructor, D. D. Haynes, $1,200 to $1,500.
Foreman, A. E. Wyatt, $600 to $900.
2nd Class Clerk, W. A. Grant, $690 to $906.
3rd Class Clerk, G. T. McKesey, $504 to $666.

Industrial School, Pomona, Stann Creek.

Principal, Major E. F. Strachan, M.C., $2,430, and quarters.
Clerk and Schoolmaster, R. S. Finlayson, $900, and
Agricultural Assistant, R. E. Belisle, $900 and quarters. quarters.
Matron, Mrs. R. Strachan, $660.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, C. Giddens (Vice-Consul).
Norway, A. D. P. Williamson.
Sweden. F. R. Ellis.
Republic of Honduras, J. Alvarado (Consul-General).
France, D. Masson (Consular Agent).
Spain, A. D. P. Williamson (Vice-Consul).
Guatemala, Felix Estrada Orantes (Consul).
Mexico, P. Gasca.
Belgium, V. L. Bryant (Consul General).
Netherlands, F. W. Ross.
El Salvador, J. T. Bouloy.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, The Right Rev. E. A. Dunn, M.A., D.D.
Roman Catholic, The Right Rev. J. Murphy, S.J.
Church of Scotland (vacant).
Wesleyan-Methodist, The Rev. W. J. Smith, Superintendent.
Baptist, The Rev R. Cleghorn.
Salvation Army, Capt. L. Perch.

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

† Allowed but not entitled to private practice.

CEYLON.

Situation and Area.

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane, is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindustan, lying between 5° 55′ and 9° 50′ N. lat. and 79° 42′ and 81° 53′ E. long.: its extreme length from north to south, *i.e.*, from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangamankanda on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Máldive Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 18 groups—known as atolls—or islets, but for centuries past arranged for administrative purposes in 13 groups, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered with coconut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coconut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population enumerated at the census 1931 was 79,281, including 245 Borahs, 92 Malayalees, 64 Ceylon Moors, 2 Ceylon Tamils, and 2 Sinhalese who were at Malé; the principal occupations are fishing, coir and lace making, toddy drawing, carpentry, and cultivation. Malé, the residence of the Sultan and the capital of the Islands, is a little over 3 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

Climate.

For a tropical country, the climate of Ceylon is generally comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains is much less oppressive than in India.

In the low-country the annual mean temperature is about 80°F. to 82°F. At higher altitudes it falls off, at a fairly steady rate, about 1°F. for each 300 feet rise in altitude. At Kandy, 1,650 feet above sea-level, it is 77°F., at Diyatalawa, 4,100 feet, it is 68°F., and at Nuwara Eliya, the chief hill-station in the Island, 6,200 feet, it is 59°F.

A noteworthy feature everywhere in Ceylon is the smallness of the variation in the mean monthly temperatures throughout the year. At Colombo the mean temperature during the coolest months, November to February, is 79°F., which is only 3° cooler than that during the warmest months, April and May. At Galle the mean annual range of temperature is similar in amount. In the north and east this range is only a little higher; for example, at Trincomalee, the temperature during the coolest months, December and January, is 78°F., and during the warmest, May to July, is 85°F.

This uniformity of temperature is not, however, accompanied by a similar uniformity in climatic comfort or discomfort. There is a well-marked season of the year, known as the "hot" season, generally March to May, when conditions are best described as "sticky." Partly because of increased

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and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a

8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

† Or the Attorney-General, until a Legal Secretary is appointed.

‡ By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Basses.

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Ecclesiastical.

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humidity, but mainly because of the lack of wind, particularly at night, climatic conditions become uncomfortable. Most Europeans choose this season of the year for their annual holiday in the hills. With the arrival of the south-west monsoon, although neither temperature nor humidity fall appreciably in the south-west of Ceylon, conditions become more comfortable.

The daily variation of temperature, the rise to a maximum in the middle of the day and the fall to a minimum at night, is well marked in Ceylon. Its magnitude is very much affected by the direction of the prevailing wind. In the south-west of the Island the range is low during the south-west monsoon, and high during the north-east monsoon and intermonsoon periods, while in the east and north-east the diurnal range is lowest during the north-east monsoon. At Colombo the mean diurnal range varies from 8°F. between June and September to 15°F. in February, with a yearly mean range of 11°F., while at Trincomalee, although the yearly mean is the same, 11°F., the lowest mean diurnal range is 6°F., in December and January, and the highest 15°F., in August and September. Inland the mean diurnal range averages about 15°F.

During the "cool" season, which may be taken as roughly November or December to February, the nights, even in the low-country, are frequently cool, particularly in the south-west of the Island. The temperature occasionally falls below 65°F., or even 60°F., in the low-country, while the minimum temperature at Nuwara Eliya sometimes falls below freezing point. At such times the days are bright and sunny, while the air is dry, so that the day temperatures are as high as, or even higher than at other seasons of the year.

The highest temperatures are experienced in the districts to the north or north-east of the hills, but a temperature of 100°F., is rarely experienced. The highest recorded air temperature in Ceylon was 103·7°F., at Trincomalee.

The relative humidity varies generally from about 70 per cent. during the day to about 90 per cent. at night, rising as the temperature falls. Owing to the high average temperature in the low-country, the absolute humidity there is high.

The annual average rainfall varies from below 40 inches in the driest zones, in the north-west and south-east of the Island, to over 200 inches at certain places on the south-western slopes of the hills. The chief rainy seasons extend from April to June and from October to January, but as there is a sharp contrast between the windward and leeward sides of the Island during both monsoons, particularly the south-west, it is difficult to summarise the rainfall as a whole in a brief note.

History.

The authentic history of the island begins at the sixth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the north of India established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity. The island abounds in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the Sinhalese Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island came under the rule of the British.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a State Council consisting of 50 members elected for territorial constituencies, 3 ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, Legal Secretary,† and Financial Secretary) called Officers of State, and 8 members nominated by the Governor. The State Council concerns itself with administration as well as with legislation.

The Departments of Government are divided into ten groups. Three of these groups are in charge of the Chief Secretary, the Legal Secretary,† and the Financial Secretary. The remaining seven groups are in charge of Members of the State Council who are elected as Chairmen of the various Executive Committees, and who are styled Ministers. The Ministers with the Officers of State form the Board of Ministers.

All Ceylonese, both male and female, of a minimum age of 21, are included in the franchise. British subjects not domiciled in Ceylon are allowed to qualify for the franchise in accordance with the hitherto existing Constitution, or on their furnishing satisfactory evidence of five years' residence and a declaration of permanent settlement in the Island.

Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census taken in 1931 the population was 5,312,548, an increase of 17·94 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1921. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping estates, and miscellaneous‡):—

Western Province	1,448,648
Central ditto	953,395
Southern ditto	771,283
Northern ditto	399,094
Eastern ditto	213,980
North-Western Province ..	546,988
North-Central ditto ..	97,365
Province of Uva	303,419
Province of Sabaragamuwa	578,368
Miscellaneous	8
Total ..	5,312,548

The population of the principal towns, exclusive of the Military and the Shipping, was as follows:—Colombo, 284,155; Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, 34,288 Negombo, 25,291; Moratuwa, 32,409; Kalutara, 14,280; Kandy, 37,147; Jaffna, 45,708; Galle, 38,424; Matara, 18,893; Batticaloa, 11,585; Trincomalee, 10,160; Kurunegala, 10,467; Badulla, 9,849.

The number of Indian labourers on estates was about 675,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice.

The entire area of the Island is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

† Or the Attorney-General, until a Legal Secretary is appointed.

‡ By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Basses.

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	Acres.
Coconuts	1,100,000
Rice	850,000
Tea	557,284
Grain (other than Rice) ..	105,000
Rubber	628,666
Arecanuts	69,000
Cinnamon	26,000
Cacao	34,000
Tobacco	14,000

At the end of 1934 the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 83. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 278,168 cwts., valued at rs. 2,064,518.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 16 to 20 per acre. 3,871 acres were granted and sold by the Revenue officers in 1935.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Income Tax, Stamps, and Postal Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1934-35 was rs. 1,998,847. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 4 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy and Galle, by the Provincial and District Road Committees, by the Urban District Councils which have been established in the towns of Dehiwala—Mt. Lavinia, Kolonnawa, Kotte, Moratuwa, Negombo; Beruwala, Kalutara, Panadure; Gampola, Hatton-Dikoya, Nawalapitiya; Matale; Nuwara Eliya; Ambalangoda; Matara, Weligama; Jaffna; Batticaloa; Trincomalee; Kurunegala; Puttalam; Chilaw; Anuradhapura; Badulla, Bandarawela; Ratnapura; Kegalla; and the Local Board of Minuwangoda; and by Village Committees amounted in 1935 to rs. 12,415,256·57. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 673,127·79.

The municipal debt outstanding on 31st Dec., 1935, was rs. 11,975,230·31. Of this amount rs. 8,866,146·23 is the balance of the loan borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 2,402,103·08 for Water Works. Rs. 390,450 is the balance of loans obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks and electric lighting, and rs. 316,531 is the balance of the loans due from the municipality of Kandy for model dwellings, water supply and paving Meda Ela.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,602 lbs.; 1934, 218,694,956 lbs; 1935, 212,153,102 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. In 1898, 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1906, 100,000 acres, in 1934 about 606,000 acres, and in 1935, 628,666 acres.

The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1935 was rs. 35,674,257. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1935 was rs. 1,298,993 and of cinnamon rs. 1,490,016.

The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 48,944,285, and from other countries valued at rs. 12,709,797, coal valued at rs. 6,717,318, chiefly from British India and British South Africa, and textiles valued at rs. 21,948,037, chiefly from Japan, United Kingdom and British India.

Law and Justice.

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by local ordinances. Kandyan law and Muslim law also prevail among Kandyans and Muslims respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the law of Criminal and Civil procedure and of evidence has also been codified.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; by the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and by the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Village Committees, and Village Tribunals, instituted under the Ordinance No. 9 of 1924, and Village Committees under Ordinance No. 45 of 1917, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

Education.

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1935 was 274,518, in assisted schools 404,335, and in unaided schools 38,434.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department in 1934–35 was rs. 16,459,684·74. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; fees are charged for English teaching.

The only Secondary School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid Secondary Schools. Four Government scholarships, each of 300*l.* per annum, tenable for two years with outfit allowances of rs. 750 each and free passages, are awarded annually, on the results of the B.A. honours and B.Sc. Special Examinations of the University of London to enable the best students of the year to complete their education at English universities.

Industrial education is provided in 72 Government and Grant-in-aid Schools and in a number of Orphanages. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Ceylon Technical College."

A University College opened in Colombo in 1921, offers instruction in the following subjects:—English Language and Literature, Classics and Philosophy, Sanskrit and Pali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Modern History and Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geography. Students are presented for the External Examinations, Pass and Honours of the University of London.

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A Government Training College for Masters and Mistresses in English Schools and Government Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

Medical Institutions.

Medical College.—The Ceylon Medical College was founded in 1870 to provide a course of Medical training for the Ceylonese. The curriculum is a full five years' course, and since 1887 the Licence of the College has been recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable Colonial qualification. The courses of instruction and examinations are also recognised by many of the British Examining Boards. The licence has been conferred upon 604 candidates since the College was opened; of recent years about 18 qualify annually.

There is a Junior or Apothecary Department in which students go through a two years' course, and after passing the prescribed examinations are qualified to serve as Apothecaries and Estate Dispensers.

The College has a staff of 3 Professors and over 30 lecturers and is managed by a Council incorporated by law.

There are at present about 160 students.

Owing to changes introduced by the Medical Council of Great Britain, the preliminary subjects, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, are now pre-medical subjects, and arrangements have been made for these to be studied at the University College. Students must pass an examination in these subjects before they can be admitted to the Medical College for their purely medical studies.

The Medical College fees amounted to rs. 50,334·34 in 1934-35.

There are 92 Government general hospitals providing 7,459 beds, with varying accommodation from 8 beds in smaller outstations to 939 beds in the General Hospital, Colombo.

There are in addition a number of special hospitals, viz., a lying-in-home with 99 beds, an eye hospital (with 56 beds), a women's hospital with 45 beds, a children's hospital with 82 beds, a women's venereal hospital with 29 beds, a police hospital with 32 beds, a tuberculosis hospital for chronic cases with 349 beds, two tuberculosis sanatoria with 116 beds, an infectious diseases hospital with 168 beds, a lunatic asylum and House of Observation with 1,930 beds, a prison hospital, Colombo, with 192 beds, and 8 other prison hospitals providing 149 beds, two leper asylums, one with 508 beds at Hendala (near Colombo), and the other with 176 beds at Mantivu, Eastern Province.

Eighty-two estate hospitals and 727 estate dispensaries are maintained by proprietors of estates.

There were 632 Government dispensaries in different parts of the Island in 1935, and 8,095,730 patients who paid 11,801,005 visits were treated at these dispensaries.

There are a bacteriological, a pasteur, a dental, an anti-tuberculosis Institute, an ear, nose and throat clinic and a vaccine establishment. A division of sanitary engineering and a division of health education are functioning. Campaigns are carried on against malaria, ankylostomiasis and parangi. Estate sanitation is looked after by five inspecting medical officers. Eleven health units have been established since 1926 and health work on intensive lines is carried on at those centres. By the reorganization in 1933, school hygiene work is now carried out by 6 school medical officers, 25 medical officers of health, and 30 district medical officers.

In the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services are 284 medical officers, of whom 216 possess British qualifications, 27 medical officers of health, 370 apothecaries, and 252 sanitary inspectors. There are three institutions where nurses are trained. The nursing staff of the Department consists of 31 European qualified matrons and sisters, 125 European Roman Catholic mothers and sisters, 5 Ceylonese sisters, 23 public health nurses and 389 matrons and nurses trained locally, and pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1934-35 to rs. 11,720,371. The receipts, which included the cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, etc., amounted to rs. 715,032 for 1934-35. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 879,582 for 1934-35. The export duty levied for the purpose of meeting the expense of providing Medical aid to estates under the Medical Wants Ordinance No. 9 of 1912 amounted to rs. 1,345,967 for 1934-35.

Currency and Banking.

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency, sovereigns having ceased to be legal tender in the Colony in 1920. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st December, 1935, was rs. 44,241,944. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Imperial Bank of India; National Bank of India, Limited; Eastern Bank, Limited; P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.; Thos. Cook & Son (Bankers), Ltd., the Bank of Chettinad, the Indian Bank, Ltd., the Calicut Bank, Ltd., the Bank of Uva, Ltd. None of these issues notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832 and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. On 31st December, 1935, the deposits were: Ceylon Savings Bank, rs. 12,304,195·65; Post Office Savings Banks, rs. 15,367,993.

Colombo Harbour.

The Colombo Port Commission was established in 1913 to administer the affairs of the Port of Colombo. The Commission is composed of seven official members, and eight unofficial members. The official members are the Principal Collector of Customs (Chairman), the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, the General Manager of the Railway, the Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of Colombo, the Deputy Collector of Customs, Colombo, the Master Attendant, Colombo and Galle, and the Harbour Engineer. Six of the unofficial members are nominated by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce to represent Import, Export, Shipping, Coal, Oil, and Landing Agencies' Interests, and the remaining two are nominated by the Governor to represent Ceylonese Interests.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, completed in 1885 at a total cost of 705,207*l.*, is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

The North-East and Island breakwaters were completed in 1906, at a total cost of 531,657*l.* The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The Island breakwater is a detached work, 2,670 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a western entrance of 750 feet, and

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a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 643 acres, or one square mile.

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, was commenced in December, 1907, and completed in April, 1912. The arm is 1,800 feet long, and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm was 338,931*l.*

The Graving Dock. A Graving Dock was completed in 1906. It is 723 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was 465,755*l.* There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock. The dock has its own electric light installation. The docking of ships can be carried out by day or night.

Inner Graving Dock. An Inner Graving Dock, 350 feet long, 54 feet wide, with a depth of 20 feet "at sill" is being constructed. This is an extension of the existing Graving Dock.

The Patent Slip was opened in 1903, the cost being 42,300*l.* It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

Oil Facilities. The Oil Installations Depôt, which is about 92 acres in extent, lies 3½ miles inland from the harbour front. The Oil Companies' storage tanks are situated within this area, with pipe line connection from the harbour for fuel oil, kerosine, and benzine imported in bulk. There is also a Measuring Tanks Depôt (about 19 acres in extent) at Bloemondahl, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harbour. Three reinforced concrete jetties, two for bunkering purposes and one for the discharge of oil tankers, have been provided. The Outer Bunkering Jetty can accommodate vessels of 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet; the Inner Bunkering Jetty is available for barges only. The Discharge Jetty can accommodate vessels 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet. The expenditure on the oil scheme up to 30th September, 1935, was rs. 5,026,173.

The Coaling Depôt consists of 25 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 17 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking, and shipping of coal. The total cost of this depôt was 158,433*l.*

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to 214,829*l.*

The Fishery Harbour is to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was 11,507*l.*

The total expenditure on the Colombo harbour from 1873, when work in connection with the first breakwater was commenced, to 1913, when the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the harbour, was rs. 44,790,267, or 2,986,018*l.*, taking the value of the rupee at 1*s.* 4*d.*

In the period 1913 to 1935 a sum of rs. 55,599,999 or 3,706,666*l.*, has been spent on various development and maintenance works by the Colombo Port Commission and a sum of rs. 2,603,045 or 173,536*l.* by the Public Works Department, making a total of rs. 58,203,044 or 3,880,203*l.* In addition to the above expenditure a sum of rs. 920,793 or 61,386*l.* was charged to Loan Funds during the period 1923-1935, in connection with the dredging of the Colombo Harbour (including rock excavation). Prior to 1st October, 1922, this expenditure was met from Revenue, and is included in the sum of rs. 58,203,044 or 3,880,203*l.* mentioned above.

Since the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the Port, many improvements have been carried out, and shore facilities much increased. The warehouse accommodation in 1913 was 291,600 sq. ft., and this has been increased to 592,476 sq. ft.; similarly the quayage for lighters has been increased from 4,645 lineal ft. to 15,657 lineal feet, including 2,892 lineal feet at the Lake to Harbour Canal Quay.

Dredging for deepening the harbour has been steadily carried out, and, of the 643 acres low water area of the harbour, 240 acres are now dredged to 36 feet and over, 134 acres to between 36 and 33 feet, 97 acres to between 33 and 30 feet, and the remaining 172 acres have a depth of less than 30 feet: berthing accommodation exclusive of the Graving Dock Guide Pier and Oil Jetties being available for 35 vessels in the north-east monsoon and for 23, or, if packed berths are used, 38, vessels in the south-west monsoon, six of which berths in either monsoon are available for vessels of draughts up to 33 feet.

A scheme for the development of the Colombo Lake and its connection to the Harbour was completed in 1925 at a total cost of rs. 9,206,490. The total capital expenditure on the Lake Scheme up to September, 1935, was rs. 10,048,032. The connection to the Harbour was taken over by the Colombo Port Commission in 1922, and the areas on both sides developed for the landing of import cargoes.

The maintenance of the waterways and quay walls of the Colombo Lake up to and including the operation of the San Sebastian Canal Locks and pumping plant has also been taken over, and this will lead to further development of its resources. The portion of land bordering on the Beira Lake and running parallel to Parsons Road, taken over by the Colombo Port Commission, has been earmarked for barge repairing and barge construction purposes. Two firms have lots there. The development of these Barge Yards has relieved the congestion in the Harbour by affording facilities for the reception of a number of boats which had hitherto been moored in the Harbour. Land on the lakeside, by its propinquity to the Harbour and easy access thereto both by land and water, affords a valuable venue for commercial purposes.

The Chalmers' Granaries and Manning Market were transferred from the Board of Immigration and Quarantine and the Public Works Department respectively to the Colombo Port Commission for purposes of administration and maintenance with effect from 1st October, 1930. A sum of rs. 2,421,485 has been included in the Capital Expenditure of the Port in respect of the properties taken over.

Harbour Tugs.—Three large Government tugs, the "Samson" and "Goliath" (sister vessels) and "Hercules" are provided for the berthing of vessels in the harbour and rendering assistance to vessels in close proximity to the port. The "Hercules" is an ocean-going tug and is fitted with salvage appliances and machinery of over 2,000 horse power. She is available for rendering assistance to vessels in distress within a large radius.

Ambulance Facilities.—An ambulance launch is available for the conveyance of sick and injured persons between ship and shore. The Colombo Municipal Council provides an adequate and efficient motor ambulance service for the Port.

Colombo Water Supply.

The Colombo Water supply is obtained from Labugama Reservoir which is situated in the Western Province, at a distance of 28¼ miles from the City.

The Reservoir was formed by impounding the water of the Wak-Oya, a tributary of the Kelani Ganga.

The Catchment area, which is 2,500 acres in extent, is free from any habitation or cultivation, all the land to the summit of the water shed having been reserved

together with a strip two chains in depth along the adjacent water sheds.

The area of the reservoir at present top water level is 205 acres. This lake, the scenery of which is very charming, is 373 feet above sea level and has a maximum depth of 70 feet.

The storage capacity of the reservoir is 1,900 million gallons.

Filtration works of the "Jewell Gravity" type are situated immediately below the Reservoir Dam.

The water has a very low alkalinity and is remarkably pure. It is conveyed to the two service Reservoirs in Colombo through three separate pipe lines: two of these are of cast iron each 20 inches in diameter, and the other of steel 30 inches in diameter.

The 20-inch supply main was duplicated between Wellampitiya and Elie House Reservoir (a distance of 4 miles) during the latter part of 1930.

The 30-inch supply main was duplicated between Wellampitiya and Maligakanda Reservoir (a distance of 2 miles) during 1932. It was further extended for a distance of 10 miles towards Labugama during 1933-35.

There are some 280 miles of supply and distribution mains, varying in size from 30 to 3 inches in diameter. Water service is available to all premises within the City and also to shipping in Colombo Harbour.

A new 20-inch diameter main was laid during 1935 direct from Maligahauda Reservoir to the South-West Breakwater to meet the increased demand for the supply of water for shipping calling at the Port of Colombo.

During the past four years the water has been treated by chlorination in addition to filtration.

73 Deacon meters for the detection of waste have been fixed throughout the City.

The average daily consumption is 13½ million gallons, or 44 gallons per head of population.

Railways.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—*Broad Gauge* (5ft. 6 in.), Colombo to Badulla (181½ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanturai (212½ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21½ miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1¼ miles), Colombo to Matara (98¼ miles), Ragama to Puttalam (74¼ miles), Maho to Batticaloa (131¼ miles), Galoya Junction to Trincomalee (44¼ miles), Madawachi to Talaimannar Pier (66 miles), Kolonnawa Oil Line and Harbour Branch (3¼ miles). *Narrow Gauge* (2ft. 6 in.), Colombo Fort to Yatiyantota (49¼ miles), Avisawella to Opanaike (48¼ miles), Nanu Oya to Ragalla (19¼ miles). *Total Mileage* 951¼ miles. The total cost of construction up to 30th September, 1935, charged in account was rs. 227,500,606. The receipts for the 12 months ended 30th September, 1935, were rs. 18,273,081 and expenditure rs. *18,911,326. Deficit rs. 638,245

By the completion of the Talaimannar extension the railway systems of India and Ceylon were brought within 20 miles of one another, the intervening distance being covered by steamers of the South Indian Railway Co., which ply between Dhanuskodi (the Indian Port) and Talaimannar (the Ceylon Port). The other extensions are for the better transport of planting produce (tea, rubber, coconuts, etc.).

Roads.

Ceylon is well provided with roads. The total mileage of roads and cart tracks amounts to over 17,000, and that of bridle paths to over 8,200, the administration and control of this road system vesting generally in the following authorities:—

* Includes expenditure on renewals.

	Mileage.	
Public Works Department ..	4,805	
District Road Committees ..	4,370	
Local Governing Authorities (Municipalities, Urban District Councils, etc.) ..	750	approximate
Village Committees	14,500	
Private Parties, Irrigation Department, etc.	425	

Over 7,000 miles are suitable for motor vehicular traffic, nearly 5,000 being metalled or trackmetalled and the remainder being gravelled.

Most of the metalled roads are maintained in good order and with but few exceptions may be considered passable for all classes of traffic. Gravelled roads can be considered as dry weather roads only; in dry weather they are generally in fair order, but they cannot be relied upon to the extent of metalled roads.

The Public Works Department is the central road authority of the Island and is in charge of the "main roads" totalling 4,805 miles. Of these, 4,292 miles are metalled, 384 miles are gravelled and 129 miles are natural tracks. Of the metalled roads, 3,767 miles or approximately 88% are either grouted or surface treated with tar, bitumen or other preparations. The whole cost of maintenance of the main roads is met by the Central Government, while assistance is also rendered to the other road authorities in the form of grants-in-aid. In 1935 the expenditure incurred by the Central Government on road maintenance (including grants-in-aid) amounted to rs. 3,525,506, the average cost of maintenance per mile for the Public Works Department roads working out at rs. 688.

Telephones.

The Government Telephone System comprises two exchanges at Colombo, viz., Central Exchange (2,685* subscribers) and Havelock Town Exchange (497 subscribers) in trunk communication with exchanges at Kandy (189 subscribers), Nuwara Eliya (125 subscribers), Galle (95 subscribers) and 190 smaller exchanges and call offices. There are, in addition, 74 licensed private systems of various sizes, several of which are connected by means of junction lines and subsidiary trunks with one another and the main trunk lines. The mileage of telephone wire in the Government system at the end of 1935 was estimated at 14,603 (aerial) and 37,233 (underground).

Telegraphs.

Nearly all parts of the island are served by the Government telegraph system, which has 307 offices working, inclusive of Railway offices open for postal telegrams. The system comprises 3,645† miles of line and 10,351 miles of wire. Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India by a cable which starts from Talaimannar and crosses the Pamban Channel. It is also connected with Europe by direct cables from Colombo to Aden and with the Far East and Australia by direct cables to Penang.

There is a Government Radio Station in Colombo which is open always. This station keeps watch on 600 metres almost continuously and on 2,100 and 36 metres according to schedules.

The normal day range is 800 miles on the 600 metres wavelength. Ships fitted with shortwave equipment are worked all along the route between the United Kingdom and the Far East and Australia.

A wireless Broadcasting Service is provided on a wavelength of 428·5 metres. Music, general news, market prices, etc., are broadcast for about 6 hours daily.

The station caters for over 3,580 listeners in Ceylon.

* Includes call offices at sub-offices in Colombo.

† Mileage of Trunk and Junction lines is included in this figure.

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Postal and Shipping Communications.

1. There is a regular fortnightly mail service between London and Colombo and Australia by the P. & O. steamers. There is also a regular fortnightly mail service by the Orient Line of steamers except from April to August when it is monthly. It has been made possible to fill this gap from April to August by the utilization of the P. & O. Branch Line of steamers. There are also fortnightly services by the P. & O. or A. & C.L. steamers line between London and Japan *via* Colombo. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd provide a fortnightly service between Colombo and London.

2. The mail service between England and Colombo takes approximately 16 days at present.

3. An irregular Parcel Mail Service is maintained between Colombo and Hamburg by the direct German steamers of the Deutsch-Australische-Dampfschiffs-Gesellschaft A-G, Hamburg-Amerika Line, Hansa Line and Norddeutscher Lloyd.

4. A regular fortnightly Parcel Mail Service to Italy is maintained by utilizing the Orient Line steamers to London *via* Naples, except from April to September, when it is monthly.

5. The M.M. steamers maintain a fortnightly mail service between Colombo, Indo-China and Japan and between Colombo and France and countries served through France.

6. The mail service to Western Canada is *via* Hong Kong by all mail steamers to the Far East, except the M.M. Line.

7. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line of steamers maintains a fortnightly service between Colombo, Malaya, China, Indo-China, Japan and Philippine Islands. The Bibby Line between Liverpool and Rangoon *via* Colombo provides a regular fortnightly service to Rangoon.

8. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd and the Stoomvart Maatchappij Nederland provide a regular fortnightly service each to the Dutch East Indies, Malaya and China.

9. The regular weekly mails despatched by the P. & O.O.L., P. & O. Branch Line and A. & C.L. steamers to Australia connect with the Australian Air Mail Services.

10. The India Natal Line and the Indian and African Line provide a somewhat irregular monthly service while a regular monthly service is maintained by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha between Colombo and South Eastern and South African Ports. A monthly service by the steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha exists between Colombo and Argentine and Brazil *via* Durban and Cape Town. There is also a monthly service by steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha between Colombo, Dar-es-Salaam, Mombassa and Zanzibar.

11. The British Indian Steam Navigation Company maintains an irregular monthly service between Colombo and Mauritius and a regular bi-weekly service between Tuticorin and Colombo.

12. There is an irregular mail service between Ceylon and the Maldive Islands by buggalows.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed Matter.	Registered Newspapers.	Samples.	Registration Fee.
Within the Colony and to India	Per 2 oz. 6 cents	Each 3 cents	Per 2 oz. 2 cents	2 cents. for every copy not exceeding 8 ozs., 2 cents. for every additional 8 ozs.	—	15 cents
To the United Kingdom and British Dominions	9 cents for each oz. or part of that weight.	6 cents	3 cents for every 2 oz or part thereof.	Same as printed matter.	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	20 cents
To Foreign Countries	First oz. 20 cents, and 10 cents each additional oz. or part thereof	12 cents	4 cents for every 2 oz. or part thereof.	ditto	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents., and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	ditto

The rate of postage on periodicals registered as newspapers in the United Kingdom or a British Colony other than Ceylon, when posted in Ceylon for transmission by inland post, shall be 6 cents for 6 oz., with 3 cents for each additional 6 oz., up to a maximum of 2 lb.

Air Mails.

13. A regular bi-weekly air mail service operates between Karachi and London, and Madras and London, and air mails from Ceylon are despatched by these routes to the United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia; the approximate gain in time by the use of these air services to these countries over ordinary means of transport is 6 and 8 days respectively in the case of correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom and 5 and 7 days in regard to other countries. Air mails are sent to the United States, Australia, and Dutch East Indies by the regular weekly mail steamers to the ports of call of these countries for despatch onwards by their internal air routes; the gain in time obtained by the use of these air routes varies from 3 to 7 days. Air mail correspondence to countries in South America can also be forwarded by the regular weekly despatches to Marseilles and secure an earlier delivery up to 11 to 13 days at destination. A bi-weekly air despatch is made to Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa *via* Madras and Karachi air routes. Air mails for Rangoon are forwarded bi-weekly by rail to Calcutta for despatch to destinations by the Indian Transcontinental Airways Ltd.

Trade and Customs.

The Customs Tariff of Ceylon is partly on a specific and partly on an *ad valorem* basis and includes provision for Empire Preference. Preference has been granted, since February 1st, 1933, to certain goods produced or manufactured in and consigned from any part of the British Empire.

In the case of Cinematograph Films (sound and silent), the general rate is 1 cent a feet, but a preferential rate of ¾ cent is levied on films which are

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wholly produced in an Empire Studio and are registered as British or Imperial Films.

In the case of cigarettes duty is taxed according to the proportion of Empire leaf content, and the wholesale market value in Ceylon.

The basic rate of duty is 15% *ad valorem*. In the case of goods to which Preference is accorded the general rate in many cases has been fixed at 25%, the Preferential rate being 15%. There are also lower rates of 5% and 10% and higher rates of 20% and 30% whilst in the case of a certain number of articles a specific duty is charged. A number of articles are admitted free.

The following are the main articles taxed at the various rates :—

2½% *ad valorem* :—Paper, plain, for writing and printing purposes, including plain envelopes and writing pads other than compendiums.

2½% *Preferential and* 12½% *General* :—Aluminium foil for packing produce for export.

5% *ad valorem* :—Acetic and formic acids; raw cotton and kopok; manures of all sorts.

5% *Preferential and* 15% *General* :—Cotton yarn and twist; dyes and dye stuffs; solder and soldering fluid; paper—millboard, strawboard, cardboard and pasteboard.

10% *Preferential and* 20% *General* :—Electric accumulators and alternators, control and switch gear, convertors, motors, dynamos and transformers; agricultural implements; apples and grapes (fresh); silk and art silk yarn; iron and steel and certain other metal bars, sheets, rods, etc., not fabricated; electric batteries (wet); exercise books in paper covers; cheese; drums and tanks; fish tinned, potted, or preserved; soap other than perfumed, toilet or medicated; typewriters and parts.

15% *Preferential and* 22½% *General* :—Motor lorries, vans, omnibuses, tractors, trailers and spare parts for motor vehicles.

15% *Preferential and* 25% *General* :—Silk and art silk (including any admixture thereof) and manufactures thereof.

20% *Preferential and* 27½% *General* :—Motor cars, motor cycles, motor scooters, and all accessories.

20% *Preferential and* 30% *General* :—Clocks and watches and parts thereof; Musical instruments and parts, including gramophones and records, etc.

30% *Preferential and* 40% *General* :—Playing cards.

25% *General* :—Betel leaves.

Rs. 12*s. per cwt. or* 15% *Preferential and Rs.* 40*s. per cwt. or* 35% *General* (whichever produces the higher duty) :—Soap, toilet, prefumed and medicated.

Rs. 4/50 *per cwt. or* 20% *Preferential and Rs.* 9*s. per cwt. or* 40% *General* (whichever produces the higher duty) :—Soap, other (including household and laundry soap).

SPECIFIC DUTY GOODS.

	Unit.	Duty. *Preferential* *Rs. c.*	*General* *Rs. c.*
Arms, viz. :—			
Guns—			
Single barrel	—	—	5·00
Double barrel	—	—	10·00
Pistols—			
Single barrel, not magazine	—	—	2·25
Double barrel or magazine	—	—	4·50
Revolvers	—	—	4·50
Rifles and Carbines—			
Single barrel, without magazine	—	—	5·00
Single barrel, with magazine	—	—	10·00
Double barrel	—	—	10·00
Air guns, rifles and pistols not being toys	—	—	5·00
Other	—	—	10·00
Gunpowder, blasting	—	—	Free
Gunpowder, course (not passing No. 10 standard mesh)	—	—	Free
Gunpowder fine (passing No. 10 standard mesh)	lb.	—	·30
Beer and porter and all other malt liquors	gal.	1·00	1·25
Cement	cwt.	—	·50
Chillies, dried	cwt.	—	1·25
Cinema films (sound and silent)	ft.	2/3 cent.	·01
Coffee	lb.	—	·10
Currants	cwt.	—	1·25
Fish, dried or salted	cwt.	1·00	2·00
Eggs	100	—	3·00
Fish oil, edible, except codliver oil and medicinal preparations of codliver oil	cwt.	—	20·00
Ghee, animal	cwt.	—	17·00
Ghee, vegetable	cwt.	—	10·00
Gingelly poonac	cwt.	—	·35
Ginger, raw or dried, except preserved ginger	cwt.	—	5·00
Grain (other than paddy and rice, and malt for brewing) :—			
Wheat, gram, peas, barley, beans and other	cwt.	·50	1·00
Paddy	cwt.	—	·66
Rice	cwt.	—	1·00
Jaggery	cwt.	—	1·50
Kerosene oil	gal.	—	·25
Lubricating oil	gal.	·40	·60
Maldive fish	cwt.	—	2·00
Matches :—			
(1) In boxes containing not more than 75 matches	gross of boxes	—	2·00
(2) In boxes containing more than 75 matches for every 25 matches or part thereof in each box	gross of boxes	—	·67
(3) Not in boxes	1,000 or part thereof	—	·30
Splints, such as are ordinarily used for making matches	1,000 or part thereof	—	·08
Veneers, such as are ordinarily used for making match boxes, including boxes and parts of boxes made from such veneers	100 sets or boxes or part thereof	—	·38

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SPECIFIC DUTY GOODS—*cont.*

	Unit.	Duty. *Preferential* Rs. c.	*General* Rs. c.
Onions	cwt.	—	·20
Potatoes	cwt.	—	1·00
Pepper, whole	cwt.	—	1·50
Perfumed spirits	gal.	—	30·00*
Petrol and Benzine	gal.	—	·65
Salt unrefined	cwt.	—	4·00
Spirits (not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer) for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall the duty be less than Rs. 14/- per gallon where the duty per proof gallon is Rs. 17/50: Rs. 18/50 per gallon where the duty per proof gallon is Rs. 22/- or less than Rs. 21/- per gallon where the duty per proof gallon is Rs. 25/-			
Brandy, where a certificate is produced to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the spirit is produced from the juice of the grape and has been matured for not less than five years	prf. gal.	—	17·50
All other brandy	prf. gal.	—	22·00
Gin	prf. gal.	22·00	25·00
Rum	prf. gal.	—	17·50
Whisky, where a certificate is produced to the satisfaction of the collector of Customs that the spirit has been matured for not less than five years	prf. gal.	—	17·50
All other whisky	prf. gal.	—	22·00
Unenumerated (excluding spirits denatured to the satisfaction of the Principal Collector)	prf. gal.	—	17·50
Other spirits being sweetened or mixed, so that the strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, namely :—			
(i) Liqueurs and cordials	gal.	—	18·00
(ii) Unenumerated	gal.	—	18·00
Sugar :—			
Refined and candy	cwt.	—	5·50
Unrefined and jaggery	cwt.	—	1·50
Tea	lb.	·25	·37½
Tobacco :—			
(1) Unmanufactured	lb.	2·00	2·30
(2) Manufactured :—			
(*a*) Tobacco not elsewhere specified	lb.	4·00	4·75
(*b*) Beedies	lb.	4·00	4·75
(*c*) Cigars	lb.	4·00	4·75
(*d*) Cigarettes :—			
(i) Manufactured in the British Empire from Empire grown tobacco—			
(*a*) Sold wholesale at not more than Rs. 11/- per lb. nett	lb.	5·00	—
(*b*) Sold wholesale at more than Rs. 11/- per lb. nett	lb.	6·00	—
(ii) Manufactured in the British Empire from foreign tobacco—			
(*a*) Sold wholesale at not more than Rs. 11/- per lb. nett	lb.	5·50	—
(*b*) Sold wholesale at more than Rs. 11/- per lb. nett	lb.	6·50	—
(iii) Manufactured in the British Empire from Empire grown and foreign tobacco at rates intermediate between (i) and (ii) above according to the certified proportion of Empire and foreign leaf content	lb.	—	—
(iv) Manufactured in foreign countries	lb.	—	7·00
(3) Hooka and beedy tobacco	lb.	2.00	2.30
(4) Snuff	lb.	3.00	3·50
Vegetables, fresh or dried, not elsewhere specified, including fresh chillies	cwt.	2·00	3·00
Wines, sparkling	gal.	—	6·00
Wines, other in wood	gal.	—	3·00
Wines, other in bottle	gal.	—	3·50
Wheat flour, including Atta and Sooji flour	cwt.	—	2·00

*or 30% *ad valorem* whichever is higher.

In the case of spirits a preference of Rs. 3/- per proof gallon has been granted in the case of gin—the general rate being Rs. 25/- per proof gallon, and the preferential rate Rs. 22/-.

On July 31, 1934, the Ceylon Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Order-in-Council 1934, was brought into force imposing restrictions on the importation of cotton piece goods and artificial silk piece goods manufactured in foreign countries.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE.

Imports.—During the year 1935, 20·61% of Ceylon's imports came from the United Kingdom, 45·27% from British Possessions and 34·12% from foreign countries.

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The principal countries from which Ceylon's imports were obtained and the percentage supplied by each are shown below :—

1935.

British India	19·48%
Burma	17·50%
United Kingdom	20·61%
Japan	5·37%
Persia	5·58%
Siam	5·49%

Exports.—Ceylon's exports during the same period were 50·86% to the United Kingdom, 21·59% to British Possessions and 27·55% to foreign countries.

The principal exports were tea, rubber, and coconut products.

The total trade of the Island with the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and foreign countries is shown below :—

With the United Kingdom ..	36·00%
„ British Possessions	33·23%
„ Foreign Countries	30·77%

Finances, Shipping, and Trade.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Shipping Entered and Cleared 1935.* British Tonnage. Tons.	Total. Tonnage. Tons.
1926-1927	129,358,916	121,046,300	13,152,220	21,393,723
1927-1928	134,134,953	152,107,200	13,302,635	22,725,025
1928-1929	107,818,275†	125,896,034†	14,050,570	24,466,389
1929-1930	110,926,863‡	110,378,523	14,362,844	24,992,939
1930-1931	101,767,556§	100,576,528	13,994,651	24,029,893
1931-1932	84,843,207	97,056,079	13,576,196	22,721,202
1932-1933	106,090,728‖	92,698,229	13,201,137	22,760,008
1933-1934	104,100,361¶	93,444,581	14,178,854	24,093,840
1934 1935	98,993,552	107,286,125*a*	14,557,013	24,476,011

Public Debt, on 30th Sept., 1935, Sterling debt, £13,956,768 8*s.* 4*d.*; rupee debt, Rs.3,000,000.

Imports.

Year	From U.K. Rs.	From Colonies. Rs.	From Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1926	95,134,287	214,101,740	98,631,082	407,867,109
1927	95,276,344	221,008,217	104,843,415	421,127,976
1928	93,033,890	202,723,824	116,361,925	412,119,639
1929	90,470,077	220,246,102	118,579,144	429,295,323
1930	63,619,104	169,550,768	91,186,641	324,356,513
1931	41,088,300	116,029,277	71,078,600	228,196,177
1932	37,365,076	93,647,324	65,355,165	196,367,565
1933	31,074,270	83,049,932	63,223,710	177,347,912
1934	39,943,648	92,681,562	84,463,682	217,088,892
1935	46,899,853	103,018,785	77,616,395	227,535,033

Exports.

Year.	To U.K. Rs.	To Colonies. Rs.	To Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1926	208,323,308	71,001,879	224,323,203	503,648,990
1927	187,007,550	76,945,475	185,320,719	449,273,744
1928	153,479,303	75,514,943	163,575,729	392,569,375
1929	161,760,513	85,375,610	160,736,687	407,872,810
1930	136,800,233	64,853,144	108,517,786	310,171,163
1931	102,735,080	53,494,017	70,478,144	228,002,648
1932	83,944,065	38,410,494	47,955,119	171,689,775
1933	92,590,285	36,420,653	54,193,839	183,204,777
1934	125,090,500	41,283,952	79,083,666	245,379,818
1935	119,836,136	50,863,272	64,903,727	235,603,135

List of Governors.¶

1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Kt.
1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1872 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Stanmore).
1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, G.C.M.G., R.E.
1913 Sir Robert Chalmers, G.C.B. (now Lord Chalmers).
1916 Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.
1918 Brig.-General Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1925 Sir Hugh C. Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1927 Sir Herbert J. Stanley, K.C.M.G.
1931 Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1933 Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G.

Governor and Staff.

Governor, etc., Sir Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G., 8,000*l.**
Secretary to Governor, G. M. Rennie, M.C., 1,250*l.*
Private Secretary, P. M. Renison, 540*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. M. Oliver.
Maha Mudaliyar and Chief Interpreter and Extra Aide-de-Camp, J. P. Obeyesekere, Rs. 4,000.

State Council.

Speaker.

Hon. W. Duraiswamy (Kayts).

Officers of State.

Chief Secretary, Hon. M. M. Wedderburn, C.M.G.
Legal Secretary, Hon. C. Howard, K.C.
Financial Secretary, Hon. Mr. H. J. Huxham.

Ministers.

Minister of Home Affairs, and Leader of the State Council, Hon. Sir D. Baron Jayatilaka (Kelaniya).
Minister of Education, Hon. Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara (Matugama).
Minister of Agriculture and Lands, Hon. Mr. D. S. Senanayake (Minuwangoda).
Minister of Local Administration, Hon. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike (Veyangoda).
Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, Hon. Mr. G. C. S. Corea (Chilaw).
Minister of Health, Hon. Mr. W. A. de Silva (Moratuwa).
Minister of Communications and Works, Hon. Major J. L. Kotalawala (Kurunegala).

* The Shipping Figures are for the Calendar year.
† Decrease due to separation of Railway accounts from the Island's Budget.
‡ Includes Rs. 7,418,932 recovered from loan being expenditure met from surplus balances in previous years pending raising of loan.
§ Includes Rs. 13,904,014 recovered from loan being expenditure met from surplus balances in previous years, pending raising of loan.
‖ Includes Rs. 2,120,437 and Rs. 1,564,512 appropriated to General Revenue from the Railway Renewals Fund and the Colombo Electricity Supply Depreciation Fund respectively.
¶ Includes Rs. 4,339,061, surplus in the sinking fund of the 4 per cent. inscribed stock, 1934.
a Includes Rs. 2,190,172, being expenditure charged to Special Reserve.

¶ For Governors previous to 1850, *see* Edition for 1889
* Including 2,000*l.* entertainment allowance.

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Deputy Speaker.
K. D. S. de Fonseka (Panadure).

Deputy Chairman of Committees.
R. S. Tennekoon (Katugampola).
Members (shown by Executive Committees).

Home Affairs.
E. W. Abeygunasekera (Nuwara Eliya).
C. Batuwantudawe (Kalutara).
F. de Zoysa, K.C. (Balapitiya).
H. A. Gunasekera (Balangoda).
A. Mahadeva (Jaffna).
H. F. Parfitt (Nominated Member).

Agriculture and Lands.
B. H. Aluwihare (Matale).
S. O. Canagaretnam (Batticaloa South).
H. R. Freeman (Anuradhapura).
R. C. Kannangara (Morawaka).
D. M. Rajapaksa (Hambantota).
A. E. de S. W. S. Rajapakse, O.B.E. (Negombo).
W. S. P. Ratwatte (Kegalla).

Local Administration.
R. S. S. Gunawardana (Gampola).
A. P. Jayasuriya (Horana).
J. Kuruppu (Ratnapura).
K. R. N. Iyer (Hatton).
A. R. A. Razik (Nominated Member).
S. Samarakkody (Narammala).
E. R. Tambimuttu (Trincomalee-Batticaloa).

Health.
G. E. de Silva (Kandy).
F. H. Griffith (Nominated Member).
D. H. Kotalawala (Badulla).
Capt. E. A. Nugawela (Galagedara).
G. C. Rambukpota (Bibile).
Mrs. N. Saravanamuttu (Colombo North).
D. Wanigasekera (Weligama).

Labour, Industry and Commerce.
M. J. Cary (Nominated Member).
D. P. R. Gunawardana (Avissawella).
N. Hewavitarne (Udugama).
R. S. Pathmanathan (Mannar-Mullaittivu).
Diwan Bahadur I. X. Pereira (Nominated Member).
Dr. N. M. Perera (Ruanwella).
D. S. Senanayake (Dedigama).

Education.
H. W. Amarasuriya (Galle).
Dr. A. P. de Zoysa (Colombo South).
D. D. Gunasekera (Bandarawela).
T. B. Jayah (Nominated Member).
S. Natesan (Kankesanturai).
R. M. A. Ratnayake (Dumbara).
G. A. H. Wille (Nominated Member).

Communications and Works.
A. E. Goonesinha (Colombo Central).
R. Hewavitarne (Matara).
J. H. Ilangantileke (Puttalam).
A. D. P. Jayasuriya (Gampaha).
G. G. Ponnambalam (Point Pedro).
E. C. Villiers (Nominated Member).
S. Vytilingam (Talawakele).
Clerk of the Council, E. W. Kannangara, C.C.S.

Supreme Court.
Chief Justice, Sir Sidney Solomon Abrahams, 2,500*l.*
Senior Puisne Justice, M. T. Akbar, 1,750*l.*
Puisne Justices, K. E. Poyser (on leave), 1,750*l.*; L. M. Maartensz, 1,750*l.*; F. H. B. Koch (on leave), 1,500*l.*; F. J. Soertsz (acting), 1,500*l.*; V. M. Fernando (acting), 1,625*l.*; F. A. Moseley, H. H. Hearne, 1,750*l.*
Commissioner of Assize, A. E. Keuneman, 1,500*l.*
Registrar, G. O. Grenier, 800*l.*
First Deputy Registrar, P. W. Van Langenberg, 420*l.*
Second Deputy Registrar, C. E. E. Stork, 350*l.*
Third Deputy Registrar, O. Struys, 320*l.*
Fourth Deputy Registrar, D. A. A. Perera, Rs. 4,350.
Fifth Deputy Registrar, Clarence de Silva, Rs. 3,900.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.
Chief Secretary, M. M. Wedderburn, C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Deputy Chief Secretary, vacant, 1,800*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretaries, F. Leach, 1,100*l.*, L. A. Northcroft, 920*l.*
Office Assistant, P. H. de la Harpe, I.S.O., 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. I. Emmanuel, Rs. 4,500.
Cadets, commencing at Rs. 4,800 per annum.
Government Printer, A. C. Richards, 520*l.*
Works Manager, U. D. S. de Silva, Rs. 6,000.
Printer's Engineer, O. D. Chanmugam, Rs. 4,900.
Superintendent Machine Branch, J. H. Townsin, Rs. 7,500.
Superintendent, Binding, R. J. Mendis, Rs. 3,150.
Superintendent Composing Branch, P. J. Fernando, Rs. 3,300.
Commissioner of Lands, C. L. Wickremesinghe, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Lands, W. A. de Silva, 760*l.*
Financial Secretary, H. J. Huxham, 2,400*l.*
Deputy Financial Secretary, C. H. Collins, 1,650*l.*
Financial Assistant and Accountant, J. L. Stanislaus, 800*l.*
Principal Assistant Accountant, B. W. Fernando, 680*l.*
Assistant Accountant (Establishments), J. E. Philip, Rs. 6,400.
Assistant Accountant (Supplies), A. Sabarabnam, 540*l.*
Assistant Accountant (Finance), H. C. Christoffelsz, Rs. 4,900.
Auditor General, O. E. Goonetilleke, 1,700*l.*
Deputy Auditor General, J. J. Jacob, 1,150*l.*
Assistant Auditor for Railways, V. C. Manicam, 680*l.*
Chief Audit Examiners, A. W. Savundranayagam, M. S. Seevaratnam, P. W. Kaule, J. V. Dharmarajah, R. P. Sherrard, P. H. Wickrenesinghe.

Government Agencies.
WESTERN PROVINCE.
Government Agent, R. M. M. Worsley, 1,650*l.*
Assistant, Colombo, C. E. Arndt, 1,200*l.*
Additional Assistant, Colombo, S. F. Amerasinghe, 840*l.*
Office Assistant, J. M. de Silva, 600*l.*
Attached, R. B. Jansz, 600*l.*
Cadet, J. W. H. O'Regan, 400*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, N. E. Ernst, 1,300*l.*
Office Assistant, G. H. Perera, 600*l.*

CENTRAL PROVINCE.
Government Agent, T. A. Hodson, 1,750*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, R. M. Gybbon-Monypenny, 760*l.*
Office Assistant, Kandy, S. D. Cumaraswamy, 700*l.*
Cadet, M. L. D. Caspersz, Rs. 5,100.
Assistant Government Agent, Matale, R. Y. Daniel, 1,300*l.*
Office Assistant, A. M. A. Azeez, Rs. 5,100.
Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, R. M. Davies, 1,300*l.*
Office Assistant, C. J. Oorloff, 660*l.*

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NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, E. T. Dyson, 1,560*l*.
Extra Office Assistant, V. Visuwalingam, Rs. 6,200.
Cadet, C. P. de Silva, Rs. 5,100.
Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, D. C. R. Gunawardana, 880*l*.
Assistant Government Agent, Mullaittivu, M. F. de S. Jayaratne, 800*l*.
Office Assistant, Mannar-Mullaittivu, D. G. L. Misso, Rs. 5,100.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, C. Harrison Jones, 1,750*l*.
Assistant Government Agent, W. D. Gunaratna, 760*l*.
Office Assistant, K. T. S. Gurusinghe, 600*l*.
Cadet, G. R. W. de Silva, Rs. 4,800.
Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, P. J. Hudson, 1,200*l*.
Office Assistant, K. Kanagasundaram, Rs. 5,100.
Assistant Government Agent, Matara, G. L. D. Davidson, 1,100*l*.
Additional Assistant Government Agent (Land), S. M. Duff, 700*l*.
Office Assistant, B. M. Christoffelsz, 600*l*.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, M. Prasad, 1,400*l*.
Assistant Government Agent, C. Sittampalam, 880*l*.
Attached, A. Visvanadhan, Rs. 5,800; N. Q. Dias, Rs. 4,800.
Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, C. E. Jones, 1,300*l*.
Office Assistant, W. T. Loos, Rs. 7,000.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, W. J. L. Rogerson, 1,500*l*.
Assistant Government Agent, R. N. Bond, 920*l*.
Office Assistant, C. H. W. Kannangara, 600*l*.
Cadet, V. S. M. de Mel, Rs. 5,100.
Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam and Chilaw., A. E. Christoffelsz, 1,300*l*.
Office Assistant, Puttalam, S. C. Fernando, 580*l*.
Extra Office Assistant, R. Chintamani, Rs. 6,200.
Cadet, H. Jinadasa, Rs. 5,100.

NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, L. L. Hunter, 1,450*l*.
Assistant Government Agent, J. A. Mulhall, 1,050*l*.
Office Assistant, Anuradhapura, R. H. Wickramasinghe, 620*l*.

PROVINCE OF UVA.

Government Agent, E. T. Millington, 1,750*l*.
Assistant Government Agent (Land), K. Alvapillai, 700*l*.
Office Assistant, J. I. Gnanamuttu, 600*l*.
Cadet, V. L. Wirasinha, Rs. 4,800.

PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

Government Agent, N. J. Luddington, 1,550*l*.
Office Assistant, A. R. Hallock, 660*l*.
Extra Office Assistant, V. S. de Kretser, Rs. 5,800.
Assistant Government Agent, Kegalla, R. S. V. Poulier, 1,250*l*.
Office Assistant, Kegalla, E. J. Cooray, 580*l*.
Cadet, L. Jayasundera, Rs. 5,100.
Legal Secretary's Department:—
Legal Secretary, J. C. Howard, K.C., 2,400*l*.
Principal Assistant to Legal Secretary (vacant).
Assistants to Legal Secretary (vacant).

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, Police Magistrates and Municipal Magistrates.

District Judge:—
Chilaw and Puttalam, R. F. Dias, 1,000*l*.
Colombo, V. M. Fernando, 1,400*l*.
Galle, G. F. Roberts, 1,550*l*.
Jaffna, C. Coomaraswamy, 1,550*l*.
Kalutara (vacant).
Kandy (vacant).
Kurunegala, James Joseph, Rs. 13,000.
Matara, C. E. de Pinto, 1,300*l*.
Negombo, N. M. Bharucha, 1,300*l*.
Additional District Judges:—
Colombo, W. S. de Saram, 1,400*l*.; and O. L. de Kretser, 1,300*l*.
Galle, T. Weeraratne, 800*l*.
Jaffna, S. Rodrigo, Rs. 11,000.
Additional District Judge and Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, V. E. Rajakarier, Rs. 11,000.

District Judge, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate:—
Anuradhapura, J. Wilmot Perera, Rs. 11,000.
Avissawella, W. Sansoni, 800*l*.
Badulla, M. K. T. Sandys, 1,300*l*.
Batticaloa, P. Vythialingam, Rs. 12,000.
Kegalle, J. N. Vethavanam, Rs. 13,000.
Mannar (in addition to his duties as Assistant Government Agent, Mannar), D. C. R. Gunawardana, 880*l*.
Mullaitivu (in addition to his duties as Assistant Government Agent, Mullaitivu), M. F. de S. Jayaratne, 800*l*.
Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, R. H. D. Manders, 800*l*.
Ratnapura, L. H. de Alwis, Rs. 13,000.
Tangalle, R. R. Selvadurai, Rs. 11,000.
Trincomalee, A. R. Supramaniam, Rs. 11,000.
Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, G. C. Thambyah, 900*l*.
Police Magistrate, Colombo, J. N. Arumugam, 1,050*l*.
Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo (vacant).
Commissioner of Requests, Police Magistrate and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, (vacant).
Police Magistrate and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, S. M. Duff, 700*l*.

Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate:—
Balapitiya, U. P. Weerasinghe, 600*l*.
Chilaw, H. S. Roberts, 600*l*.
Dandagamuwa, K. D. de Silva, Rs. 7,000.
Gampaha (vacant).
Gampola (vacant).
Hambantota (in addition to his duties as Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota), P. J. Hudson, 1,200*l*.
Jaffna and Kayts (vacant).
Kalutara, S. Rajaratnam, Rs. 9,000.
Kurunegala, N. Sinnetamly, Rs. 9,000.
Matale and Dumbara (vacant).
Matara (vacant).
Negombo, E. V. R. Samarawickrema, Rs. 7,000.
Panadura, T. F. C. Roberts, Rs. 7,000.
Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri (vacant.)
Puttalam, H. Jinadasa, Rs. 5,100.
Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, E. M. C. Joseph, 700*l*.

Attorney-General's Department:—
Attorney-General, J. W. R. Ilangakoon, K.C., 1,600*l*.
Solicitor-General, E. A. L. Wijewardene (acting), Rs. 18,750.
Crown Counsel:—
S. J. C. Schokman, 880*l*.
R. R. Crossette-Thambiah, 840*l*.
F. C. Loos, 800*l*.
H. H. Basnayake, 720*l*.
M. F. S. Pulle, 680*l*.
H. L. Weadt, 680*l*.
R. St. L. P. Deraniyagala, 680*l*.
E. H. T. Gunasekara, 680*l*.

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Legal Draftsman's Department.
Legal Draftsman, J. M. Fonseka, Rs. 17,840.
Assistant Legal Draftsman (vacant).
2nd Assistant Legal Draftsman, P. C. Villararayan, 680*l.*

Customs Department.
Principal Collector, G. S. Wodeman, 1,650*l.*
Deputy Collector, H. J. L. Leigh-Clare, 1,300*l.*
Landing Surveyor, Colombo, R. N. Bond, 960*l.*
Assistant Collector of Customs, M. M. Anthonisz, 600*l.*
Assistant Collector of Customs, E. D. Frugtniet, Rs. 7,200.
Assistant Collector of Customs, S. M. Leembruggan, Rs. 5,800.
Accountant, E. J. F. Wijeyaratne, Rs. 4,900.

WESTERN PROVINCE.
Assistant Collector of Customs, Kalutara, N. E. Ernst (A.G.A.).
Assistant Collector of Customs, Negombo, N. M. Bharucha (D.J.).

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.
Collector, C. Harrison-Jones (G.A.).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, W. D. Gunaratne (A.G.A.).
Additional Assistant Collector, K. T. S. Gurusinha.
Assistant Collector of Customs, Hambantota, P. J. Hudson (A.G.A.).
Master Attendant, Hambantota, P. J. Hudson (A.G.A.).

NORTHERN PROVINCE.
Collector, E. T. Dyson (G.A.)
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Jaffna, V. Visvalingam.
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mannar, D. C. R. Gunawardene (A.G.A.).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mullaittivu, M. F. de S. Jayaratne (A.G.A.).
Master Attendant, Jaffna, E. T. Dyson (G.A.).

EASTERN PROVINCE.
Collector, M. Prasad (G.A.).
Assistant Collector of Customs, Batticaloa, C. Sittampalam (A.G.A.).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Trincomalee, C. E. Jones (A.G.A.).
Master Attendant, Trincomalee, C. E. Jones(A.G.A.).
Master Attendant, Batticaloa, M. Prasad (G.A.).

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.
Assistant Collector of Customs, Puttalam, A. E. Christoffelsz (A.G.A.).

Department of the Rubber Controller.
Rubber Controller, P. Saravanamuttu, 1,200*l.*
Deputy Rubber Controller, S. P. Wickramasinha, 960*l.*

Tea Export Control Department.
Controller, P. Saravanamuttu, 1,200*l.*

Colombo Port Commission.
Chairman, G. S. Wodeman, C.C.S.
Secretary, E. H. Davies, C.C.S.
Assistant Secretary, A. Van Langenberg, Rs. 2,700.
Accountant, D. G. Singanayagam, 570*l.*
Assistant Accountant, E. K. de Vos, A.C.A., Rs. 5,100*l.*
Master Attendant, Capt. E. C. Stubbs, R.N. (Retd.). 1,100*l.*
Deputy Master Attendant (vacant).
Harbour Engineer, T. A. Owles, M.Inst.C.E., 1,500*l.*
Chief Assistant Harbour Engineer, C. S. Richards, B.A., C.M.Inst.C.E., 1,150*l.*
Assistant Harbour Engineers, C. I. Pocock, A.M.I.C.E., 630*l.*; J. A. Donald, A.M.I.C.E., 840*l.*
Junior Assistant Engineer, T. Siraprakasapillai, B.Sc., Engr., Rs. 2,700.
Mechanical Superintendent, R. S. Shaw, M.I. Mar. E., A.M.I.Mech.E., 790*l.*

Excise Department.
Excise Commissioner, S. H. Wadia, 1,400*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, T.V. Saravanamuttu, Rs. 11,880.
Assistant Commissioner, Western Division, R. G. de Livera, 700*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, H. E. Dias Bandaranayake, Rs. 9,600.
Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, J. S. Nicholas, Rs. 7,080.
Assistant Commissioner, Southern Division, D. A. de Kretser, Rs. 7,080.
Superintendents :—
E. J. Christoffelsz, Rs. 6,000.
J. R. S. Perera, Rs. 6,000.
N. S. Sanders, Rs. 6,000.
C. W. Nicholas, Rs. 6,000.
C. A. H. Keuneman, Rs. 6,000.
E. J. Sinnathamby, Rs. 6,000.
D. C. E. Abeysekera, Rs. 5,200.
R. Casie Chitty, Rs. 5,200.
S. Balasingham, Rs. 4,400.
R. V. E. Koch, Rs. 4,400.
D. V. Atapattu, Rs. 4,400.
A. L. Loos, Rs. 3,400.
T. B. Wadugodapitiya, Rs. 3,400.
E. V. W. Tennakoon, Rs. 3,400.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Headquarters, Colombo :—
Director of Public Works, H. K. de Kretser, 1,600*l.* to 1,750*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Works, H. K de Kretser, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.R.San.I., 1,350*l.* (W. J. Price, acting).
Assistant Director of Public Works, W. J. Price, A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,050*l.* to 1,250*l.* (A. S. Barker, acting).
2nd Assistan Director of Public Works, T. H. Leader, A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Engineering Assistant, S. Mahadeva, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., F.I.S.E. (Medallist), M.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Chief Architect, T. N. Wynne Jones, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Assistant Architect, H. F. Billimoria, B.Arch.(Hons.) Liverpool, A.R.I.B.A., Rs. 6,840 to Rs. 11,520.
Temporary Assistant Architect, H. T. S. D'Alwis, A.R.I.B.A., Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 11,520.
Quantity Surveyor, A. G. B. Whittaker, F.S.I., Seconded for service as Secretary to Minister, Communications and Works, 500*l.* to 960*l.* (H. T. S. D'Alwis, acting).
Office Assistant, L. B. Emmanuel, I.S.O., 420*l.* to 600*l.*
Financial Assistant and Accountant (vacant), 680*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Accountant and Store Supervisor, S. Manickavasagar, 540*l.* to 720*l.*
Additional Assistant Accountant, T. S. C. Manathunga, Rs. 3,200 to Rs. 6,000.

Government Factory, Colombo :—
Factory Engineer, Mr. P. G. Macfarlane, M.Inst. J.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, G. C. Oram, A.M.I.Mech.E. G.I.E.E., 500*l.* to 960*l.*

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Assistant Mechanical Engineers, D. A. Goonewardene, A.M.I.Mech.E., 500*l.* to 780*l.*; T. Muttucumaroe, 500*l.* to 780*l.*; C. D. Beling, A.M.I.Mech.E., 500*l.* to 780*l.*; C. N. Caldera, Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 10,980.

Provincial Engineers (1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*), O. T. Nettelton, M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I.; W. A. Coradine, M.R.San.I.; A. J. R. Scharenguivel, A.M.Inst.C.E.; A. S. Barker, A.M.Inst.C.E.; C. H. Bradley, M.C., A.M.Inst.C.E.; F. G. Stevens, A.M.Inst.C.E.; J. C. Cooper, A.M.Inst.C.E.; E. J. Peries; W. G. Scott.

District Engineers (500*l.* to 960*l.*), C. G. Schokman; P. M. Norris, A.M.Inst.C.E.; J. T. Morrison, A.M.Inst.C.E.; A. S. Crow; R. A. M. Thuraiappah, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.; Moses de Silva, A.M.Inst.C.E.; J. H. E. de Kretser; R. G. Leembruggen, B.Sc. (Engineering), London; C. E. Bingham, A.M.Inst.C.E.; A. C. Box, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.R.San.I.; E. H. Martin, B.A. (Dublin), A.M.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S.; A. L. Fretsz; J. W. H. Casinader, A.M.Inst.C.E.; T. A. Burns, B.Sc. (Engineering); J. Saverimuttu, B.Sc. (Engineering), Glasgow; A. F. Allen, A.M.Inst.C.E.; H. E. D. Pearce, M.C., B.Sc. (Hons.), Engineering, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.; J. D. Bush, B.Sc. (Engineering), Birmingham, A.M.Inst.C.E., S. Rouse, A.M.Inst.C.E.; G. H. Todd, A.M.Inst.C.E.; E. E. Benest, M.A. (Cantab), Engineering, A.F.R.Ae.S., A.Inst.N.Arch; T. P. de S. Munasinghe, A.M.Inst.C.E.; A. Selvadurai, A.M.Inst.C.E.; S. R. Williams, B.A. (Madras); B.E. (Civil) (Madras), A.C.E. (Madras), A.M.Inst.C.E.; D. R. Hunt, A.M.Inst.C.E.; D. A. Peiris,* A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.S.E.; M. R. Dharmasiriwardene, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Local Division.

21 Assistant Engineers at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000 (New Entrants: Grade I, Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 6,360; Grade II, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,800).

2 Drawing Office Assistant at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000 (New Entrants: Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,800).

20 Inspectors at Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600 (New Entrants, Rs. 2,520 to Rs. 3,600).

30 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,300 (New Entrants, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,276).

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer and Manager, Electrical Undertakings, Major C. H. Brazel, 1,200*l.*

Deputy Chief Engineer (vacant).

Administrative Assistant, V. E. F. Arndt, C.C.S., Rs. 5,800.

Accounts and Store Branch.

Chief Accountant, K. Kanagaratnam, 880*l.*

3 Assistant Accountants, K. Rasanayakam, 720*l.*, C. R. Jansz, Rs. 6,000, T. Kandiah, Rs. 3,200.

Storekeeper, J. C. G. de Silva, Rs. 5,850.

Technical Section—General Branch.

Electrical Engineers, Grade II (500*l.*–960*l.*).

Electrical Engineer, Maintenance and Works, P. C. Fernando, 960*l.*

Electrical Engineer, Lighting Schemes and Change Over, D. J. Unwin, 870*l.*

2 Assistant Electrical Engineers, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000.

2 Assistant Electrical Engineers, Rs. 3,960 to Rs. 6,360.

2 Assistant Electrical Engineers, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,688.

1 Junior Assistant Electrical Engineer, Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,600.

15 Electrical Inspectors, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,300.

Hydro Electric Scheme.

Construction Engineer, E. Upasena (acting), 510*l.*

Technical Section—Colombo Supply Branch.

Electrical Engineer, Transmission and Development, H. H. Jansen, 900*l.*

Electrical Engineer, Supply and Maintenance, G. E. Misso, Rs. 12,600.

Foreman Linesman, Extra High Tension Transmission System, F. C. Walton, 550*l.*

2 Assistant Electrical Engineers, Rs. 3,960 to Rs. 6,360.

2 Assistant Electrical Engineers, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000.

1 Assistant Electrical Engineer, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,688.

1 Junior Assistant Electrical Engineer, Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,600.

1 Electrical Inspector, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,300.

1 Electrical Inspector, Rs. 1,260 to Rs. 3,276.

Power Station Staff.

Chief Power Station Superintendent, G. L. Kirk, 1,000*l.*

Assistant Power Station Superintendent, H. F. Jones, 700*l.*

1 Assistant Electrical Engineer, Rs. 3,960 to Rs. 6,360.

1 Junior Assistant Electrical Engineer, Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,600.

2 Shift Engineers, Grade I, Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.

3 Shift Engineers, Grade II, Rs. 1,440 to Rs. 2,400.

Irrigation Department.

Director of Irrigation (1,400 to 1,550*l.*), J. S. Kennedy, M.C., M.A., B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E.

Deputy Director of Irrigation (1,050 to 1,300*l.*), J. H. Wilson, M.C., M.A., B.Sc. (Engineering), Divisional Irrigation Engineer (Special Grade) (acting).

Divisional Irrigation Engineer (900*l.* to 1,100*l.*; 2 posts, 900*l.* to 1,200*l.*), J. N. Rutherford, A.M.Inst.C.E.; L. T. Burgess, M.(Engineering); John Aitken, A.M.Inst.C.E.; F. L. Bruce, A.M.Inst.C.E.; S. G. Taylor, B.Sc. Engineering, A.M.Inst.C.E., Irrigation Engineer (acting).

Irrigation Engineers (500*l.* to 900*l.*), A. P. Weir, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E.; W. A. Guthrie, B.Sc. Engineering, F.R.S.A.; H. W. L. Poole, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E.; W. J. Watson, A.M.Inst.C.E.; F. R. G. Webb, M.C., B.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S.; J. Kitching, B.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.C.E.; W. A. R. Robertson, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.R.S.I.; W. T. I. Alagaratnam, A.C.E. (Madras), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E., Assistant Irrigation Engineer (acting).

Irrigation Engineer Training and Research (vacant).

Assistant Irrigation Engineers (Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000); for new entrants (Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 6,360; Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,800; and Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,600), M. C. Abraham, B.Sc. (Engineering); A. E. C. de Silva Gunasekera, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., A.M.Inst.San.E.; W. A. de Silva, M.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.C.E.; S. Arumugam, B.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E.; G. M. Dissanayake, A.M.Inst.Struct.E.; A. C. Perera, B.Sc. (Engineering); H. O. T. Scharenguivel, B.Sc. (Engineering); D. W. R. Kahawita, B.A. (Mechanical Sciences Tripos), (Cantab); C. Sabaratnam, B.Sc. (Engineering); E. B. Anketell, B.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.Struct.E.

Senior Field Assistants, 22 at Rs. 2,640 to Rs. 4,440.

Field Assistants, 78 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,520.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, G. K. Thornhill, F.S.I., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 1,550*l.* (Scale 1,400*l.* to 1,550*l.*)

*On the scale of Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 12,900

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Deputy Surveyor-General (acting), L. G. O. Woodhouse, 1,150*l.* (Scale 1,150*l.* to 1,300*l.*).
Assistant Surveyor-General (acting), R. J. Johnston. P.A.S.I., F.R.G.S., 1,000*l.* (Scale 920*l.* to 1,100*l.*).
Office Assistant, M. V. Perera, Rs. 6,200. (Scale Rs. 5,400 to Rs. 7,800.)
Accountant, B. E. de Pinto, Rs. 5,200. (Scale, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 8,000.)
Superintendent, Colombo Observatory, H. Jameson, D.Sc. (Durham), F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., F.Inst.P., 1,000*l.* (Scale 840*l.* to 1,040*l.*)
Assistant Superintendent Colombo Observatory, D. T. E. Dassanayake, B.Sc. (Lond.), 720*l.* (Scale 450*l.* to 810*l.*)
Senior Technical Assistants, Colombo Observatory (2 at 300*l.* to 810*l.*), A. P. Kandasamy, B.Sc. (Lond.); D. J. Jayasinghe, B.Sc. (Lond.).
Junior Technical Assistants, Colombo Observatory (1 at Rs. 2,880 to Rs. 6,000), R. D. Kreltzheim, B.Sc. (Lond.), D.I.C. (in Meteorology), F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S. (2 at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 5,040), L. A. D. I. Ekanayaka, B.Sc. (Lond.); M. Kidnapilloii, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.).
Superintendents of Surveys (9 at 840*l.* to 1,040*l.*), P. Moriarty; I. F. Wilson, M.C., F.R.G.S.; G. B. King, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.C.G.I., F.R.G.S.; R. L. Brohier, F.R.G.S.; A. C. James; N. S. Perera; F. S. Tippet, M.A. (Oxon.); V. Rasaretnam.
Assistant Superintendents of Surveys (24 at 450*l.* to 810*l.*, 4 at Rs. 3,960 to Rs. 9720); W. W. Williams, B.A. (Cantab.); H. A. S. Smith, M.A. (Oxon.); J. L. T. E. Dassenaike, B.Sc. (Lond.); E. A. Rajasingham, B.Sc. (Lond.); D. B. Ellepola, B.Sc. (Lond.); S. Karthigesu, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.G.S.; J. E. Jackson, B.A. (Cantab.); S. W. Atukorale; M. W. F. Abeyakoon, B.Sc. (Lond.); J. C. Chanmugam, B.Sc. (Lond.); W. P. Abhayaratna, B.Sc. (Lond.); J. R. Sinnatamby, B.Sc. (Lond.); F. H. Gunasekera, B.Sc. (Lond.); D. F. Abeyawardena, B.Sc. (Lond.); P. R. B. P. Caspersz, B.Sc. (Lond.); J. B. Rasaratnam, B.Sc. (Lond.); B. E. R. Pieries, B.Sc. (Lond.); P. U. Ratnatunge, B.Sc. (Lond.); H. A. Perera, B.Sc. (Lond.); C. T. Goonewardene, B.Sc. (Lond.); G. S. Jayasuriya, B.Sc. (Lond.) (7 vacancies).
Superintendent of the Instrument Department, G. H. Tabor, 650*l.* (Scale, 450*l.* to 700*l.*)
Probationers in Training in Cambridge (4), K. Murugasan, B.Sc. (Lond.); C. Vannisingam, B.Sc. (Lond.); L. A. H. Rajakariar, B.Sc. (Lond.); E. S. Wickramasinghe, B.Sc. (Lond.).
Surveyors :—
Grade I.—19 at Rs. 4,600 to Rs. 6,000.
Grade II.—48 at Rs. 2,880 to Rs. 4,440.
Grade III.—187 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 3,600, 14 at Rs. 1,080 to Rs. 3,000.

Land Commissioner's Office.

Land Commissioner, C. L. Wickremesinghe, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Land Commissioner, W. A. de Silva, 760*l.*

Land Settlement Department.

Settlement Officer, H. E. Jansz (acting), 1,300*l.*
Assistant Settlement Officers, C. F. Ingledow, 1,300*l.*; E. F. Marshall, 1,150*l.*; S. S. Navaratnam, 1,000*l.*; S. P. Wickramasinha, 960*l.*; L. J. de S. Seneviratne, 920*l.*; N. Moonesinghe, 840*l.*; C. B. P. Perera, 800*l.*; C. V. D. S. Corea, 800*l.*; Mudaliyar S. Vallipuram (acting), Rs. 5,475.
Assistant Superintendents of Surveys seconded for service as Assistant Settlement Officers, D. B. Ellepola, 720*l.*; M. W. F. Abeyakoon, 690*l.*

Department of Salt and Minerology.

Salt Adviser, C. E. Foenander, Rs. 8,360.
Government Minerologist, P. T. L. L. Direkze (acting), (also Inspector of Mines), allowance of Rs. 1,200.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General and Director of Commercial Intelligence, V. Coomaraswamy, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Registrar-General, E. R. de Silva, 700*l.*
2nd Assistant Registrar-General, Rs. 5,500, C. M. Agalawatta (acting).
3rd Assistant Registrar-General, Rs. 4,500 (vacant).
Technical Adviser on Industries, K. D. Guha, Rs. 8,400.
Assistant Director of Commercial Intelligence, E. C. S. Paul, Rs. 4,500.
Commercial Assistant, N. U. Jayawardane, Rs. 2,700.

Public Trustee's Department.

Public Trustee (vacant), J. E. M. Obeysekere (acting), 880*l.*
Deputy Public Trustee, D. E. Wijewardane (acting), Rs. 8,000.
Office Assistant, P. D. Ratnatunga, Rs. 6,000.
Accountant, D. S. de Silva (acting), Rs. 7,600.
Assistant Accountant, M. A. L. Salgado (acting), Rs. 4,260.

Department of Income Tax, Estate Duty and Stamps.

Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamps, J. M. Doulton, 1,700*l.*
Assistant Commissioners, T. D. Perera, C.C.S., 1,250*l.*; A. D. Parham, 1,150*l.*; H. Musker, 1,100*l.*
Administrative Secretary (vacant).
Assessors, W. R. J. Mann, Rs. 12,720; J. S. A. Raju, Rs. 12,180; C. A. Speldewinde, Rs. 11,640 (acting Administrative Secretary); S. Subramaniam, Rs. 10,020; T. H. Burah, Rs. 9,480; D. W. Rajapatirana, Rs. 9,480; I. Rasanayagam, Rs. 8,400; L. G. Gunasekera, Rs. 8,000.
Assistant Assessors, C. Van Langenberg, Rs. 5,000; V. D. Adhihetty, Rs. 5,000; P. Amirthalingam, Rs. 5,000; D. G. Obeyesekere, Rs. 5,000; H. Lourensz Rs. 4,500; T. L. Peries, Rs. 4,500; Miss M. F. C. Weerasooriya, Rs. 4,500; C. C. J. Gulasekharam, Rs. 3,600; A. G. O. Perera, Rs. 3,600.
Probationers, C. L. H. Paulusz, Rs. 2,700; S. Sittampalam, Rs. 2,700; C. B. E. Wickremasinghe, Rs. 2,700; C. Senathi Raja, Rs. 2,700; L. Piyasena, Rs. 2,700; K. Sivagurunathan, Rs. 2,700.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General and Director of Telegraphs, J. R. Walters, 1,550*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, J. P. Appleby, 1,150*l.*
Office Assistant, H. A. Ephraims, Rs. 7,600.
Superintendent of Mails, A. A. Muttucumaru, 570*l.*
Additional Superintendent of Mails, G. S. Jayasinghe, Rs. 5,500.
Accountant, D. M. Amerasinghe, 880*l.*
First Assistant Accountant, A. E. P. Wijeyagunewardene, 720*l.*
Second Assistant Accountant, R. T. Dissanayake, Rs. 5,800.
Third Assistant Accountant, S. Coomaraswamy, Rs. 5,400.
Divisional Superintendents of Post Offices, A. A. Auwardt, Rs. 5,600; C. E. Anderson, Rs. 5,650; B. P. Amerasinha, Rs. 5,125.
Superintendent, Telecommunication Traffic, A. I. Perera (acting), Rs. 4,800.
Assistant Superintendent, Telecommunication Traffic, H. E. Seneviratne (acting), Rs. 2,700.
Chief Telecommunication Engineer, J. Shillitoe, 1,100*l.*
Assistant Chief Telecommunication Engineer, David Lusk, 800*l.*
Divisional Engineers, G. A. Platt, 750*l.*; A. Nadarasa, 690*l.*; Aloysius Perera, 690*l.*; P. Kadirawelpillai, 570*l.*; W. R. B. Toussaint (acting), 540*l.*
Engineers, P. S. Thuraiappah, 510*l.*; S. Rajanayagam, Rs. 5,580; C. C. Spittel (acting), Rs. 5,720.

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Assistant Engineers, D. Fernando, Rs. 5,080; D. P. Jayasekera, Rs. 3,960; C. A. R. Anketell, Rs. 3,960.

Education Department.

Director, L. McD. Robison, B.A. (Manchester), 1,300*l.* (acting).
Deputy Director, R. Patrick, M.A. (Glasgow), 900*l.* (acting).
First Asst. Director, Ian Sandeman, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc., 850*l.* (acting).
Second Asst. Director, W. R. Watson, B.A., B.Sc. (Hon.), Calcutta, 650*l.* (acting).
Third Asst. Director, J. C. Wirekoon, Rs. 9,480 (acting).
Office Assistant, E. E. Davidson, C.C.S., 700*l.*
Accountant, G. Rajadurai, B.A. (London), A.C.A. 570*l.* (acting).
Assistant Accountant, K. J. de Abrew, Rs. 4,200.
Superintendent of Examinations, C. J. de Saram, M.A. (Oxon.), Rs. 6,780.
Supervisor of Sinhalese Education, W. C. de Silva, B.A. (Lond.), LL.B., Rs. 7,500.
Divisional Inspectors of Schools :—
C. T. Lorage, B.A., B.Ed., Rs. 4,750 (acting).
S. L. B. Kapukotuwa, Rs. 9,480.
R. J. F. Mendis, B.A. (Hons.) London, Rs. 9,120.
K. S. Arulnandhy, M.Sc. (Lond.), Rs. 8,760.
District Inspectors of Schools :—
D. A. Jayasinghe, Rs. 5,250.
A. J. R. Vethavanam, B.A. (Calcutta), Rs. 6,000.
V. K. Nathan, B.A. (London), Rs. 4,500.
T. D. Jayasunija, M.A. (Dipl.) London, Rs. 4,500.
Inspectresses of Girls' English Schools :—
Miss M. E. Westrop, M.A., 650*l.*
Miss E. E. W. Solomons, Rs. 5,000.
Royal College :—
Principal, L. H. W. Sampson, B.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., 1,000*l.*
Science Master, H. J. Wijesinghe, Rs. 6,000.
Mathematics Master, M. M. Kulasekeram, B.Sc. (Lond.), Rs. 6,000.
Ceylon Technical College :—
Principal, E. R. Bartlam, M.Eng., M.I.Struct.E., F.R.G.S., Rs. 10,800.
Government Training College :—
Principal, H. S. Perera, M.A. (Lond.), 1,000*l.*
Vice-Principal, J. Bleakley, M.Sc. (Manchester), 810*l.*
Lecturer, Kindergarten Methods, Mrs. E. M. Keyt, Rs. 3,680.

Staff—Ceylon University College.

Principal, R. Marrs, C.I.E., C.M.G., M.A. (Oxon.), 2,000*l.*
Professor of Modern History and Economics, S. A. Pakeman, M.C., E.D., M.A. (Cantab.), 1,150*l.*
Professor of Mathematics, C. Suntharalingam, M.A. (Oxon.), B.Sc. (London), 1,150*l.*
Professor of Botany & Director of Biological Laboratories, N. G. Ball, M.A., Sc.D. (Trinity College, Dublin), 1,150*l.*
Professor of Physics, J. P. Andrews, D.Sc., 1,000*l.*
Professor of Classics, S. Whiteley, M.A. (Oxon.), 1,100*l.*
Professor of English Language and Literature, E. F. C. Ludowyk, Ph.D. (Cantab.), Rs. 12,000.
Professor of Chemistry, A. Kandiah, A.R.C.S., D.I.C., Ph.D., D.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C., Rs. 10,560.
Lecturer in Mathematics and Registrar, F. H. V. Gulasekharam, M.A. (Madras), 700*l.**
Lecturer in Mathematics, U. D. R. Caspersz, B.Sc. (London), 700*l.*

Receives in addition an allowance of Rs. 3,600 annum for his duties as Registrar, University College.

Lecturer in Zoology, D. R. R. Burt, B.Sc. (St. Andrew's), F.L.S., 700*l.*
Lecturer in Botany, P. C. Sarbadhikari, D.Sc. (London), Ph.D. (London), D.I.C., M.A. (Calcutta), 700*l.*
Lecturer in Tamil, K. Kanapathipillai, Ph.D. (London), Rs. 6,000.
Lecturer in Sinhalese, Sanskrit & Pali, G. P. Malalasekera, M.A., Ph.D. (London), 700*l.*
Lecturer in Sinhalese, Sanskrit & Pali, R. Siddhartha, M.A. (Calcutta), 700*l.*
Lecturer in Economics, B. B. Das Gupta, B.Sc. (London), Ph.D. (Calcutta), 700*l.*
Lecturer in History, J. C. Dé, M.A. (London), 700*l.*
Lecturer in Classics, J. L. C. Rodrigo, M.A. (Oxon.), 625*l.*
Lecturer in English Language and Literature, H. A. Passé, B.A. (Lond.), 525*l.*
Lecturer in Physics, A. W. Mailvaganam, B.Sc. (London), B.A. (Cantab.), 600*l.*
Lecturer in Chemistry, E. L. Fonseka, M.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C., 550*l.*
Lecturer in Geography, A. Ginigé, M.A. (Lond.), Rs. 6,300.
Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, S. Nadaraser, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London), 500*l.*
Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry, L. D. Smith, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond.), 340*l.*
Assistant Lecturer in English (vacant).
Assistant Lecturer in Zoology, W. Fernando, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London), D.I.C., 400*l.*
Assistant Lecturer in Classics, C. W. Amerasinghe, B.A. (Cantab.), B.A. (London), Rs. 4,560.
Assistant Lecturer in Physics, S. P. Baliga, M.A. (Madras), Rs. 4,080.
Assistant Lecturer in History, W. J. F. La'Brooy, B.A. (Lond.), Rs. 3,840.
Assistant Lecturer in Economics, B. R. Shenoy, M.Sc. (Lond.), Rs. 4,080.
Librarian, R. S. Enright, B.A. (London), F.L.A., Rs. 6,000.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, E. Rodrigo, C.C.S., 1,550*l.* (acting).
Deputy Director of Agriculture, F. P. Jepson, M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), 1,000*l.*
Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry) and Government Veterinary Surgeon, M. Crawford, 1,000*l.*
Animal Husbandry Branch—Asst. Government Veterinary Surgeon, M. D. S. A. Wijayanayaka, Rs. 6,900.
Research Laboratories :—
Entomologist, J. C. Hutson, B.A. (Oxon. Ph.D. (Mass. Agr. Coll. U.S.A.), 1,200*l.*
Mycologist, M. Park, A.R.C.S. (Lond.), 930*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, A. W. R. Joachim, Ph.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), 840*l.*
Economic Botanist, J. C. Haigh, Ph.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S. (Lond.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), 780*l.* (on leave), G. V. Wickremasekera, A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), Rs. 5,550 (acting).
Controller of Plant Pests, W. C. Lester-Smith, B.A., Dip. Rural Econ. (Oxon.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), 810*l.*
Propaganda :—
Propaganda Officer, W. Molegode, Rs. 3,600 (acting).
School Farm and Experiment Station :—
Officer-in-Charge of the School Farm, C. N. E. J. de Mel, B.Sc. Hons. (Lond.), B.Sc., Agric. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), 930*l.* (acting).
Agricultural Branch :—
Divisional Agricultural Officer (Southern), G. Harbord, Dip. Agric. (Wye), 960*l.*
Divisional Agricultural Officer (Eastern), W. P. A. Cooke, M.Sc. (Calif.), 930*l.*

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Divisional Agricultural Officer (South-Western), E. J. Livera, B.Sc. (Lond.), B.Sc., Agric. (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), 780*l.*

Divisional Agricultural Officer (Central), H. A. Pieris, B.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), 720*l.*

Divisional Agricultural Officer (Northern), W. R. C. Paul, M.A., M.Sc., D.I.C., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), F.L.S., 720*l.*

Divisional Agricultural Officer (North-Western), (vacant).

Gardens Branch :—

Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, T. H. Parsons, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., 750*l.*

Curator, Botanic Gardens, Hakgala, Nuwara Eliya, J. J. Nock, F.R.H.S., 590*l.*

Department of the Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing.

Commissioner, R. H. Bassett, 1,200*l.*

Department of Labour.

Controller, W. E. Hobday, 1,500*l.*

Deputy Controller, M. Rajanayagam, Rs. 6,000.

Colombo Museum and Fisheries Department.

Director of the Colombo Museum and Marine Biologist, A. H. Malpas, 1,050*l.*

Assistant in Systematic Entomology, G. M. R. Henry, 475*l.*

Secretary and Librarian of the Colombo Museum, A. N. Weinman, Rs. 5,400.

Assistant Marine Biologist, P. E. P. Deraniyagala, M.A.(Cantab.), M.A.(Harvard), 840*l.*

Asst. in Ethnology, Lt.-Commdr. J. R. De la Haule Marett.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests (vacant), (A. B. Lushington, acting).

Deputy Conservator of Forests, A. B. Lushington, 1,200*l.*

Assistant Conservators of Forests, W. M. McNeill, 900*l.*; H. E. C. Lushington, 900*l.*; P. Godfrey-Faussett, 900*l.*; C. P. Jayawardena, 820*l.*; J. A. de Silva, 725*l.*; E. W. March, 650*l.*; C. H. Holmes, 625*l.* (on leave); L. A. J. Abeyesundera, Rs. 5,160.

Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests, K. P. Rajalingam, Rs. 4,080; E. C. Tamby Raja, Rs. 3,720.

Medical Department.

Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (vacant), S. T. Gunasekera (acting).

Deputy Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, S. T. Gunesekera, 1,300*l.*

Assistant Director of Medical Services, W. E. de Silva, 1,150*l.*

Assistant Director of Sanitary Services, S. F. Chellaph, 1,100*l.*

Administrative Secretary to Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, W. J. A. Van Langwberg, 700*l.*

Inspecting Medical Officers, J. B. F. Caldera, 960*l.*; W. H. Wijenayake, 900*l.*; D. B. de Alwis, 850*l.*

Accountant, F. E. Loos, 920*l.*

Assistant Accountant, J. P. de Vos, 720*l.*

Director Bacteriological Institute, L. Nicholls, 1,200*l.*

Medical Entomologist, H. F. Caretr, 1,050*l.*

Bacteriologist, L. B. E. Seneviratne, 450*l.*

Assistant Bacteriologist, C. B. Panlickpulle, 375*l.*

Superintendent, Anti-Malaria Campaigns, K. J. Rustomjee, 800*l.*

Superintendent of Health Education, J. H. de Saram, 650*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, C. O. Perera, 1,100*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, F. E. R. Bartholoameusz, 900*l.*

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, W. S. Ratnavale, 1,000*l.*

Radiologist, H. O. Gunawardena, 600*l.*

Pathologist, S. Thiagarajah, 600*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Galle Hospital, E. L. Christoffelsz (acting), 600*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Kandy Hospital, P. B. Fernando, 800*l.*

Medical Officer, King Edward VII Anti-Tuberculosis Institute, C. I. de Silva, 850*l.*

Medical Officer in Charge, Lady Havelock Hospital, Mrs. M. Ratnayate, 450*l.*

Medical Officer, Dental Institute, W. Balendra, 600*l.*

Provincial Surgeons (700*l.* to 960*l.*):—

D. T. de Kretser.
R. W. Willenberg.
H. E. E. Kenayake.
P. H. Perera.
E. A. Blok.
C. G. Kurien.
A. T. Kuriyan.
E. S. Godlieb.
W. Wijegoonewardena (acting).

Senior Medical Officer of Health (700*l.* to 960*l.*), M. de Costa.

Senior Medical Officer, H. Amerasinghe, 750*l.*

1st Grade Medical Officers (480*l.* to 600*l.*):—

A. M. de Silva, R. L. Spittell, E. C. Spaar, T. S. Nair, J. M. Somasundaram, K. Ponniah, D. S. V. Walpola, K. Rajah, H. C. van Dort, S. Ponniah, S. Thambipillai, D. D. S. Outschoorn, J. P. Subramaniam, C. Sabapathi, C. Fernando, H. E. Schokman, S. F. Wickremesingha, C. Kandiah, T. K. Jayaram, V. Gabriel, S. de Vos, E. W. Arndt, E. L. Christoffelsz, V. B. Vandort, S. Chelliah, A. N. Coomarasamy, T. Ramasamy, G. C. Philips, F. E. Weerasuriya, S. L. Navaratuam, W. A. Bartholomeusz, J. A. Siriwardena, S. Somasundram, F. A. Silva, T. C. Vanderzeil, S. Thiagarajah, E. S. Brohier, R. P. Perera, J. T. Kuraratuam, V. P. de Zoysa, G. A. W. Wickremasunya, K. Cathiravelu, J. H. F. Jayasuriya, L. G. Glaze, D. R. Seveviratne, V. Sivapragasam, R. W. Van Cuylenberg, V. Kathirgamataurhy, C. Gurusamy, A. F. Seneviratne, H. P. Peiris, F. N. Spittel, J. Masilamani, G. P. de Silva, R. V. N. Selvaduvai, M. Rustomjee, S. L. Cramer, J. Pedris, K. R. Perera, D. S. de Simon, St. J. Puivirajsainghe, P. R. C. Peterson, J. S. Fernando, A. H. T. de Silva, J. Dadabhoy, J. R. Blaze, V. Dovaisamy, J. D. L. Perera, G. D. D. Wijesepera, A. B. Mendis, B. S. Jayawardena, S. R. Gunewardena.

232 *Medical Officers 2nd Grade*, 200*l.* to 450*l.*

2 *Medical Officers of Health, Grade I* (500*l.* to 775*l.*).

13 *Medical Officers of Health, Grade II* (360*l.* to 460*l.*).

Sanitary Engineer, H. N. Worth, 1,200*l.*

Assistant Sanitary Engineers, J. W. de Alwis, Rs. 5,800; P. O. David, Rs. 5,260; K. Subramaniam, Rs. 5,260.

Superintendent, Civil Medical Stores, H. R. Thomas, 800*l.*

Assistant Superintendent, C. F. X. Pinto, 475*l.*

Ceylon Medical College.

Acting Principal, S. T. Gunesekera.

Registrar and Professor of Physiology, F. O'B. Ellison 1,150*l.*

Professor of Anatomy, W. C. Osman Hill, 1,050*l.*

Professor of Pathology, W. A. E. Karunaratne, Rs. 12,000.

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Government Analyst's Department.

Government Analyst, J. V. Collins.
Deputy Analyst, H. Atkinson.
Asst. Analysts, W. R. Chanmugam, G. A. C. Sirimanne.
Asst. Analyst for Document Work, T. Nagendram.

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, Sir H. L. Dowbiggin, C.M.G., 1,550*l.*, and a personal pensionable allowance of 200*l.*
Deputy Inspectors-General (1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*), P. N. Banks, B. Langran.
Superintendents, Grade I (880*l.* to 1,000*l.*), J. E. Bennett, G. H. Bromley, G. H. Ferguson, G. K. Pippet, A. Jackson, G. S. Baker, W. A. Muller, Capt. W. T. Brindley, Capt. S. G. Notley, M.C.
Superintendents, Grade II (720*l.* to 840*l.*), J. R. G. Bantock, C. B. A. Roberts, J. Deharagoda, D. J. G. Hennessy, P. P. Wickramasuriya, R. J. Weerasinghe.
Assistant Superintendents (460*l.* to 680*l.*), C. V. Gooneratne, V. T. Dickman, M. D. M. Gunasekera, A. S. Philips, P. R. Krisnaratne, P. C. Selvaratnam, K. F. Jenkins, J. G. C. S. de Saram, A. W. Dambawinne*, E. R. Weerakoon*, V. M. Ludowyk, D. Lloyd, G. H. Robins, L. N. Peries*, M. Ismail*, I. D. Merry, S. G. de Zoysa, S. W. O. de Silva, G. A. K. Rockwood*, R. E. Blaze*, C. C. Dissanayaka*.
Probationers (360*l.* to 410*l.* after one year's service), P. I. M. Irwin, W. A. R. Leembruggen*, D. A. Obeyesekere*, N. P. Hadow.

* Ceylonese New Entrants.

Prisons.

Inspector-General of Prisons, C. C. Schokman, Rs. 15,000.
Superintendent of Prison, Grade I., G. V. F. Wille, 770*l.*
Superintendent of Prison, Grade II., C. P. Brohier, 650*l.*
Superintendent of Prison, Grade II., W. G. Cagby, 500*l.*
Superintendent of Prison, Grade II., V. N. Pillai, Rs. 4,200.
Superintendent of Prison, Grade II., S. Chellappah, Rs. 5,100.

Government Stores Department.

Colonial Storekeeper, John Gibb, 850*l.*
1st Assistant Colonial Storekeeper, J. W. Warby, 650*l.*
2nd Ditto, H. M. Pieris, Rs. 6,000.

Railway Department.
(Offices, Colombo.)

General Manager (vacant), 1,600*l.* to 1,750*l.*
Deputy General Managers (1,150*l.* to 1,300*l.*), W. G Hills, M.Inst.T. (Operating and Commercial); A. J. Davidson, M.Inst.T. (Administrative).
Assistant to General Manager (Staff and General) G. F. Perera, A.M.Inst.T. (Gate Mudaliyar), 760*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, W. A. Smyth, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.Inst.Prod.E., M.I.Loco.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Deputy Mechanical Engineer, H. W. F. Freer, A.M.I. Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., 500*l.* to 960*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Locomotive) (vacant), 500*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Carriage and Wagon), P. S. Palmer, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.Loco.E., 500*l.* to 840*l.*
Divisional Transportation Superintendents, J. G. Smith, M.I.Loco.E., M.Inst.T., 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*; (900*l.* to 1,020*l.*), H. Mills, A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst.T.; C. H. Earley, A.M.Inst.T., M.I.Loco.E.
Assistant Divisional Transportation Superintendents, (500*l.* to 960*l.*), H. C. Schokman; (500*l.* to 840*l.*) S. E. Greve; (450*l.* to 720*l.*), D. J. P. Opatha, D. A. Jayatilleke; (420*l.* to 570*l.*), R. E. Stork, V. Sathasvam, T. E. Jansz, M. Kanagasabay, A.M.Inst.T.
Chief Accountant, L. T. Stott, 1,500*l.*
Deputy Chief Accountant, M. P. Edirisinghe, 680*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Accountant, Class III, T. J. Joseph, 540*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Accountant, Class IV, W. P. Fernando, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 8,000; A. C. Kalpage, E. M. C. Babapulle, Rs. 3,200 to Rs. 6,000.
Engineer, Way and Works, G. E. Samuels, B.A., B.A.I. (Trinity College, Dublin), M.Inst.C.E., 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Deputy Engineer Way and Works, J. E. S. Bodger, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst.T., 900*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Assistant Engineer Way and Works, J. L. Sanders, B.Sc. (Eng. Hons.), M.Inst.C.E., A.C.G.I., D.I.C., 900*l.* to 1,020*l.*
District Engineers (500*l.* to 960*l.*), P. N. Warren; W. A. Shaw, A.M.I.C.E.; A. M. Graham, B.Sc. Eng.; J. J. M. Vanderstreaaten; N. Basu, B.Sc. (Engineering) Edin., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.T.
Railway Storekeeper, G. E. de Silva, 650*l.* to 750*l.*
Assistant Railway Storekeeper, E. V. Frank, 400*l.* to 550*l.*

Archæological Department.

Archæological Commissioner, A. H. Longhurst.
Epigraphical Assistant, S. Paranavitana.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, The Right Rev. M. R. Carpenter Garnier, Bishop of Colombo.
Presbyterian Church :—
Rev. J. G. W. Hendrie, *St. Andrews, Colombo.*
Dutch Reformed Church :—Rev. W. C. Fleming, Rev. D. E. Joseph, Rev. N. B. Jansz, and Rev. R. V. Metzeling, *Wolvendaal Church, Colombo, and branch Churches at Bambalapitiya Wellewatte, Dehiwala, Regent Street, and Maligakanda.* Rev. A. Vandergert, *Galle and Matara.*
Roman Catholic Church :—The Most Rev. Dr. P. Marque, Archbishop of Colombo.

Naval Officers in Ceylon.

H.M.S. "Norfolk II." (*Postal Address* :—H.M. Naval Offices, Colombo, Ceylon).
Captain-in-Charge, Ceylon, Captain W. H. G. Fallowfield, R.N.
Admiralty Overseer, Commander (E.) T. E. Docksey, R.N.
Staff Officer (Intelligence), Captain J. G. Hume, Royal Marines.
Paymaster-Commander W. D. Stewart, R.N.
**Secretary to Captain-in-Charge*, Paymaster Lieut.-Commander W. S. A. Stapley, R.N.
Surg.-Lieut.-Commander (D.) G. B. F. Reece, L.D.S., R.N.
Torpedo Engineer Officer, Lieut.-Commander (E) E. L. J. Howell. R.N.
In Charge of Matara W/T Station, Tel. Lieut. C. C. Nash, R.N.
Barrackmaster R. N. Camp, Diyatalawa, Shipwright Lieut. F. S. Lawrence, R.N.

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Military Officers in Ceylon.

Officer Commanding the Troops, Brigadier C. A. Lyon D.S.O.

Staff.

General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, Captain E. B. Thornhill, M.C., R.A.

Attached to the Staff.

Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel W. A. J. Simpson, D.S.O., M.C., R.A.
Commander, Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Stafford, O.B.E., M.C., R.E.
Captain Instructor in Gunnery, Captain R. D. Nightingale, M.C., R.A.

Services.

Officer Commanding Royal Army Service Corps, Major B. L. Pearson, O.B.E., R.A.S.C.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Colonel T. L. Fraser, O.B.E., M.B., R.A.M.C.
Dep. Asst. Director of Ordnance Services, Captain W. E. Russell, R.A.O.C.
Command Paymaster, Major F. T. Baines, R.A.P.C.

Ceylon Defence Force.

Commandant, Colonel R. B. Leslie, M.C.
Staff Officer, Major M. M. Milne-Thomson, R.A.
Adjutant C.G.A., Captain G. Fitz C. Barrett.
Adjutant C.M.R. and C.P.R.C., Captain E. Collins.
Adjutant C.L.I. and C.C.B., Captain R. B. Saunders.
Staff Captain, Captain J. H. Smith.
Civil Master Armourer, Captain S. R. Spicer.

Foreign Consuls.

America—R. L. Buell (Consul de Carrière), George W. Renchard (Vice-Consul de Carrière).
Argentine Republic—J. A. Clubb (Vice-Consul).
Austria—Austrian Consul in Bombay in charge.
Belgium—S. Stansby (L), S. Chalk (acting).
Bolivia—F. A. W. Mitchell.
Brazil—T. C. Dyball (L) (Vice-Consul), L. E. Heal, Consular Agent (acting).
China—Consul-General at Calcutta in charge.
Czecho-Slovakia—R. F. Edge.
Denmark—Kai Neilson.
Finland—G. Debeauvais (Vice-Consul).
France—L. Morand (Consul de Carrière).
Germany—K. Frauenrath (Secretary de Carrière, provisionally-in-charge).
Hungary—Consul of Italy in charge.
Italy—Count F. M. Di Cellere.
Japan—C. Harada (Consul de Carrière).
Latvia—R. F. S. de Mel.
Netherlands—H. de Wildt.
Norway—E. B. Creasy (Colombo), D. I. Durham (Vice-Consul) (Galle).
Panama—American Consul in charge.
Peru—H. Tarrant.
Poland—J. C. J. van Sanden (Vice-Consul).
Portugal—D. Doig (L), N. O. C. Marsh (acting).
Siam—W. G. Beauchamp.
Spain—N. O. C. Marsh (Vice-Consul).
Sweden—S. P. Hayley.
Switzerland—E. V. Cogliatti.
Turkey—Netherlands Consul at Colombo in charge.
Venezuela—C. D. Carolis.
Maldive Islands—H. I. Husein Hilmy Didi Effendi. (Maldivian Government Representative).

* Also Fleet Distributing and Mail Officer.

CYPRUS.

Situation and Topography.

The Island of Cyprus is situated in the easternmost basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33′ and 35° 41′ N. latitude, and between 32° 20′ and 34° 35′ E. longitude. Famagusta, with a harbour able to accommodate vessels up to 23 ft. draught, is 295 miles from Egypt, while the port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,572 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Messaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce (or Stavrovouni), about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troödos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the garrison, of the Governor, and some of the principal officials.

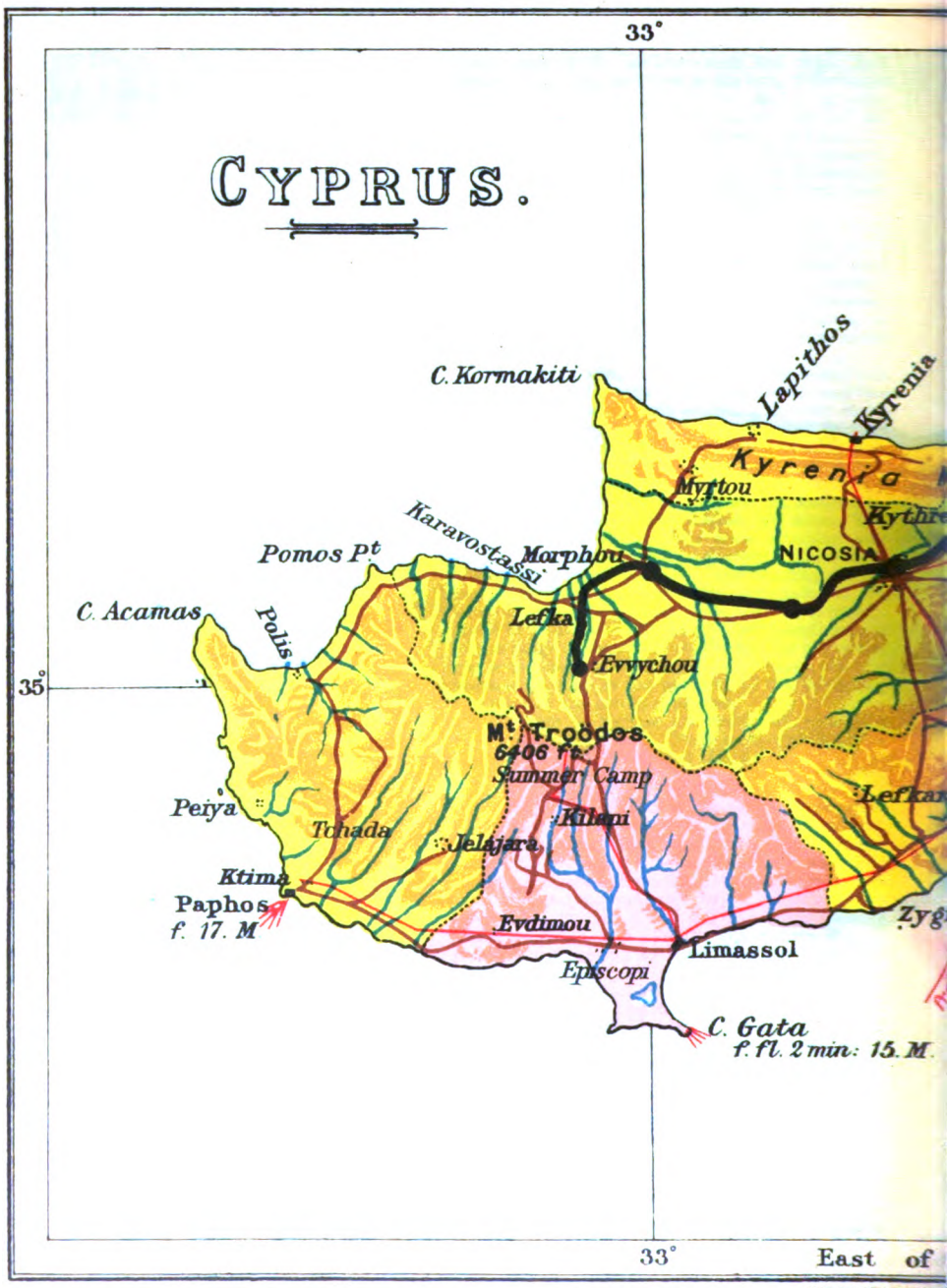
The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Yalias.

History and Archæology.

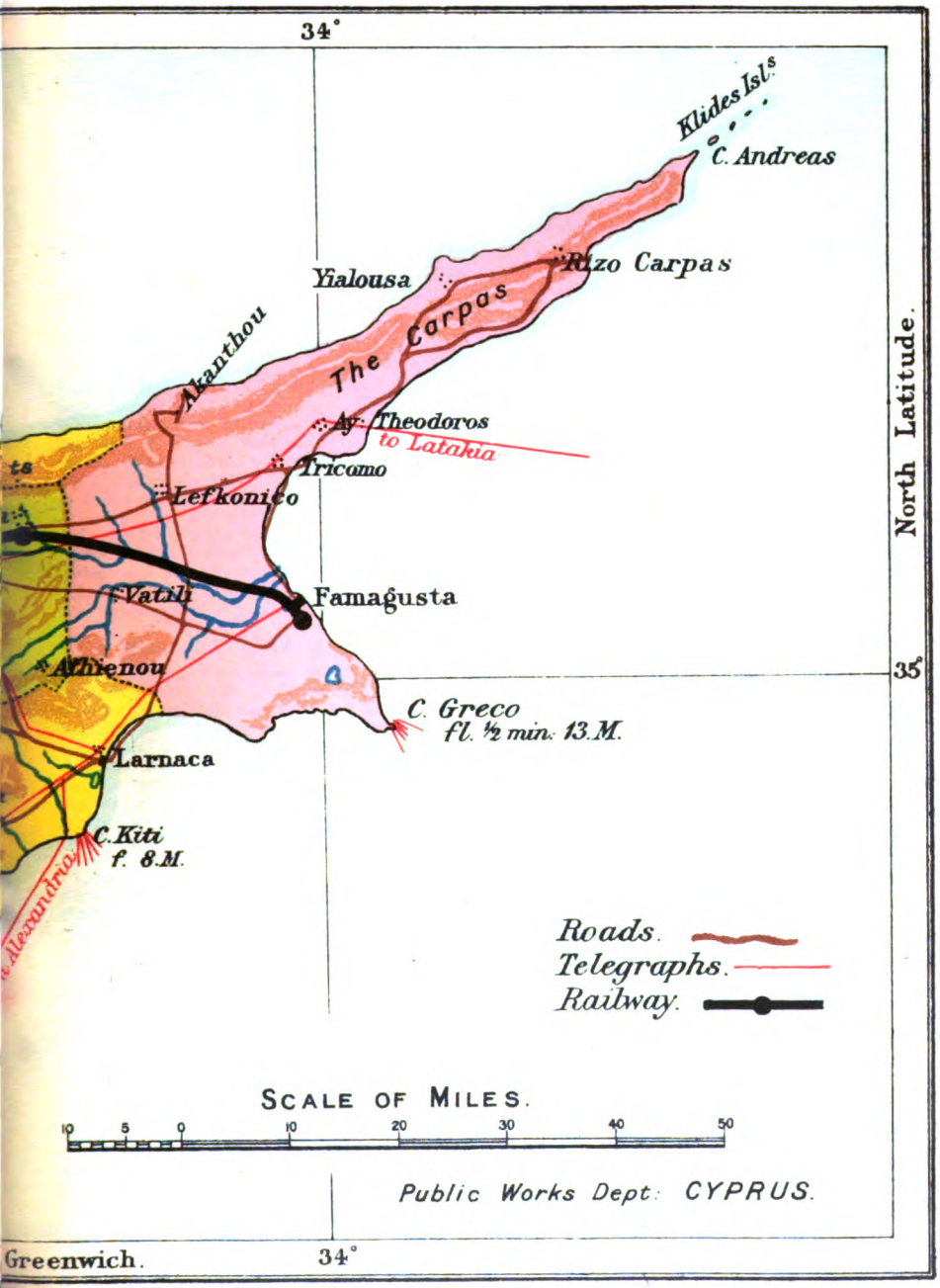
The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Excavations have shewn that in the second millennium B.C. the island must have been an important centre of Aegean civilization, having intercourse both with Assyria and with Egypt, and at a very early date important Greek and Phœnician colonies were established in it. In the 6th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyses in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phœnician town of Amathos, took part in the Ionic revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xerxes included 150 Cypriote ships. At the end of the 5th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's Empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antonius to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the Empire, when it was assigned to the Eastern Emperor.

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Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantium by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, when Cyprus was conquered by Richard I. of England in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over part of the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possessions of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England in 1878 for administrative purposes. On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914 the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914. By Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923 Turkey recognised the annexation.

On the 1st of May, 1925, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, the island was formally elevated to the status of a Colony and the High Commissioner assumed the title of Governor.

Historical Monuments and Museums.

Bronze Age, Phœnician, Hellenic, and Roman antiquities have been found in immense quantities all over Cyprus from time immemorial, and scientific explorations on a large scale were conducted during the latter part of the last century, and even still an occasional treasure trove of importance may be found. But it is more the ambition of the present administration of antiquities to place the numerous classic sites and monuments in a condition rendering them accessible and of greater interest to the visitor than has hitherto been attempted. Paphos, Salamis, Idalion, and many other places demand attention in order to preserve their ancient character, now threatened by the island becoming once more a centre of revived life and activity. Salamis possesses the remains of probably the largest entrepot (Forum) ever built by the Romans, foreshadowing perhaps the famous "Emporium of the East" as Famagusta was called in the middle ages. A Roman temple of the largest size at Nea-Paphos lies in ruins which have never been explored (*vide* Hogarth's "Devia Cypria," 1899).

The Museum Nicosia, built as a memorial to Queen Victoria and much added to in recent years, contains a collection of Cypriot pottery, stone carving, gold and metal works of art. Separate smaller collections, of the mediæval architectural fragments, which are always coming to light, have been formed, and District Museums have recently been established in Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos.

The superb Gothic cathedrals and churches of Nicosia and Famagusta, in their curious Eastern surroundings, attract numerous visitors. These buildings, of the finest type of French mediæval art, are singularly well preserved where they have been converted into mosques; in other cases they are interesting ruins. The conservation of this fine series of Monuments is now the care of the recently established Antiquities Department which has already done much to make them secure and more attractive to visitors.

The Venetian and Genoese Republics left few traces of their rule in the island beyond the imposing fortifications of the seaports of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Limassol, all of which are scheduled as Ancient Monuments.

The number of Ancient Monuments in Cyprus now protected by the Antiquities Law of 1905 amounts to 70, many of which are mere barren historical sites devoid of any monumental remains.

Climate.

The mean temperature, as recorded in the screen at Nicosia, for the last fifteen years is 66·5° F.; mean maximum, 78·3° F; mean minimum, 54·8° F.; Highest shade temperature during that time 111° F.; lowest 25° F.; Average rainfall for last ten years 20·47 inches. The year 1935 had a rainfall of 22·16 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole Island. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the sea-shore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

Population.

The population, excluding the military, in 1901 was 237,022; in 1911, 274,108; in 1921, 310,715; and in 1931, 347,808.

The Moslems, who are all Ottoman Turks, form about 18·46 per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Independent Cypriote Church.

The Cypriote Church is a branch of and in communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church, but is "autocephalous" (*i.e.*, The Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriote Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

Towns.

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 23,507 inhabitants; Larnaca, 11,725; Limassol, 15,066. The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, the harbour and quay space have been considerably enlarged. The inner harbour is dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. The town of Famagusta is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications and the inhabitants are nearly all Moslems. The Christian suburb of Varosia is built on more modern lines. The combined population of Famagusta and Varosia is 8,771. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktema.

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4,467, the modern capital of Paphos, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 2,049, where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania. A harbour for small coasting vessels exists at Paphos, the site of the ancient capital of that district. This had become silted up and almost useless, but it has recently been dredged sufficiently to enable small sailing vessels to enter and lie in safety.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, and an American syndicate is now operating on a considerable scale in the Evrychou Valley and at Lefka with a crushing plant at Morphou Bay, where steamers call and load the ore. Gypsum is exported in the form of plaster-of-paris from Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is sent monthly to Egypt, smaller quantities going to Turkey and Syria. Asbestos is found on Mount Troödos, and it is mined by the Cyprus and General Asbestos Company, Limited, capital 750,000*l*. The Company has established also at Amiandos an asbestos brick and tile making plant, and a subsidiary Company a large steam bakery. Terra Umbra is burnt in large quantities in Larnaca and exported to Italy, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States of America, in both a raw and burnt condition. Chrome is being mined by two companies. A factory for the preparation of sumach has since some years been established at Limassol. The development of the silk industry received great assistance from the establishment of a Silk Filature at Yeroskipos, in Paphos, which however was obliged to close down in 1934 owing to trade difficulties.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, carobs, wine, spirits and vinegar, tobacco and cigarettes, linseed, flax, aniseed, cumin seed, sumach, silk, silk cocoons, wool, straw, hides and skins, cotton, cotton seed, cheese, potatoes, onions, raisins, grapes, oranges, lemons, mandarines, pomegranates, peaches, apricots, cherries, plums, almonds, and hazel nuts; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, poultry and eggs are also exported.

Agriculture is dependent largely on irrigation, the water for which is obtained mainly from wells in the dry season and by flooding from streams during the rainy season. There are two streams which have their source in hill ranges which are tapped by drives into the hills, one at Lapithos and the other at Kythrea. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by the deficient rainfall and the lack of water for irrigation. Boring trials have, however, revealed the presence of artesian water which it is hoped to develop.

Special attention has been given in recent years to tobacco production. The itinerant Tobacco Instructors employed by the Government afford instruction to the peasant growers, and the efforts made have resulted in considerable improvement in the preparation of tobacco for the market. Since the operation of the Tobacco Law, 1932, which was enacted to amend and consolidate the Law with regard to the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tobacco, the industry has been placed on a more satisfactory basis and the production of tobacco of improved quality is more definitely encouraged.

Cyprus wine, which has been famous from early times, has lately received a good deal of attention. It was formerly a domestic industry, and the wines produced consequently lacked uniformity in character and quality. Modern methods of manufacture have now been introduced and good light table wines are now on the market, owing mainly to the efforts of the Cyprus Wines and Spirits Co., Ltd., who have established modern wineries at Perapedhi, Mallia and Limassol. An effort is also being made to market Cyprus wines in the United Kingdom, and a Law has been enacted to prohibit the export to British Possessions of wines not coming up to the standards required. This, it is hoped, will secure recognition of the good wines produced in Cyprus and prevent the export of inferior wines, prejudicial to the marketing of the best Cyprus wines.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government Department of Agriculture and technical assistance and advice is rendered by the Veterinary, Horticultural, Entomological, Mycological, Viticultural branches of the Department and by a field staff of itinerant Agricultural Officers.

A Central Experiment Farm has been established at Morphou and there is an Experimental Vineyard at Saittà, a Citrus Experimental Grove at Famagusta, a Deciduous Fruit Nursery at Trikoukkià and Nursery Gardens in suitable centres for the distribution of seeds and plants.

Considerable attention is given by the Government to animal husbandry. Cyprus is famous for its donkeys and mules. The Government maintains a stock farm at Athalassa and stud stables throughout the Island. Good breeds of cattle, horses and pigs are imported for the improvement of the local breeds. Good breeds of poultry are maintained by the Government for distribution. The export of poultry and eggs is increaseng, and there is considerable room for expansion.

The heavy tariff now imposed by the Egyptian Government on fruits has adversely affected the fruit export trade to Egypt and exporters are now unable to look to that market as an assured outlet for fruits and vegetables. In addition the economic difficulties encountered in marketing Cyprus produce in Central Europe have forced merchants to seek markets further afield. Such markets demand a higher standard of grading and packing before trade can be established on a permanent footing and in order to extend and encourage this trade to more distant markets a new Law known as the Agricultural Produce (Export) Law, 1933, has been brought into operation. Under this Law a Produce Inspection Service has been organised and Regulations for the inspection of Citrus Fruits, Potatoes and onions before export are enforced. Regulations for the inspection of other produce before export are contemplated.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as the pits were topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. Both the purchase and the spraying systems have been employed in recent years. The spraying system has latterly been replaced by the use of poisoned bran bait.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the

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depredations of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing is carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek Islands. Sponge fishers are issued a licence at a nominal fee and the Government takes a duty in kind of 20 % in the case of harpoon boats and 25 % in the case of machine boats of the catch.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected by the local fishermen, who only use trammel nets and long line, but Italian and Greek trawlers work most of the year and fish is becoming more plentiful in the market than heretofore.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, fertilisers, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, carobs, silk cocoons, linseed, aniseed, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, asbestos, gypsum, iron pyrites, chrome and terra umbra.

The Customs import duties are mostly on a specific basis. The ad valorem duties vary from 7 to 40 per cent.

A preference is granted on most classes of imports from British sources.

The following is the percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire and the principal foreign countries :—

The following is the percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire and the principal foreign countries :—

	1935.
United Kingdom	35·67
Other parts of the British Empire	9·69
Roumania	7·55
Germany	6·83
Greece	5·31
Empire of Japan	4·80
Egypt	4·09
Italy	4·05
Belgium	3·23
United States of America	2·27
France	1·77
Czechoslovakia	1·66
Brazil	1·52
Sweden	1·37
Yugoslavia	1·30
Holland	1·19
Austria	1·11
Denmark	0·88
Bulgaria	0·74
Poland	0·71
Turkey	0·50
Other countries	3·76
	100·00

Currency and Banking.

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency :—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras = 1 piastre). By a proclamation dated the 7th of January, 1935, bronze coins, with the exception of the quarter piastre piece, are in course of withdrawal from circulation and are being replaced by cupro-nickel coins of the same denominations. By proclamation of 28th April, 1928, a new silver 45-piastre piece is current and legal tender in the colony as from that date. Currency Notes were issued from time to time from September, 1914, as a war measure. Notes of the following denominations are in circulation :—5*l.*, 1*l.*, 10*s.* By an Order-in-Council of 1st November, 1928, the Treasurer as "Commissioner" of Currency was authorised to issue Currency Notes of the Government; such Notes are to be legal tender, and provision was made for the conversion of the Notes into sterling and vice versa, and for the establishment of a Note Security Fund.

The Ottoman Bank has branches at Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta and Paphos, also at Troödos during summer season.

The Bank of Athens has branches at Limassol and Nicosia, with Correspondents at Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos.

The Ionian Bank has a branch at Nicosia, agencies at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta and Paphos, and Correspondents at Kyrenia and Morphou.

The Bank of Cyprus, has its Head Office at Nicosia, agencies at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, Kyrenia and Morphou.

The Agricultural Bank of Cyprus, Limited, which operates under a Government Guarantee, was established in 1925, with Head Offices at Nicosia. It lends money to farmers through the medium of Co-operative Credit Societies or direct to individuals.

Other banks operating in Cyprus are Bank of Larnaca, Limited and Emniet Bank, Limited with Head Offices at Larnaca; Peoples Bank, Limassol, Limited, with Head Office at Limassol; Famagusta Bank, Limited, with Head Office at Famagusta; Popular Bank of Paphos, Limited, and Melissa Bank, Limited, with Head Offices at Paphos.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke = 2·8lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum = about ⅝ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

Means of Communication.

The Cyprus Government Railway of 2′ 6″ gauge extended originally from Famagusta Harbour to the Capital, Nicosia, and then to Morphou and up to the foot-hills of Troödos at Evrychou.

Owing to uneconomic results the Section from Kalonchorion to Evrychou was taken up and the remaining Section Nicosia to Kalonchorion closed to scheduled traffic.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. The main and secondary roads have recently been reconstructed and good roads exist between all important centres. Most villages are connected with these roads by cart roads. There are motor car services between the chief towns of each district. The Famagusta harbour was completed in 1906, and was enlarged in 1932-33 with assistance from the Colonial Development Fund. An extension to the pier at Larnaca with a sheltering arm at the sea end was completed in 1909. The ancient harbour at Paphos and the harbour at Kyrenia are of sufficient depth to admit of their use by the small coasting craft that trade between Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus. There are no Government telegraphs, other than those along the railway, but the Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, maintain cables between Egypt and Cyprus and Palestine and Cyprus, and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island also at Pedoulas, Platres, Prodromos and Troödos during the summer season, June to September. Arrangements

are being made for connecting all the principal towns by telephone.

A weekly mail service is maintained between Egypt and Cyprus by subsidised steamers of the Khedivial S.S. Company. Steamers of the Lloyd Triestino Company, of Trieste, call fortnightly from Italy *via* Greece en route for Egypt, Palestine and Syria on the outward voyage and fortnightly from Mersina en-route for Rhodes, Greece and Italy; fortnightly from Italy *via* Greece en route for Mersina, Syria, Palestine and Egypt; fortnightly from Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Mersina en route for Rhodes, Greece and Italy. There is also a Lloyd Triestino Express service from Italy calling weekly at Cyrpus en route for Palestine and Syria on the outward voyage, and making calls weekly at Palestine and Cyprus on the homeward voyage. Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes call once every four weeks from France *via* Italy, Greece, Turkey and Syria en route for Rhodes, Turkey, Greece, Italy and France. Steamers of the Hellenic Coast Line Company of Piræus call fortnightly from Greece direct en route for Syria and vice versa. Mails for Arabia, North-West India, Iraq and Persia are forwarded weekly to Jaffa for onward transmission by the Overland Mail Service Palestine-Iraq; and mails destined for countries served by the England-India or the Cairo-East and South Africa Air Mail Services are despatched weekly to Palestine and Egypt, respectively, by the ordinary route for onward transmission by air.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Within the Colony:—	*Letters.*
Not exceeding 1 oz.	¾ piastre.
For every additional 1 oz. or fraction thereof	½ piastre.
	Printed Papers.
For every 4 oz. or fraction thereof	½ piastre.
For every additional 2 oz. or fraction thereof	½ piastre.
For a single newspaper published locally and its supplement irrespective of weight	¼ piastre.

To the British Empire, Mandated Territories and Egypt.	*Letters.*
Not exceeding 1 oz.	1½ piastres.
For each additional 1 oz.	.. 1 piastre.
	Printed Papers.
For each 2 oz.	½ piastre.
To other Countries:—	*Letters.*
Not exceeding 1 oz.	2½ piastres.
For each additional 1 oz.	.. 1½ piastres.
	Printed Papers.
For each 2 oz.	½ piastre.

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal Colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the Colony.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the Colony. "Cash on Delivery" parcels for delivery within the Colony are accepted and delivered at the principal post offices. A reciprocal service of "Cash on Delivery" of parcels has been established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom, Egypt and the Sudan.

Education: (a) Elementary.

A general system of grants in-aid of elementary schools was established in 1882, and further regulated by various laws up to 1929, when Government assumed the chief responsibility for elementary education. In 1933 the Governor became the central authority for all matters connected with elementary education, including the appointment and discipline of teachers and control of books and curriculum. Teachers' salaries and gratuities on retirement are paid by the Government, but the provision and maintenance of schools is met from local rates, with assistance from Education Funds under Government control.

There are separate schools for each religious community, *i.e.*, Orthodox-Christian, about 81 per cent. of the population, Moslem, about 18 per cent., and smaller communities of Armenians, Maronites, Latin Catholics and Jews. For each community there is a Board of Education with advisory functions and has control over the amounts to be raised by local rates.

Government elementary schools provide a six years' course from the age of 6. Education is free and voluntary. The following are the statistics of schools, teachers and pupils for the school year 1934-5:—

Orthodox-Christian.—Schools, 572 (boys 94, girls 97, mixed 370, infants 11); pupils 40,548 (boys 23,663, girls 16,885); teachers 1,004 (masters 621, mistresses 383).

Moslem.—Schools, 263 (boys 43, girls 42, mixed 174, infants 4); pupils 8,339 (boys 4,988, girls 3,351); teachers 341 (masters 232, mistresses 109).

Others.—Schools, 18 (boys 5, girls 2, mixed 11); pupils 1,247 (boys 442, girls 683); teachers 63 (masters 24, mistresses 39).

The total expenditure on education (primary and secondary) for the year 1935 was £189,853, of which £128,279 was from Colonial Revenue.

(b) Secondary.

Under the Secondary Education Law, 1935, all Schools above the primary standard are required to be registered and open to inspection, and all teachers in them are licensed. There are about 50 such schools. Strict conditions, relating to management, finance, staff, curriculum and teaching conditions, are imposed on schools in receipt of grants from Government.

Among the most important schools are: for Moslems—a boys' Lycée and girls' High School in Nicosia, administered by a Governing Body constituted under the Law, and supported by Government and Evcaf grants and by fees; for Orthodox-Christians—5 Gymnasiums (classical) for boys and 3 High Schools for girls in the towns, and a Commercial Lyceum at Larnaca, all managed by local committees appointed by Law; 5 high schools in the larger villages, managed by local elected committees; private commercial schools in Nicosia, Famagusta and Limassol, and a commercial school with private endowments at Lemythou; Latin (Catholic)—a boys' school in Nicosia and convents in Nicosia, Larnaca and Limassol; undenominational—the English School, Nicosia, administered by a Board of Management on behalf of the Governor and now being re-organised with a largely English staff; and the 2 American Academies (for boys and girls at Larnaca, for girls at Nicosias) managed by the Reformed Presbytarien Mission. The Armenian elementary schools have secondary classes attached to them. There are also a considerable number of small private schools, mainly for teaching English, in towns and villages. Many of the boys' schools admit girls also.

The total enrolment in secondary schools is about 4,500.

A Government training college for elementary schoolmasters is to be opened at Morphou in 1937.

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Elementary schoolmistresses receive their training in classes attached to the Orthodox-Christian and Moslem girls' high schools of Nicosia.

British Occupation.

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation.

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

The island was annexed to and became part of His Majesty's dominions by an Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914.

Government.

Up to the 12th November, 1931, the Government was regulated by Letters Patent, bearing date 10th March, 1925, providing for the administration of the Colony by a Governor aided by an Executive and a Legislative Council. The Legislature consisted of the Governor, nine official Members and fifteen elected Members, three chosen by the Mohammedan and twelve by the non-Mohammedan voters. After the disturbances which occurred in the autumn of 1931 in various parts of the island those clauses of the Letters Patent, dated 10th March, 1925, which dealt with the constitution of the Legislative Council were revoked by Letters Patent dated the 12th November, 1931, power to legislate being vested in the Governor.

The island, for administrative purposes, is divided into six districts namely — Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Paphos. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

This division (which formed the basis of the original judicial system of the Colony under the Courts Order-in-Council of 1882, but was abandoned under the Order of 1927 in favour of three judicial divisions, each comprising two districts) was readopted by the new Courts Law, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1936. By this Law the Courts were reorganised in the light of the experience afforded by the working of the system in force under the Order of 1927, and the re-organisation may be described as a blend of that system with the system obtaining under the Order of 1882.

The new Law provides for:—

(1) A Supreme Court, consisting of a Chief Justice and two or more Puisne Judges, with appelate jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over the decisions of all other Courts, and original jurisdiction as a Colonial Court of Admiralty under the Imperial Act of 1890 and in matrimonial causes, with powers in such causes similar to those of the High Court in England, when hearing appeals the Court is constituted by three or two judges, as the Chief Justice may determine; but in criminal appeals leave to appeal is granted or refused absolutely by a single Judge. A single judge exercises the original jurisdiction of the Court. In civil matters where the amount or value in dispute is 300*l.* or over an appeal lies from the Supreme Court to His Majesty in Council. The Supreme Court may also in its discretion grant leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council from any other judgment which involves a question of great general or public importance.

(2) Six Assize Courts, one for each district, with unlimited criminal jurisdiction and power to order compensation up to 300*l.* These Courts are constituted by a Judge of the Supreme Court sitting with a President of a District Court and a District Judge or with two District Judges. This bench of three is nominated by the Chief Justice whenever a sitting is to be held.

(3) Six District Courts, one for each district, consisting of a President and such District Judges and Magistrates (previously called Assistant District Judges) as the Chief Justice may from time to time direct. There are at present three Presidents (each in charge of two district Courts, namely Nicosia and Kyrenia, Famagusta and Larnaca, and Limassol and Paphos, respectively), nine District Judges, and seven Magistrates. The District Courts exercise original civil and criminal jurisdiction, the extent of which depends upon the bench constituting the Court.

(I) In Civil matters (other than those within the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court) a President and one or two District Judges sitting together have unlimited jurisdiction; a President or a District Judge sitting alone has jurisdiction up to 200*l.*, and a Magistrate up to 25*l.* (which the Governor may increase to 50*l.*). The jurisdiction of a member of the Court sitting alone to try an action on the merits is determined by the amount or value actually in dispute between the parties as disclosed at the settlement of issues or upon the pleadings. But any member of the Court can in any action, even though beyond his power to try, settle issues, or make an order not disposing of the action on the merits, or give judgment when the defendant fails to appear or admits the claim. A President has also power to hear appeals from decisions of Magistrates in actions where the amount in dispute does not exceed 25*l.* (or 50*l.* in case of a Magistrate whose jurisdiction as been increased to this amount).

(II) In criminal matters the jurisdiction of a District Court is exercised by its members sitting singly, and is of a summary character. A President has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to three years or with fine up to 100*l.* or with both, and may order compensation up to 100*l.*; a District Judge has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to one year or with fine up to 100*l.* or with both, and may order compensation up to 50*l.*; and a Magistrate has power to try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to six months or with fine up to 25*l.* or both, and may order compensation up to 25*l.* Subject to these limits of punishment which the members of the Court cannot exceed, a President or a District Judge may also try any offence punishable with imprisonment up to five years if the Attorney-General and the person accused consent; A District Judge may (with, in prosecutions conducted by a Law Officer or a Police Officer, his consent) also try certain offences punishable with imprisonment up to three years; and a Magistrate may (with the like consent in such prosecutions) try a few offences punishable up to three years. In addition, every member of a District Court has power to hold a preliminary enquiry into

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an offence not summarily triable and commit the accused person for trial by an Assize Court.

The jurisdiction above described may be exercised over Cypriots and non-Cypriots, but the Law expressly states that it does not confer any jurisdiction upon the Courts it establishes to hear any matrimonial cause where either party is a member of the Greek-Orthodox Church and the marriage was celebrated in accordance with its rites, or where either party is a member of the Mussulman faith and the marriage was contracted in accordance with the Sheri Law, or to hear any other matter which, under the principles of the Ottoman Law previously in force in the Colony was cognizable by an ecclesiastical tribunal, or which is within the jurisdiction of a Mussulman religious tribunal pursuant to any enactment in force for the time being.

The reconstituted Courts are to apply the local Laws and certain Ottoman Legislation specified in the new Courts Law, the common Law, and the rules of equity in force in England on 5th November, 1914 (the date of the Colony's annexation) in the absence of provision in the local Laws, and any Statutes of the Imperial Parliament applicable to the colonies in general or to Cyprus in particular save in so far as they may be validly modified or other provision made by local Law. The family Law of the various religious communities which had received legal recognition under Turkish rule is expressly saved. They are also to apply the English Law and rules of evidence in force on the date of the annexation if there is no local provision in that respect. And their practice and procedure shall, in the absence of local provision, be that observed by the Courts in England.

As above stated, the jurisdiction conferred by the 1927 Order in Council on the Mussulman religious tribunals it created has been saved. There continue to be three such tribunals—one for Nicosia and Kyrenia, another for Famagusta and Larnaca, and the third for Limassol and Paphos—and their jurisdiction is, as before, over persons of the Mussulman faith in matters of marriage, divorce, maintenance in relation thereto, inheritance and succession, wills and their registration, and the registration of vakfiehs. But the Sheri tribunal of Appeal created by that Order has been abolished by an amending Law, which empowers the Supreme Court to hear appeals from those tribunals with, if it so wishes, the Fetva Emini (a Moslem religious dignitary) as assessor.

The strength of the police force is 24 officers and 702 men, while the Prison Service consists of 3 officers and 80 men. Both services consist of mixed Christians and Moslems.

Finances.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are:—

1. Immovable Property Tax.
2. Animal Taxes.
3. An excise on tobacco.
4. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.
5. Salt monopoly.
6. Import duties.
7. Shipping and Wharfage dues.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

Grants in aid have been received from the British Government annually since 1897. From 1911-12 the grant was fixed at 50,000*l.* a year, and since 1928, it has been increased to the fixed rate of 92,800*l.* a year. A contribution of 10,000*l.* a year has from the latter date, been made by the Colony towards the cost of Imperial Defence.

Year.	Finances. § Revenue.	‖ Expenditure.	Year.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.‡ British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£			
1926.	629,266	655,227	1926	471,273	1,584,685
1927.	655,997	615,029	1927	608,358	1,746,757
1928.	713,753	679,980	1928	634,855	1,824,805
1929.	757,117	715,342	1929	751,328	2,048,764
1930.	725,077	800,207	1930	941,157	2,213,778
1931.	728,396	743,076	1931	760,936	2,269,249
1932.	755,699	742,605	1932	860,612	2,460,423
1933.	747,559	696,923	1933	757,079	2,886,584
1934.	765,359	710,911	1934	778,959	2,962,765
1935. (*a*)	868,723	824,078	1935	748,298	2,933,179

(*a*) Includes extraordinary non-recurrent revenue and expenditure of £50,000.

Public Debt on 31st December, 1935, 615,000*l.*

Customs revenue in 1933—311,291*l.*
1934—327,114*l.*
1935—359,657*l.*

Principal Exports.

During the year ended 31st December, 1935.

Article.	*Quantity.*	*Value.* £
Animals (various) ..	5,841 No.	50,728
Carobs	28,699 tons	130,350
Cheese	7,115 cwt.	24,664
Barley	272,312 kiles	25,349
Almonds	8,138 cwt.	10,771
Lemons and oranges ..	31,401,106 No.	50,587
Grapes	23,338 cwt.	7,767
Pomegranates	51,570 ,,	6,265
Raisins	36,319 ,,	17,222
Juices, grape or must ..	111,190 gals.	8,647
Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,719 cwt.	11,248
Onions and garlic ..	75,574 ,,	10,999
Potatoes	234,247 ,,	67,651
Wines	1,195,071 gals.	50,875
Cotton, raw	8,291 cwt.	25,246
Hides and skins, raw ..	1,055 ,,	4,891
Asbestos	7,513 tons	50,174
Terra-Umbra	6,126 ,,	16,613
Pyrites (dry)	205,125 ,,	194,782
Cupriferous concentrates (dry)	34,357 ,,	147,618
Gold Ores and Precipitates	4,477 ,,	52,685
Gypsum (calcined) ..	6,010 ,,	3,105
Gypsum (raw)	8,606 ,,	1,614
Cumin seed	19,941 cwt.	32,084
Wool	6,090	14,166

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926.	421,243	266,357	882,678	1,570,278
1927.	404,679	302,404	877,857	1,585,940
1928.	462,597	348,209	1,029,636	1,840,442
1929.	513,061	352,821	1,117,951	1,983,833
1930.	393,414	189,122	837,453	1,419,989
1931.	412,993	197,956	803,152	1,414,101
1932.	386,675	167,005	793,608	1,347,288
1933.	400,631	98,372	758,253	1,257,256
1934.	495,923	151,533	771,706	1,419,162
1935.	528,541	143,595	809,805	1,481,941

These values are exclusive of specie.

§ Excluding Grants-in-Aid.
‖ Excluding Tribute Payments and share of Cyprus of the Turkish Debt Charge.
‡ The shipping figures are for calendar years.

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Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926.	97,966	58,948	946,657	1,103,571
1927.	278,367	56,748	1,207,755	1,542,870
1928.	283,315	34,850	1,117,602	1,435,767
1929.	306,885	43,996	1,284,885	1,635,736
1930.	234,500	56,003	927,225	1,217,728
1931.	224,692	95,685	781,329	1,101,706
1932.	276,959	95,349	550,118	922,426
1933.	227,577	88,082	573,856	889,515
1934.	298,161	93,957	687,309	1,079,427
1935.	287,987	119,836	781,183	1,189,006

These values are exclusive of specie.

For fuller information on all the above subjects see the "Handbook of Cyprus," issued under the auspices of the Government (pubd. by Christopher's. London).

High Commissioners since 1892.

Sir W. J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., 5th April, 1892.
Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., 23rd April, 1898.
Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 17th October, 1904.
Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 12th October, 1911.
Major Sir J. E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E., 8th Jan., 1915.
Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G., 31st July, 1920.

Governors.

Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G., 1st May, 1925.
Colonel Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 30th November, 1926.
Sir Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G., 21st November, 1932.
Sir Herbert Richmond Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 9th December, 1933.

Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary, W. D. Battershill.
Attorney General, L. I. N. Lloyd-Blood.
Treasurer, W. H. Flinn, O.B.E.
Commissioner, Nicosia, J. D. Montagu.
Additional Members, Sir P. L. Kakoyannis, M. Munir, O.B.E.
Clerk, G. M. Greenwood.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, 3,600*l.*,† Sir Herbert Richmond Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Private Secretary, Captain H. Lloyd-Carron.
Additional Private Secretary, J. M. Montgomery.
The Clerical Staff is graded as follows:—

1*st Grade*	300*l.*–350*l.*	
2*nd* ,,	230*l.*–270*l.*	
3*rd* ,,	180*l.*–220*l.*	
4*th* ,,	90*l.*–120*l.*	not shown in following list.
Student Grade	48*l.*– 60*l.*	

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary. W. D. Battershill, 1,400*l.*
Administrative Officers, A. B. Wright, C.B.E., M.C., 900*l.*-1,000*l.*; R. P. L. Browne, 360*l.*-840*l.*; R. J. Thorne-Thorne, G. M. Greenwood, 360*l.*-840*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Stephani, 350*l.*-450*l.* and 75*l.* as Legislation Clerk.
Staff Clerk, F. W. Sadler, 350*l.*-450*l.*
Turkish Translator, M. Midhat, 300*l.*-350*l.* and 75*l.* personal allowance.
Greek Translator, A. C. Indianos, 300*l.*-350*l.* and 75*l.* personal allowance.
1 *Clerk, First Grade.*
2 *Clerks, Second Grade.*
2 *Clerks, Third Grade.*

† Of which 600*l.* is Duty Allowance.

Government Printing Office.

Superintendent, F. S. Passingham, M.B.E., 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Overseer, 230*l.* to 270*l.* and 30*l.* personal allowance.

District Administration.

B. J. Surridge, 360*l.*-840*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance; R. C. S. Stanley, 360*l.*-840*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; L. S. Greening, M.C., 360*l.*-840*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; B. J. O'Brien, 360*l.*-840*l.*; R. St. J. O. Wayne, 360*l.*-840*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; O. G. Dennis, 360*l.*-840*l.*; J. D. Montagu, C.B.E. 360*l.*-840*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; T. S. Bell, 360*l.*-840*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
7 *District Inspectors.*
1 *Clerk, First Grade.*
6 *Clerks, Second Grade.*
9 *Clerks, Third Grade.*

Co-operation.

Registrar of Co-operative and Co-operative Credit Societies, B. J. Surridge, 360*l.*-840*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Registrar, S. Ioannides, 180*l.*-220*l.*
2 *Inspectors, First Grade*, 180*l.*-220*l.*
2 *Inspectors, 2nd Grade*, 150*l.*-174*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. H. Flinn, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, H. C. Ley, 600*l.*-750*l.*
Chief Accountant, P. Parker, 400*l.*-600*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. M. H. Kevorkian, 350*l.*-450*l.*
Assistant Accountant, 1st Grade, C. J. Thomas, 350*l.*-450*l.*
1 *Assistant Accountant, 2nd Grade*: 230*l.*-270*l.*
2 *Clerks, 2nd Grade*, 230*l.*-270*l.*
4 *Clerks, 3rd Grade*, 180*l.*-220*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs and Inland Revenue, G. F. Wilson, 750*l.*-850*l.*, 950*l.* personal to present holder.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs and Inland Revenue, W. H. Mackay, 560*l.*-700*l.*
3 *Collectors of Customs and Inland Revenue*, C. G. Darrell, Th. P. Michaelides, 350*l.*-450*l.* and 12*l.* duty allowance; D. G. Carmichael, 350*l.*-450*l.* and an allowance of 24*l.* per mensem in lieu of pilotage fees.
Harbour Master, A. B. Cavaghan, 300*l.*-350*l.* and an allowance of 18*l.* per mensem in respect of pilotage duties for such period as he is called upon to perform them.
2 *Assistant Collectors*, G. K. Mitsinkas, P. N. Rossides, 300*l.*-350*l.*
Port Officer, 230*l.*-270*l.*
Accountant, 230*l.*-270*l.*
7 *Customs and Revenue Officers, 1st Grade*, 1 at 240*l.*-300*l.* and 6 at 230*l.*-270*l.*
Chief Revenue Officer, 230*l.*-270*l.*

Land Registration and Survey Department.

Director of Land Registration and Surveys, R. A. Godwin-Austen, F.R.G.S., 850*l.*-1,000*l.*
Assistant Director of Land Registration and Surveys, A. Papapetrou, M.B.E., 400*l.*-600*l.*

Survey Staff.

Superintendent of Surveys, C. Mace, 400*l.*-600*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, 230*l.*-270*l.*, 300*l.* personal to present holder.
2 *Surveyors*, 180*l.*-220*l.*, 250*l.* personal to present holders.

Registration Staff.

Land Registry Clerks:—
3 *First Grade.*
4 *Second Grade.*
30 *Third Grade.*

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Mines Branch.

Inspector of Mines and Labour, 300*l.*
1 *Second Grade Clerk, General Clerical Staff.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, E. M. Tibbitt, 850*l.* and 50*l.* from Evkaf Department.
Local Assistant Auditor, A. N. Branco, 350*l.*-450*l.* and 100*l.* personal allowance.
3 *Examiners of Accounts*, P. E. Prince, M. Shefik, Ch. Koupepides, 300*l.*
1 *Clerk, Second Grade.*
2 *Clerks, Third Grade.*

Judicial Department.

Supreme Court :—
Chief Justice, Sir Herbert C. Stronge, Kt., 1,500*l.*
2 *Puisne Judges*, A. M. Thomas ; M. Fuad, 1,000*l.*
Chief Registrar and Interpreter, V. R. Bairamian, 350*l.*-450*l.* and 150*l.* remuneration as Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.
1 *Assistant Registrar and Interpreter*, 230*l.*-270*l.*
1 *Clerk, Third Grade*, 180*l.*-220*l.*
District Courts.—
3 *Presidents of District Courts*, C. E. L. Cox, M.C. Greence, C. T. Abbott, 750*l.*, Mr. Cox has also a personal duty allowance of 100*l.*
9 *District Judges*, M. Halid, M. Houloussi, M. Izzet, S. Stavrinides, M. R. Jussein, S. P. Mavromatis, E. Themistos, M. Dervish, M. C. Melissas, 500*l.*, Mr. M. Halid has also a personal allowance of 100*l.*
7 *Assistant District Judges*, S. G. Tinghiris, E. A. Jacovides, P. A. Anastassiades, G. Soteriades, M. Hifzi, J. G. Himonides, M. Fehmi, 300*l.*-350*l.* Mr. Tinghiris has also a personal allowance of 50*l.*
3 *Registrars and Interpreters*, V. P. Mavromatis, N. Stylianakis, 300*l.*- 350*l.* Both have also an allowance of 50*l.* each as Deputy Sheriffs. M. T. Hussein, 320*l.*
5 *Assistant Registrars and Interpreters*, 180*l.*-220*l.*
7 *Clerks, Third Grade*, 180*l.*-220*l.*

Police Department.

**Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of Prisons*, W. C. C. King, (800*l.*-900*l.*), 900*l.* and 6*l.* horse allowance.
Deputy Chief Commandant of Police, J. H. Ashmore, 560*l.*-700*l.*
**Local Commandants of Police* :—
4 *1st Grade*, Major L. A. S. Northcote, E. B. Humfrey, A. M. Bell, R. C. Ross-Clunis, 400*l.*-600*l.* and 6*l.* horse allowance.
3 *2nd Grade*, I. M. Tilliro, M.B.E., M. Ch. Kareklas, M.B.E., C. Shellish, M.B.E. (350*l.*-450*l.*), 500*l.* personal, and 6*l.* horse allowance.
Bændmuster, E. W. Thomas Cox (300*l.*-350*l.*), and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Inspectors of Police :—
2 *First Grade*, A. Faiz (300*l.*-350*l.*) 370*l.* personal ; Mustafa Shevki Ahmet (300*l.* by 10*l.*-350*l.*)
5 *Second Grade*, Y. Daniel, S. Pavlou, A. Izzet Hassan (230*l.*-270*l.*), 300*l.* personal ; A. Jemal, 230*l.*-270*l.*, H. Said Mulla Hussein.
5 *Sub-Inspectors* (150*l.*-174*l.*).
1 Clerk, 2nd Grade.
3 Clerks, 3rd Grade.

Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, W. C. C. King, (paid as Chief Commandant of Police.)
Resident Superintendent, Central Prison, H. L. D. Gee, 350*l.*-450*l.*, and free quarters.

* Receive forage allowance at rates determined at various intervals by the Government.

Chief Warder, W. C. Hynam, 300*l.*, and free quarters.
Assistant Chief Warder, 120*l.*-180*l.* and 18*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters.
3 *Clerks, Third Grade.*

Medical Department.

Director of Medical Services, E. A. Neff, 1,000*l.*
1 *Clerk, First Grade.*
1 *Clerk, Second Grade.*
1 *Health Officer*, C. S. Markides, 300*l.*-350*l.*
1 *Chief Sanitary Inspector*, M. Aziz, M.B.E., 300*l.*-350*l.*
6 *District Sanitary Inspectors*, 150*l.*-174*l.*
1 *Specialist* (*Surgeon*), C. H. Cuff, O.B.E. (600*l.*-750*l.*) 1,000*l.* (personal).
6 *District Medical Officers*, G. M. Gibbon, W. J. E. Phillips, M.C., D. C. Ogilvie, M.C., C. E. Bevan H. B. A. Macfie, M.B., Ch.B., R. A. Porter, M.B., B.Ch. (First two appointments 400*l.*-600*l.*) 500*l.*-700*l.*

Medical Officers :—
3 *Medical Officers, First Grade*, 350*l.*-450*l.*
18 *Medical Officers, Second Grade*, 250*l.*-350*l.*
3 *Compounders, First Grade.*
4 *Matrons*, Miss A. Barclay, Miss C. A. Wyeth, Mrs. H. Hunter, Miss F. M. E. Pepper, 150*l.*-174*l.*
7 *Nursing Sisters*, Miss J. Rudge, Miss M. Nicholls, Miss L. Seymour, Miss M. H. Sizer, Miss M. M. Milnes, Miss T. M. Price (1 vacant), 120*l.*-150*l.*
Analyst (vacant), 400*l.*-600*l.*
Pathologist, J. C. Tull, 400*l.*-600*l.*
Assistant to Analyst, 180*l.*-220*l.*
Medical Superintendent Mental Hospital, S. Lysandrides, 300*l.*
5 *Honorary Dentists*, J. Marcellos, 180*l.*, V. Diamantides, 50*l.*, Y. Michaelides, 50*l.*, N. Savvides, 50*l.*, Miss S. M. Georghiadou, 50*l.*
3 *Honorary Oculists*, Ch. Kalavros, Ch. Tsiros, Ch. Makrides, 50*l.*
3 *District Surgeons*, N. Argyrides, G. K. Avraamides, Procopis Haji Efftychiou, 50*l.*
Honorary Consulting Physician, Nicosia General Hospital, M. Coureas, 200*l.*
Honorary Consulting Surgeon, Limassol Hospital, A. Gavrielides, 200*l.*
Honorary Laryngologist, Nicosia General Hospital, K. Pantazis, 50*l.*
Honorary Physician, Sanatorium, T. K. Evangelides, 50*l.*
2 *Radiologists*, E. Dikeos, H. Rassim, 50*l.*
School Medical Officer, 180*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, J. R. Cullen, M.A., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director of Education, R. N. Henry, M.A., 560*l.*-700*l.*
Headmaster, Govt. Secondary School, Nicosia, G. Sims, 400*l.*-600*l.*
Senior Assistant Master in the Government Secondary School, R. R. Campbell, 350*l.*-380*l.*
Assistant Masters in the Government Secondary School, A. Morton, 250*l.*-280*l.*, H. H. Richards, 250*l.*-280*l.*
Inspector of Secondary Schools, E. Harvey, 400*l.*-440*l.*
Inspector of Moslem Schools (230*l.*-270*l.*), 300*l.* personal.
Inspector of Orthodox-Christian Schools, 230*l.*-270*l.*
1 *Assistant Inspector of Moslem Schools*, 180*l.*-220*l.*
2 *Assistant Inspectors of Orthodox-Christian Schools*, 180*l.*-220*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster-General, A. J. Shellish, 600*l.*-750*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, T. Cababé 400*l.*-600*l.*

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2 *Clerks, Second Grade* (230*l*.-270.).
11 *Clerks, Third Grade* (180*l*.-220*l*.), three at 240*l*. personal.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, D. L. Blunt, 1,000*l*.
Assistant Director of Agriculture, A. Pitcairn, 600*l*.-750*l*.
Chief Grader and Inspector of Produce, F. B. L. Butler, 400*l*.-600*l*.
Accountant, A. M. Pietroni, 300*l*.
Mechanic, 150*l*.-174*l*.
1 *Clerk, Third Grade*, on personal scale 160*l*.-240*l*.
2 *Clerks, Third Grade*, 180*l*.-220*l*.
Superintendent of Agriculture, B. J. Weston, M.Sc. (Agric.), S. Africa, H. M. James, 400*l*.-600*l*.
3 *Assistant Agricultural Superintendents*, Che. Pelaghias, A. Klokkaris, Osman Nouri, 300*l*.-350*l*., 360*l*. personal to Che. Pelaghias and A. Klokkaris.
5 *Agricultural Officers*, 150*l*.-270*l*.
Viticulturist and Wine Expert, P. Antoniades, 300*l*.-350*l*., 360*l*. personal.
Entomologist, H. M. Morris, M.Sc., F.E.S., 600*l*.-750*l*.
Plant Pathologist, R. M. Nattrass, B.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.D., 600*l*.-750*l*.
Laboratory Assistant, First Grade, 150*l*.-174*l*.
Chief Veterinary Officer, R. J. Roe, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., 600*l*.-750*l*., free quarters and private practice.
Veterinary Officer, R. M. Gambles, M.R.C.V.S., 400*l*.-600*l*.
Veterinary Inspector, 230*l*.-270*l*.
2 *Senior Stock Inspectors*, 150*l*.-270*l*.
Manager Stock Farm, J. P. Maule, Diploma in Agriculture (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), 400*l*.-750*l*.

Irrigation Department.

Officer in Charge, The Director of Agriculture.
1 *Irrigation Superintendent*, A. W. Douglas, 300*l*.-350*l*.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests (vacant), 750*l*.-850*l*.
6 *Assistant Conservators of Forests, First Grade*, B. J. Reilly, Forestry and Col. Dip.; F. S. Danks, B.Sc., Dip. Agr.; R. R. Waterer, M.A. (Cantab.), Forestry Dip.; G. W. Chapman, B.A. (Cantab.), Forestry Dip.; M. E. Dommen, B.A. (Oxon.). One vacancy. 400*l*.-600*l*. and 24*l*. forage allowance.
2 *Assistant Conservators of Forests, Second Grade*, I. Sidki, B.Sc. (Forestry), Th. A. Couppis, B.A. (Oxon.), 300*l*.-350*l*. and 24*l*. forage allowance.
Surveyor, P. A. C. Douglas, 300*l*.-350*l*.
4 *Forest Rangers*:—
2 *First Grade* (180*l*.-220*l*.) one at 270*l*. personal.
2 *Second Grade* (150*l*.-174*l*.).
1 *Clerk, Second Grade*.

Railway Department.
General.

Superintendent, J. W. Bulman, A.M.I.L.E., 600*l*.-750*l*.
Accountant, R. N. Limonidas, 300*l*.-360*l*. and 50*l*. duty allowance.
Assistant Accountant, 230*l*.-270*l*.
Cashier, 230*l*.-270*l*.
Storekeeper, 150*l*.-174*l*.

Ways and Works.

Inspector of Ways and Works, 180*l*.-220*l*.

Locomotive.

Locomotive Clerk, 180*l*.-270*l*.
Head Boilermaker (180*l*.-220*l*.) 240*l*. personal and 25*l*. personal allowance.
Head Fitter (180*l*.-220*l*.) 240*l*. personal.

Traffic.

Traffic Assistant, 230*l*.-270*l*.
Station Superintendent and Inspector, 230*l*.-270*l*.
Railway Wharf Superintendent, 150*l*.-174*l*. and 18*l*. house allowance.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. A. P. D. Stone, O.B.E., M.I.C.E., F.S.I., 750*l*.-850*l*., 1,000*l*. personal.
Assistant Director of Public Works (vacant), 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*. to 850*l*.
Road Engineer (vacant), 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 850*l*.
3 *Engineers*, C. Watkins, J. J. Holland, B.Sc., B. E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy. E.; P. M. Cran, O.B.E. (Mil.), B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., 400*l*.-600*l*. with efficiency bar 600*l*. then 625*l*. by 25*l*. to 750*l*.
2 *Assistant Engineers*, A. McLaughlan, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I. and L. F. Weldon, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l*.-450*l*. with efficiency bar 450*l*., then 470*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*.
Superintendent Royal Engineer Works, P. Ch. Phylactou, 300*l*.-350*l*.
4 *Chief Foremen* (1 vacant) (230*l*.-270*l*.) 1 at 325*l*. personal.
2 *Assistant Chief Foremen* (180*l*.-220*l*.).
Draughtsman and Recordkeeper, 150*l*.-174*l*.
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Thomas Ramsay, M.I.Mech.E., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 750*l*.
Mechanical Foreman, H. T. Castell, 300*l*. by 10*l*. to 350*l*.
Assistant Mechanical Foreman, 180*l*.-220*l*.
2 *Inspectors of Water Supplies* 230*l*.-270*l*., 1 at 300*l*. personal.
Accountant, J. A. Ellis, 400*l*.-600*l*.
2 *Pay Officers*, 230*l*.-270*l*., 1 at 290*l*. personal.
Assistant Pay Officer, 180*l*.-220*l*.
Storekeeper, 150*l*.-174*l*., 220*l*. personal.
3 *Clerks, Third Grade*.

Antiquities Department.

Director of Antiquities, A. H. S. Megaw, 600*l*.-750*l*.
Curator of Museum, P. Dikaios, 300*l*.-350*l*.
Assistant Curator of Museum, Miss Joan du Plat Taylor, 200*l*.
Foreman of Works, J. E. Bowler, 350*l*.
1 *Clerk, Second Grade*.
2 *Honorary Curators of District Museums*, Leizos Philippou, Dr. N. G. Kyriazis.

Ecclesiastical.

Greek Orthodox Church (vacant), Archbishop of Cyprus.
Church of England, The Rev. T. S. B. F. de Chaumont.
Armenian Church, The Most Reverend Bedros Saradjian, Archbishop of the Armenians in Cyprus.
Latin Church (vacant) (Vicar-General, *Larnaca*).
Maronite Church, The Rev. J. Triantafyllides (Suffragan Bishop and Vicar-General) (acting).

Evcaf Department.

Turkish Delegate of Evcaf and Director, M. Munir, O.B.E., 860*l*.
British Delegate of Evcaf, R. A. Godwin-Austen, 60*l*.
Fetva Emini, H. Hakki, 200*l*.
3 *Sheri Judges*, 270*l*.

Foreign Consuls.

Austria, D. Z. Pierides, Larnaca.
Belgium, P. Lanitis, Limassol.
Bulgaria, H. S. Nicolaides (Honorary), Nicosia.
Czechoslovakia, R. Troester, Larnaca.
Denmark, D. N. Demetriou, O.B.E. (Honorary), Larnaca.
Finland, Cl. C. Lyssiotis (Honorary Vice-Consul), Larnaca.
France, J. Lapierre (Consular Agent), Larnaca. F. Murat (Consular Agent), Famagusta. M. T. Peristiany (Consular Agent), Limassol.

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Germany, Z. D. Pierides (Honorary), Larnaca.
Z. G. Rossides (Consular Agent), Limassol.
Greece, L. Scarpa (Acting), Nicosia.
Italy, Giuseppe Brigidi, Nicosia. V. A. Mantovani (Consular Agent), Limassol.
Netherlands, N. P. Lanitis (Honorary), Limassol.
S. Kanaan (Honorary Vice-Consul), Larnaca.
Norway, G. G. Pierides (Honorary), Larnaca.
Poland, G. Kirzis (Honorary), Limassol.
Portugal, D. K. Vondiziano, Larnaca.
Roumania (vacant).
Spain, L. Papadopoulos, Limassol.
Sweden, Z. D. Pierides, Larnaca.
Turkey, Ekrem I. Arar, Larnaca.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of East Falkland Island and West Falkland Island, which, with the adjacent islands, have an estimated area of 2,580 square miles and 2,038 square miles respectively.

There are two groups of dependencies (i) South Georgia with South Orkney and South Sandwich, the boundaries being the 50th parallel of south latitude and the 20th and 50th meridians of west longitude (ii) South Shetland and Graham Land bounded by the parallel of latitude 58° S., and the meridians of longitude 50° and 80° W.

The island of South Georgia lies about 800 miles to the east of the Falkland Islands, South Orkney and South Sandwich being about 450 miles to the south-west and south-east respectively of South Georgia. The northern point of South Shetland is about 500 miles to the south of the Falklands.

History.

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis in East Falkland. The French settlement was taken over by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766.

In the following year Captain Byron took possession of West Falkland, and left a small garrison at Port Egmont on Saunders Island, whence it was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770; this action on the part of Spain brought that country and Britain to the verge of war. The Spaniards restored the British garrison in 1771, but it was abandoned in 1774 and no further formal occupation was made until 1820, when the Republic of Buenos Aires established a settlement in the East Falkland which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1833 occupation of the islands was resumed by the British Government. Until 1842, they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making Admiralty surveys. In 1842, a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis until the following year when they were removed to Stanley, then known as Port William.

The colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 until 1880 and for a mail service until 1884-5, since which year the colony has been self supporting.

South Georgia and the South Sandwich group were discovered in 1775 by Captain James Cook, who took possession of them for Britain. South Shetland was discovered and taken possession of by Captain William Smith in 1819, and South Orkney by Captain G. Powell in 1821.

The dependencies were visited only by exploring expeditions, sealers, and whalers until the rise of the modern whaling industry in those regions.

General Description

(*a*) Falkland Islands.

The Falkland Islands have a very deeply indented coast line and many good natural harbours. The surface is hilly, attaining its maximum elevation of 2,315 feet in Mount Adam, West Falkland.

The entire country is covered with wild moorland interrupted by outcrops of rock and the peculiar collections of angular boulders named "stone runs."

There is no cultivation except in the immediate vicinity of the settlements and shepherds' houses where vegetables and in a few places hay is grown. The soil is chiefly peat but considerable areas of sand also occur.

Communication is maintained by sea and horses, but there are no roads beyond the immediate vicinity of Stanley, the traveller being guided by natural landmarks. A commencement has been recently made to indicate recognized tracks with direction posts. Trees are completely absent.

The only town is Stanley in East Falkland, with a population of about 1,200. The houses are mostly iron and wood, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house but there are several boarding houses affording fair accommodation. Stanley is a port of register and had, on the 31st December, 1935, 32 vessels aggregating 19,822 tons.

The cost of mutton is 3*d.* per lb., of beef 5*d.*, fowls' eggs when procurable cost 2½*d.* to 3*d.* each, while penguin eggs in spring are sold at a price varying from 4*s.* to 8*s.* 6*d.* per hundred. Milk is priced at 1*s.* per quart. Most foodstuffs have to be imported.

Climate and Health.

In the Falklands the temperature is uniformly low, ranging from 40° to 65° in summer and from 30° to 50° in winter, with an annual mean of 42°.

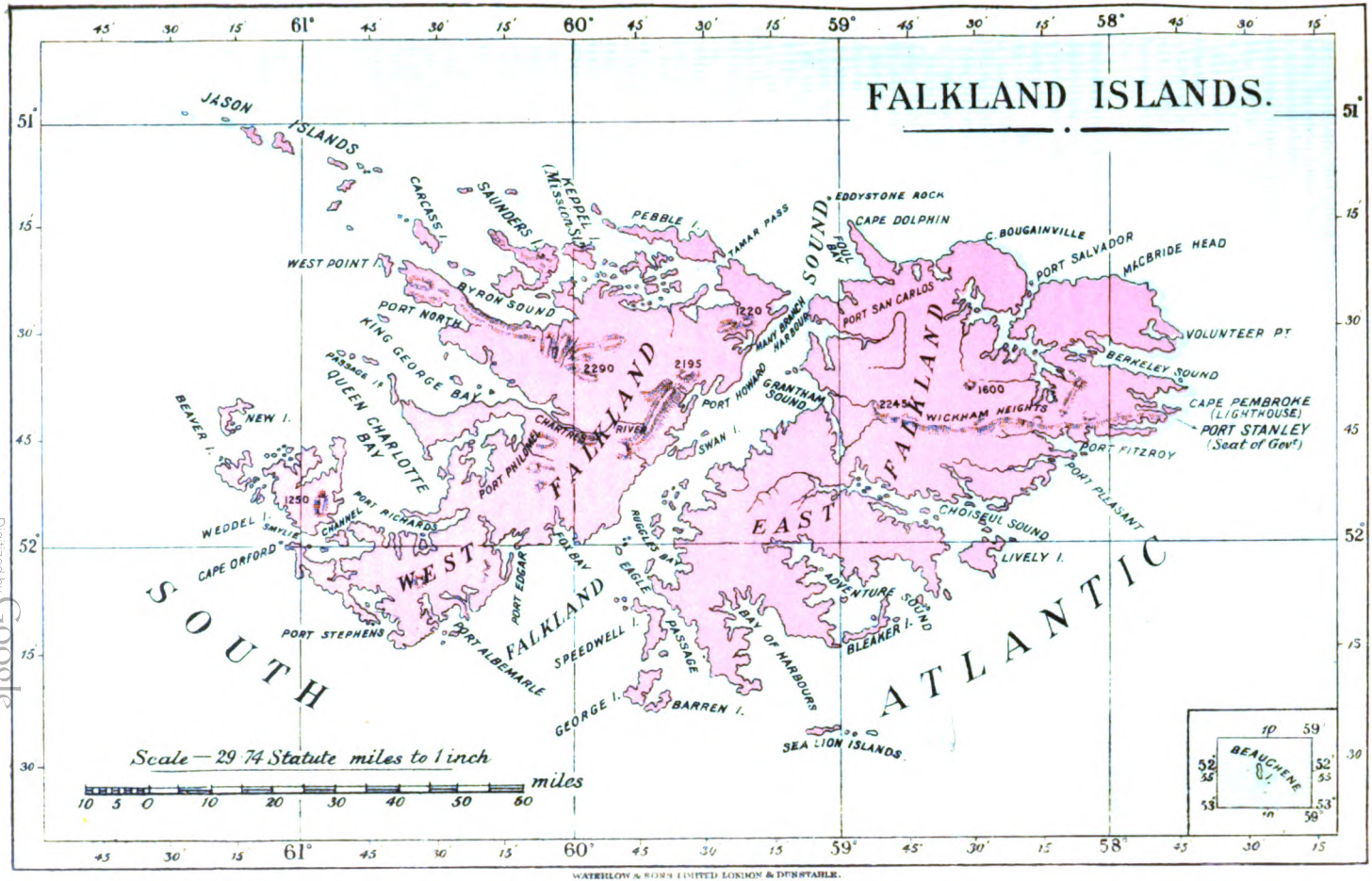
The annual rainfall seldom exceeds 25 inches, and although snow falls frequently it does not as a rule lie long. In summer the atmosphere is very dry and evaporation rapid.

The Climate is very healthy though somewhat trying to people from the United Kingdom owing to the constant high winds in summer. Weather conditions are definitely more pleasant in winter than they are in the greater part of England. The conditions of living generally are of a reasonably good standard though limited resources and horizons render the country unsuitable for persons of a neurasthenic tendency. An adequate variety of diet is obtainable and the quality of the food is very fair. Good vegetables can be grown and fruit is procured from Monte Video. The birth rate in 1935 was 20·55 and the death rate 7·81 per 1,000 respectively.

(*b*) Dependencies.

The island of South Georgia is a mass of high mountains which are covered with deep snow where they are not too precipitous, while the valleys between are filled with glaciers which in many cases descend to the sea. There is a coastal fringe free from snow in summer and more or less

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clothed with vegetation, including tussac "grass." Land whaling stations have been established in five of the numerous bays.

The remaining dependencies are even more inhospitable, being nearly completely covered with snow and ice and almost entirely destitute of plant life. All the dependencies have a rigorous climate of Antarctic character.

A Land Station is equipped at Deception Island, in the South Shetland group, and another in the South Orkneys, but neither has operated within recent years.

Industries, Trade and Customs.

The inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are almost entirely occupied in sheep farming, the whole acreage of the colony being divided into large sheep runs. Wool is the principal product but tallow and hides are also exported. There were in 1935, 615,682 sheep, 10,072 cattle and 3,357 horses in the islands.

Seal oil is also produced for export by a company formed in 1928.

The whaling field of the dependencies, in which whaling by modern methods was first carried on in 1904, has become more productive than all those in the rest of the world combined; a small quantity of seal oil is also produced.

Dependencies exports during 1935 amounted to 325,483*l.*, 90 per cent. of which was consigned to U.K., and the remainder to Foreign Countries:—Argentine, 4 per cent.; French West Africa, 4 per cent.; High Seas, 2 per cent.

An expedition for research, mainly into whaling, for which the ships "Discovery II." and "William Scoresby" have been acquired, has been operating in the southern seas.

In the case of the Colony proper, the export trade was almost exclusively with the United Kingdom, 99·28 per cent. (1935); in the case of the Dependencies 90 per cent. of total exports were shipped to the United Kingdom and 10 per cent. to other countries.

In the case of the Colony proper, 70·96 per cent. of the imports came from the United Kingdom, 6·56 per cent. from the Colonies, 9·04 per cent. from Uruguay, 6·15 per cent. from Chile, 3·87 per cent. from Argentine, 2·25 from Brazil, and 1·17 per cent. elsewhere; in the case of the Dependencies 28·21 per cent. came from the United Kingdom, 3·41 from the Colonies, 9·34 per cent. from Norway, 13·64 per cent. from Dutch West Indies, 4·97 per cent. from Canaries, 4·23 per cent. from Argentine, 1·45 per cent. from Denmark. The remaining 34·75 per cent. represents oil brought to South Georgia for storage.

The Customs duties are all specific and are levied on spirits, wines, beer, tobacco and matches (import) and on wool, whale oil, seal oil and guano (export). They are non-preferential except that matches of British manufacture are admitted free, and that the import duty on tobacco and cigarettes produced and manufactured in any part of the British Empire is at nine-tenths of the ordinary rate.

Education.

There are two schools in Stanley. A Government school is maintained from public funds, which, whilst being elementary in character, makes provision for attendance at a Continuation Class for a two years' course of further education. There is also a Convent School managed by Roman Catholic Sisters; this school, however, is not subject to Government control, and receives no subsidy.

The Government contributes two-thirds of the cost of the board and lodging of children from the country districts attending school in Stanley.

Four travelling teachers are provided by the Government and two by the Falkland Islands Company. These teachers travel from Settlement to Settlement devoting a certain amount of time to each. The number of children receiving education in the Colony in 1935 was 392.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and 10*s.* notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established, in which, on 30th September, 1935, the deposits were 228,896*l.*, belonging to 1,055 depositors.

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, in shipping, and in the importation of goods.

The company maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

Means of Communication.

The vessels of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company call at Stanley on their voyage round South America on an average six times a year in either direction. In order to supplement this service and with a view to ensuring mail communication with the United Kingdom at intervals of not more than a month the Government has recently made arrangements for local vessels to make voyages as required to and from Monte Video, where the mails are transhipped to Europe. Few passenger steamers call at Stanley but passages can, as a rule, be obtained either by cargo vessels direct to England or via Monte Video, whence the voyage can be continued by passenger liner. Inter-insular communication, at approximately monthly intervals, is maintained by the coasting steamer belonging to the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, and by special sailings arranged by the Government.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters.

To the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Egypt, and to places within the Colony 1*d.* per oz. or fraction of an oz.

To other countries: 2½*d.* per oz. and 1½*d.* for every additional oz. or fraction of an oz.

Parcels.

To the United Kingdom: not exceeding							3 lbs.	1*s.*	9*d.*
Over	3	lbs.	but	not	exceeding	7	,,	3*s.*	3*d.*
,,	7	,,	,,	,,	,,	11	,,	4*s.*	6*d.*
,,	11	,,	,,	,,	,,	22	,,	8*s.*	0*d.*
To places within the Colony: not exceeding							2 lbs.		9*d.*
Over	2	lbs.	but	not	exceeding	5	,,	1*s.*	3*d.*
,,	5	,,	,,	,,	,,	8	,,	1*s.*	0*d.*
,,	8	,,	,,	,,	,,	11	,,	1*s.*	6*d.*
,,	11	,,	,,	,,	,,	22	,,	3*s.*	0*d.*

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Two wireless stations for external traffic are maintained by the Government, one at Stanley and one at Cumberland Bay, Grytviken, in the Dependency of South Georgia. A smaller station at Fox Bay on the West Falkland is maintained also by the Government for inter-insular communication. Telegraphic charges are 2*s.* 6*d.* per word, ordinary messages to U.K. direct; 1*s.* 3*d.* per word, Government and deferred messages; 1*s.* 6*d.* per word, five-letter code messages. The principal farm stations on East Falkland Island are connected by telephone with the Stanley exchange and those on West Falkland Island with the Government headquarters at Fox Bay.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council composed of five official members and 1 unofficial member, and a Legislative Council composed of four official and four unofficial members. The unofficial members of the Legislative Council are appointed by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for a term not exceeding five years.

Population.

Falkland Islands.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
1921	census	1,189	905	2,094
1931	census	1,358	1,034	2,392

Dependencies.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
1921	census	1,333	4	1,337
1931	census	708	1	709

The population of the Colony is almost exclusively British, and that of the Dependencies Scandinavian.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926	281,357	148,423	193,640	359,290
1927	268,128	162,120	206,075	400,648
1928	268,110	191,005	214,269	459,170
1929	196,413	98,426	347,615	599,023
1930	167,359	91,576	370,735	687,808
1931	126,531	103,806	306,022	505,435
1932	115,909	74,942	233,332	282,278
1933	78,499	70,719	244,911	288,176
1934	117,592	69,356	300,464	351,807
1935	62,431	72,423	273,603	326,824

There is no Public Debt.

The assets on the 31st December, 1935, amounted to 296,904*l.* on account of the Colony and 332,317*l.* on account of the Dependencies.

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	374,548	35,833	276,311	686,692
1927	445,960	47,756	251,068	744,784
1928	429,567	—	153,520	583,087
1929	471,573	48,868	267,453	787,894
1930	344,695	36,905	234,673	616,273
1931	201,332	6,638	214,193	422,163
1932	95,329	—	215,673	311,002
1933	94,711	—	175,107	269,818
1934	106,202	84	190,515	296,801
1935	121,590	12,672	143,818	278,080

Year.	Exports. To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	635,344	22,340	3,743,017	4,400,701
1927	605,572	142,618	3,377,308	4,125,498
1928	634,852	145,464	3,444,790	4,225,106
1929	1,430,311	—	4,003,268	5,433,579
1930	1,733,666	—	1,206,448	2,940,114
1931	756,253	53,991	1,085,176	1,895,420
1932	238,750	—	252,739	491,489
1933	441,256	—	13,069	454,325
1934	580,674	—	17,526	598,200
1935	417,405	—	32,379	449,784

Governors.

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., 1897.
Sir W. L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G., 1904.
Sir W. Douglas Young, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1915.
Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1920.
Sir Arnold Hodson, K.C.M.G., 1927.
Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G., 1931.
Sir Herbert Henniker-Heaton, K.C.M.G. 1935.

Executive Council.

Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Treasurer.
Senior Medical Officer.
G. J. Felton.
Additional Members, G. Roberts, A. R. Hoare.
Clerk, A. I. Fleuret.

Legislative Council.

Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Treasurer.
Senior Medical Officer.
G. Roberts.
Unofficial { W. H. Luxton. L. W. H. Young. N. K. Cameron. V. A. H. Biggs.
Clerk, A. I. Fleuret.

Civil Establishment.

Governor.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Herbert Henniker-Heaton, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and duty allowance 350*l.*
Gardener (vacant), 200*l.* and quarters.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, M. C. Craigie-Halkett, O.B.E., 800*l.* + 100*l.* personal, and quarters.
Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, A. I. Fleuret, 325*l.* by 10*l.* to 375*l.*
Clerks, L. W. Aldridge and W. D. A. Jones, 200*l.* by 5*l.* to 225*l.*
Head Printer, C. G. Allan, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Stanley—
Treasurer and Collector of Customs, M. J. Stewart, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Clerk, A. W. Beardmore, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
Customs Officer, A. G. Bennett, 200*l.* and quarters.

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Health, B. N. Biggs, 72*l.* by 6*l.* to 96*l.*
King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital—
Nurse Matron, Miss G. Reive, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 220*l.*, quarters in Hospital with board.
Nursing Sister, (vacant) 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters in Hospital with board.

Educational.

Government School, Stanley—
Superintendent of Education and Headmaster, A. R. Hoare, M.B.E., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Master, T. K. Miller, 350*l.*
Assistant Mistress, Mrs. J. B. Jones, 240*l.*

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks, and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant from Sydney about 1,700 miles, and from Auckland 1,100 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. The number of islands has been variously stated at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all islands, rocks, and reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

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Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	374,548	35,833	276,311	686,692
1927	445,960	47,756	251,068	744,784
1928	429,567	—	153,520	583,087
1929	471,573	48,868	267,453	787,894
1930	344,695	36,905	234,673	616,273
1931	201,332	6,638	214,193	422,163
1932	95,329	—	215,673	311,002
1933	94,711	—	175,107	269,818
1934	106,202	84	190,515	296,801
1935	121,590	12,672	143,818	278,080

Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, A. I. Fleuret, 325*l.* by 10*l.* to 375*l.*
Clerks, L. W. Aldridge and W. D. A. Jones, 200*l.* by 5*l.* to 225*l.*
Head Printer, C. G. Allan, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Stanley—
Treasurer and Collector of Customs, M J. Stewart, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, and quart s.
Chief Clerk, A. W. Beardmore, 300*l.* by 10 to 350*l.*
Customs Officer, A. G. Bennett, 200*l.* d quarters.

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South Georgia—
Deputy Collector, W. Barlas.
Customs Officer, W. C. Rumbolds, 200*l.* by 10*l* to 240*l.*, duty allowance, 50*l.* and quarters.

Audit.

Local Auditor, A. R. Hoare, M.B.E., allowance 100*l.*

Post Office.

Stanley—
Postmaster, Miss E. M. Carey, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*, plus 30*l.* p.a. *personal.*
South Georgia—
Deputy Postmaster, W. Barlas.

Telegraphs and Telephones.
Wireless Service.

Stanley W/T Station—
Senior Operator, A. Mercer, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.
Operators, T. V. Hooley, G. T. Lanning, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Fox Bay Station—
Operator, W. B. Myles, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* and quarters, and allowance of 30*l.* as Clerk in Charge of the Fox Bay Post Office.
South Georgia W/T Station—
Operator in Charge, J. Mercer, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, charge allowance 50*l.*, duty allowance 50*l.* and quarters.
Operator, S. Atkins, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*, and duty allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.

Telephones and Electrical Services.

Chief Electrician, (vacant).
Electrician, H. E. Slade, 168*l.*

Legal.

Stanley—
Magistrate, Registrar-General, &c., duties performed by Treasurer and Collector of Customs.
Registrar, Supreme Court, and Clerk to Registrar-General, A. W. Beardmore, allowance 50*l.*
South Georgia—
Magistrate, W. Barlas, 500*l.*, duty allowance, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk to Magistrate, A. G. N. Jones, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 240*l.*, and duty allowance 50*l.* and quarters.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, G. Kinneard, M.D., M.C.P. & S., 800*l.* and quarters, and 200*l.* in lieu of private practice.
Medical Officer, D. K. Cowan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.D.S.
Medical Officer, J. B. Henderson, M.B., B.Ch., 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*, and quarters.
Dental Surgeon, (vacant), 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.* and quarters.
Clerk to Medical Dept. and Clerk to Board of Health, B. N. Biggs, 72*l.* by 6*l.* to 96*l.*
King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital—
Nurse Matron, Miss G. Reive, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 220*l.*, quarters in Hospital with board.
Nursing Sister, (vacant) 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters in Hospital with board.

Educational.

Government School, Stanley—
Superintendent of Education and Headmaster, A. R. Hoare, M.B.E., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Master, T. K. Miller, 350*l.*
Assistant Mistress, Mrs. J. B. Jones, 240*l.*
Travelling Teachers, J. C. Hooley, 120*l.* by 6*l.* to 150*l.*, F. Lellman, 120*l.* by 6*l.* to 150*l.*, E. Enestrom, 150*l.* and free board and lodging in houses visited.

Police and Prisons.

Stanley—
Chief Constable and Keeper of Prison, S. H. Hooley, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.* and quarters.

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, G. Roberts, 700*l.* and quarters.
Chief Clerk (vacant) 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
General Foreman of Works, G. L. Challen, 300*l.*
Foreman Carpenter, D. Lees, 220*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Stock Department.

Stock Inspector (vacant), 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 350*l.*, and horse allowance 12*l.*
Stock Adviser, D. S. A. Weir, 700*l.*, free quarters and fuel.

Port and Marine.

Harbour Master, Duties performed by Treasurer and Collector of Customs.

Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.

Principal Keeper, A. W. Sully, 225*l.*

Scientific Department.

Government Naturalist, J. E. Hamilton, M.Sc., F.Z.S., 450*l.* (seconded to the "Discovery" expedition).

Military Department.

Commanding Officer, Falkland Islands Defence Force, Major M. J. Stewart.
Adjutant, (vacant).
Senior Medical Officer (vacant).
Captains, D. R. Watson, W. M. Allan.
Lieutenants, R. Greenshields and A. I. Fleuret.
2nd Lieutenant, L. W. Aldridge.

Ecclesiastical.

Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands, Right Rev. John Reginald Weller.
Dean of Stanley (Vacant).
Assistant Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral (vacant).
Priest in Charge, St. Mary's R.C. Mission, Rev. M. L. Migone.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for Italy, Norway and Uruguay, L. W. H. Young.
Consul for Chile, E. G. Rowe.
Vice-Consul for Belgium, Mons. Mallin.
French Consular Agent, A. Newing.

FIJI.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks, and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant from Sydney about 1,700 miles, and from Auckland 1,100 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. The number of islands has been variously stated at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all islands, rocks, and reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

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The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu, 4,053 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,130 square miles, Taveuni, 217 square miles, Kandavu, 124 square miles, Koro, 58 square miles, Ngau, 45 square miles, and Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of the Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) is 7,083 square miles (nearly equal to Wales).

Physical Features.

The more important islands are hilly and mountainous, rising more or less abruptly from the shore to a maximum height of 4,300 feet. The hills are generally of a grand and picturesque outline, being composed for the most part of old volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or windward sides the islands are covered with dense forests. The lower lands are more lightly timbered, and were probably mostly under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of Casuarina and Pandanus.

Gold is being mined at Yanawai, near the south coast of Vanualevu Island, and at Tavua in the northern portion of Vitilevu Island, and active prospecting operations are in progress in both localities. At Yanawai the gold is associated with barytes, while at Tavua it occurs in altered andesites. 6,933 ounces of gold bullion were exported from the Colony during 1935. A very small percentage of silver is found to be associated with the gold in all bullion exported. Copper ore carrying low gold values occurs in the Sambeto valley in the western portion of Vitilevu, but such deposits have not so far been proved to be payable.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Singatoka, the Nandi, and Mba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The Ndreketi river being first in size is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "ndalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30′ S. lat., 177° 10′ E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hoflua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1921 to number 2,402, of whom two-thirds are Methodists, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra.

The natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity. A European Resident Commissioner is the chief executive authority. He also presides over the Rotuma Court of Justice, styled "The Commissioner's Court." The Commissioner's judicial powers are similar to those of a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Fiji and a District Commissioner of the Colony, but special provision is made for the hearing of indictable cases in Rotuma. There are also two Native Stipendiary Magistrates.

The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which is a chief appointed by the Governor, and is administered by the Resident Commissioner with the assistance of a Council of Chiefs, held monthly. The Council, an advisory body, consists of the Resident Commissioner (Chairman), the seven District Chiefs, two Native Stipendiary Magistrates, the Native Medical Practitioner, and one representative from each district.

A Rotuma Regulation Board consisting of the Resident Commissioner, and between five and ten native Rotumans, makes regulations relating to the good government and well-being of the natives. All such regulations are subject to approval by the Legislative Council of Fiji.

Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. A census was taken on the 26th April, 1936, and the population of the Colony was:—

Europeans	4,028
Half Castes	4,574
Fijians	97,651
Rotumans	2,816
Indians	85,002
Polynesians	737
Melanesians	1,616
Micronesians	126
Chinese	1,751
Others	78
Total	198,379

The births among the native population in 1935 totalled 3,652, and the deaths 2,178. The birth rate was 36·53, and the death rate 21·79 per mil.

The Methodist and Roman Catholic missions gave the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1935:—

Methodist	92,124
Roman Catholic	16,525
Total	108,649

History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789,

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and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, in 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in 1874 to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the Chief of Mbau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Taveuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate Colony, and providing for their government.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva is estimated at 1,900.

Climate.

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Malarial fevers have never been met with.

The highest temperature at Suva in 1935 was 94 degrees on Feb. 15th, and the lowest 63 degrees on September 22nd. The total rainfall was 163·62. The average annual rainfall is 119·55 inches. There is a great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but May to October is usually the driest period. Between November and April, the wet season, hurricanes and cyclonic storms occasionally occur, December to March being the months of greatest frequency.

Constitution.

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 9th February, 1929. The Executive Council consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, the Secretary for Native Affairs, the Secretary for Indian Affairs, and two unofficial members nominated by the Governor.

Native Affairs.

The Legislative Council at present consists of the Governor and not more than thirteen nominated official members, six European elected members, three native nominated members, and three Indian elected members. The revision of the constitution of the Council is, however, at present under consideration.

The natives retain a large share of self-government. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by a triennial meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," which has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council.

Shipping.

Suva and Levuka are ports of Registry under the Merchant Shipping Act. On the 31st December, 1935, there were on the Register 4 steam vessels of a tonnage of 5,387 tons, and 11 motor vessels of a tonnage of 950 tons.

The number of local vessels trading within the Colony and holding Sea-going Certificates from the Marine Board during 1935 was :—

Owned by :	No.	Tons.
Europeans	37	1,311
Natives	15	258
Others	15	241
	67	1,810

The number of merchant vessels entered from overseas at the three ports of entry in the Colony during the year 1935 was 161, the total registered tonnage being 865,316; of these vessels 107 were British, tonnage 477,776; 32 American, 310,728 tons; 2 Danish, 8,647 tons; 8 Swedish, 34,779 tons; 5 Panamanian, 9,755 tons; 4 French, 18,091 tons; 2 Norwegian, 5,512 tons; and 1 Polish, 28 tons.

Local Government.

On the 1st January, 1936, the Municipal Council of Suva was replaced by the Suva Town Board consisting of seven official members (one presiding), two European unofficial members, two Fijian unofficial members and two Indian unofficial members; all nominated by the Governor.

Levuka, the old capital of Fiji, is controlled by a Township Board of which the District Commissioner is Chairman and the District Medical Officer, the Inspector of Constabulary, the District Engineer, Suva, the Headmaster, Levuka Provincial School and five others are members.

Education.

The Education Ordinance No. 1 of 1929 constituted the Department of Education and established the Board of Education. The Board consists of the Director of Education and eight other members nominated by the Governor. The Ordinance gives very wide powers to the Board to control all phases of education. The most important are the registering of schools and teachers, the allocating of grants-in-aid, the determining of the instruction to be given and to advise the Governor on establishing of education districts. Only two such districts, Suva and Levuka, have been established.

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The Education Rating Ordinance No. 18 of 1934 authorises the levying of a special rate in these two districts to meet one-half the net cost incurred by the Government in maintaining Government schools within the limits of the districts.

There are two Grammar Schools for Europeans in Suva, one for boys and one for girls, with hostels attached, and a public school in Levuka, all under Government control. The roll number during 1935 at the Boys' Grammar School, Suva, was 146; at the Girls' Grammar School, Suva (where boys under 8 are taken), 219. The roll in 1935 for the Levuka Public School was 136 (boys and girls).

The Queen Victoria Memorial School at Nasinu, near Suva, is intended to provide for the higher education of natives, and is maintained from public revenue. The number of boys on the roll during 1935 was 87.

Schools for the primary education of Fijians may be conducted by the Methodist, Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Seventh Day Adventist Missions, by the Provincial Councils, by any other properly constituted authority or by the Government. Six Provincial schools have been established by the Government at Lau, Taveuni, Londoni, Kandanu, Nandi, and Sawani, in charge of European Headmasters.

At the end of 1935 there were 211 Government and Assisted Schools, 125 for Fijians, Rotumans, etc., 62 for Indians, 9 receiving both Fijians and Indians, 13 for Europeans and half-castes, one for Chinese and one for Melanesians.

They had 16,694 pupils, of whom there were 10,056 Fijians, Rotumans and Melanesians, 5,269 Indians, 1,275 Europeans and half-castes and 94 Chinese.

In addition returns were received from 122 recognised schools with 5,480 pupils—5,115 Fijians, Rotumans, etc., 230 Indians, 95 Europeans and half-castes.

There were 477 registered and 754 recognised teachers in the Colony at the end of 1935.

The estimated expenditure on education for 1936 is £47,837.

Currency and Banking.

Legislation in 1933 and 1934 provided for the issue of Government currency notes and coin which follow the United Kingdom currency denominations.

The Fiji pound is linked to sterling by law at the fixed rate of £F111=£100 sterling.

The circulation at 31st December, 1935, was:—

Notes	£506,866
Coin	£59,890
	£566,756

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva, Levuka and Lautoka; the Bank of New Zealand has a branch at Suva.

Under Ordinance I., of 1907, a Government Savings Bank was opened in 1908. At the end of 1935 there were 8,517 depositors and £269,985 in deposits.

Industries, Trade, and Customs.

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the coconut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas. Considerable progress is being made in gold mining and it is expected this will become one of the principal industries in the Colony.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported. The cotton industry is again receiving attention. As a result of the Ottawa Conference, Australia now admits 40,000 centals of bananas per year, with a preferential duty of 2/6 per cental. High costs in Australia still provide a barrier to trade and the shipments are much below the authorised quantity. Previously, owing to the imposition by the Commonwealth Government, in 1921, of a prohibitive duty on imported bananas, the export of this fruit was entirely confined to the New Zealand Market. A number of trial shipments of bananas to Canada were made in 1934, and in 1935, 15,767 bunches, valued at £3,988, were shipped to that market.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of Bananas, Pineapples, and citrus fruits. Exports, the produce of the Colony, increased in value from 1,341,678*l.* in 1934 to 1,725,220*l.* in 1935. In 1935 exports of Sugar, Copra, and fruit were:—Sugar, 135,633 tons, value 1,314,128*l.*; Copra, 26,081 tons, value 220,478*l.*; Bananas, 303,127 bunches, value 66,863*l.*; Fresh Pines, 986 cases, value 37*l.*

The other principal exports in 1935 consisted of:—Beche-de-mer, 434 cwt., value 2,381*l.*; Biscuits plain, 71,394 lbs. value 1,438*l.*; Canned Pines, 114,794 lbs., value 1,718*l.*; Gum, 3,657 cwt., value 4,196*l.*; Hides, 4,506 hides, value 2,867*l.*; Molasses, 16,545 tons, value 16,545*l.*; Shell Trochas, 298 tons, value 20,226*l.*; Soap plain, 3,311 cwt., value 4,255*l.*; Vegetables, fresh, 5,881 cwt., value 2,237*l.*; Gold Bullion, 6,933 ozs., value 54,019*l.*

The rice crop was insufficient for local demands and it was found necessary to import 1,201 tons during 1935.

Dairying is an established industry.

Many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted for cattle and sheep raising.

A soap factory has been established in Suva which supplies a considerable proportion of the local requirements for laundry soaps and exported 3,311 cwt. during 1935.

The Customs Tariff is, in general, on an *ad valorem* basis, duty being assessed on the value of goods at the Port of Shipment. Practically all products of the British Empire receive preferential treatment, provided that British Empire material and labour represent not less than 25 per cent. of the value of the goods, and that the final processes of manufacture are performed within the Empire.

The total trade of the Colony in 1935 was 3,067,898*l.*

The total trade was divided as follows:—

	Imports %	Exports %
United Kingdom ..	39·45	49·54
Other British Possessions	42·33	39·26
Foreign Countries ..	16·26	10·23
Parcels Post	1·96	—
Ships Stores	—	·97
	100·00	100·00

The following figures show the trade of the Colony during the last five years:—

Year	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
1931	929,514*l.*	1,000,187*l.*	1,929,701*l.*
1932	857,346*l.*	1,698,964*l.*	2,556,310*l.*
1933	1,069,266*l.*	1,725,529*l.*	2,794,795*l.*
1934	995,204*l.*	1,456,455*l.*	2,451,659*l.*
1935	1,257,287*l.*	1,810,611*l.*	3,067,898*l.*

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The value of imports from the principal countries during the last five years was as follows :—

Country	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	258,171	250,748	366,151	362,763	495,992
Australia ...	372,284	317,046	379,886	261,108	307,387
Canada ...	40,134	25,675	38,175	45,309	56,823
India	32,622	33,944	39,242	63,588	86,755
New Zealand	81,470	100,255	88,174	34,348	45,506
Japan... ...	23,909	29,814	39,269	29,764	39,625
Dutch East Indies	20,115	22,633	18,794	24,643	25,755
United States of America	51,789	25,937	42,431	86,285	95,150

Means of Communication.

There is a direct six-weekly cargo service with the United Kingdom.

There is regular steam communication with Australia and New Zealand, a monthly service with Canada, and a monthly service with U.S.A. Inter-island communication is maintained by regular steamer or cutter services.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, New Zealand, and British Colonies is 2*d.* for 1 oz., 1*d.* for every additional oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 3*d.* for 1 oz., every succeeding oz. 1½*d.*

Internal postal rates : letters, 2*d.* for 1 oz., 1*d.* for every additional oz. ; newspapers, for every 4 ozs., ½d. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is 3 lbs. 3*s.* 3*d.*, 7 lbs. 5*s.* 10*d.*, and 11 lbs. 8*s.* 6*d.* There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, Canada. India, Ceylon and the United States of America, The rates of postage are as follows :—

Australia and Tonga—

1 lb., 8*d.* ; every additional lb. up to 11 lbs., 6*d.*

New Zealand—

3 lbs., 2*s.* ; 7 lbs., 3*s.* 4*d.* ; 11 lbs., 4*s.* 9*d.*

India and Ceylon—

3 lbs. 2*s.* 5*d.* ; 7 lbs. 4*s.* 7*d.* ; 11 lbs. 7*s.* 1*d.*

Canada and the United States of America—

1 lb., 6*d.* ; every additional lb. up to 11 lbs. 6*d.*

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

Letters from England sent *viâ* San Francisco or Vancouver, reach Fiji in about 28 days.

A wireless telegraphy service is operated in the Colony. There are stations at Suva and Lautoka in the island of Viti Levu, at Lambasa and Savusavu in the island of Vanua Levu and at Waiyevo, Taveuni, and Rotuma. Telephone Exchanges have been established at Suva, Levuka, Lautoka, Nausori, Davuilevu, Navua, Taveuni and Savu Savu. Savu is connected by telephone line to Levuka, Navua, Nausori and Vunidawa. Suva is directly connected by submarine cable with New Zealand, Australia, and Canada. An external wireless service linking the Colony directly with Australia is operated by the Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited.

There is no railway in the Colony. The Colonial Sugar Refining Co. owns various tram lines connecting its estates, and these tramlines are in certain cases open to public use. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction. An all-weather motor road, connecting Suva with Tailevu, Tavua, Mba, Lautoka, Nandi and Singatoka, has been completed, and the final link between Singatoka and Suva, a distance of approximately 75 miles, is at present in course of construction.

Year	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	584,515	535,957	983,402	1,357,907
1927	580,574	534,939	918,107	1,278,757
1928	709,535	567,845	—	—
1929	677,945	642,124	986,647	1,401,909
1930	638,764	645,293	1,072,671	1,481,955
1931	565,393	605,973	894,954	1,263,772
1932	547,461	528,604	893,801	1,405,541
1933	605,200	569,983	859,161	1,512,148
1934	782,914	722,963	951,345	1,624,862
1935	733,432	641,181	955,405	1,727,748

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total including Parcels Post.
	£	£	£	£
1926	444,047	875,807	161,091	1,480,945
1927	316,824	763,372	143,107	1,223,303
1928	404,718	891,397	187,054	1,483,169
1929	418,570	869,568	180,471	1,468,609
1930	373,694	668,809	176,681	1,219,184
1931	258,171	538,464	132,879	929,514
1932	260,748	488,954	117,644	857,346
1933	366,151	562,192	140,923	1,069,266
1934	362,763	427,935	204,506	995,204
1935	495,992	532,160	204,458	1,257,287

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	125,338	1,086,004	529,085	1,740,427
1927	123,343	1,402,453	471,578	1,997,374
1928	385,220	1,924,110	391,921	2,701,251
1929	470,159	840,987	464,852	1,775,998
1930	457,846	709,550	317,130	1,484,526
1931	121,103	736,881	142,203	1,000,187
1932	847,053	777,128	74,783	1,698,964
1933	849,213	717,360	158,956	1,725,529
1934	674,395	678,495	103,565	1,456,455
1935	896,944	710,932	185,274	1,810,611

The total revenue from Import Customs dues was 357,215*l.*, and from Export Customs dues, 572*l.*

Governors.

1888 . . Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897 . . Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902 . . Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904 . . Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1911 . . Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912 . . Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet Escott, K.C.M.G.
1918 . . Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.
1925 . . Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1929 . . Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1936 . . Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Secretary for Native Affairs.
The Secretary for Indian Affairs.
Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Kt.
Sir H. M. Scott, Kt., K.C.
Clerk, P. H. Nightingale.

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Legislative Council.

The Governor.

Nominated Members:

C. J. J. T. Barton, O.B.E., *Colonial Secretary.*
R. S. Thacker, *Attorney-General.*
J. Craig, *Colonial Treasurer.*
V. W. T. McGusty, O.B.E., *Secretary for Indian Affairs.*
H. C. Monckton, *Acting Secretary for Native Affairs.*
W. Wise, O.B.E., *Director of Public Works.*
A. H. B. Pearce, *Director of Medical Services.*
Lt.-Col. J. S. Gamble, *Commissioner of Police*, on leave (E. A. Barnett, acting and temporary member of Legislative Council).
J. M. Wilson, M.B.E., *Comptroller of Customs.*
J. Russell, M.C., *Director of Education.*
H. W. Jack, M.B.E., *Director of Agriculture.*
F. R. Charlton, *Commissioner of Lands.*
W. F. Hayward, *Acting Postmaster-General.*

European Elected Members:

Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Kt., Sir H. M. Scott, Kt., K.C., T. W. A. Barker, H. H. Ragg, W. E. Willoughby Tottenham, J. P. Bayly.

Native Members:

Ratu D. Tonganivalu, I.S.O., Ratu Popi Thakombau, Ratu J. L. V. Sukuna.

Indian Members:

M. Mudalier, K. B. Singh (one seat vacant).

Clerk, P. H. Nightingale.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and duty allowance of 750*l.* (in addition to 1,100*l.* as *High Commissioner for Western Pacific*, and a duty allowance of 300*l.*).

Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary, 400*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, C. J. J. T. Barton, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*, and quarters.

Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. L. Armstrong, 700*l.*–800*l.*

2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, C. W. T. Johnson, 600*l.*–700*l.*

Chief Clerk, C. R. H. Nott, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Clerk to Executive and Legislative Councils (50*l.* duty allowance), P. H. Nightingale (seconded from District Administration).

Records Clerk, J. M. Jardine, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Cadets, K. V. Macquire, N. J. Bradley, M. L. Bernacchi, 350*l.* (Cadets allowed free quarters).

Native Section.

Secretary for Native Affairs (vacant), 1,000*l.* and quarters, H. C. Monckton (acting).

Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, A. J. Armstrong (seconded from District Administration), duty allowance 100*l.*

1st Class Clerk, A. W. Small, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Indian Section.

Secretary for Indian Affairs, V. W. T. McGusty, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*, quarters.

Native Lands Commission.

Chairman, F. R. Charlton (*Commissioner of Lands*), 75*l.*

Chief Assistant, Ratu J. L. V. Sukuna.

Assistant to Native Lands Commission, Ratu S. Komaisavai, 200*l.*–300*l.*

District Administration.

District Commissioners, H. C. Monckton, E. L. Baker, 600*l.*–700*l.*; C. E. Pennefather, A. J. Armstrong, W. Burrows, R. N. Caldwell, A. E. S. Howard, J. Judd, 550*l.*–600*l.*; W. D. Carew, J. E. Windrum, C. V. Caldwell, C. S. Reay, J. Goepel, J. W. Gittins, P. H. Nightingale, A. F. J. White, 400*l.*–550*l.*

Clerks and Accountants, E. P. Fenton, 400*l.*–500*l.*; F. Leans, K. Almao, A. P. Michel, 270*l.*–400*l.* and quarters.

Five Roko Tui, or Native Administrators of Provinces, one at 300*l.*, 3 at 250*l.* and one at 200*l.*

Five Native Assistant Commissioners, with salaries varying from 100*l.* to 270*l.*

There are also 185 Bulis or Native Administrators of Districts, and a number of other officers with small salaries.

Treasury.

Colonial Treasurer, and Commissioner of Inland Revenue and Stamps, J. Craig, 1,000*l.*–1,100*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, A. W. L. Savage, 700*l.*–800*l.*

Chief Clerk, R. B. Ackland, 500*l.*–600*l.*

1st Class Clerks, Mrs. A. Bannatyne, W. E. Donovan, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Senior Clerk, W. M. Caldwell, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, H. W. Jack, M.B.E., D.Sc., B.A., 800*l.*–1,000*l.*

Government Entomologist, H. W. Simmonds, F.E.S., 500*l.*–700*l.*

Government Chemist, W. J. Blackie, M.Sc., A.I.C., 500*l.*–750*l.*

Senior Veterinary Officer, C. R. Turbet, M.R.C.V.S., 600*l.*–700*l.*

Veterinary Officer, H. M. Stuchbery, B.V.Sc., 500*l.*–600*l.*

Chief Clerk, A. B. Ackland, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Cotton Inspector, B. Lyon Field, A.M.I.E., 700*l.*

Agricultural Officer, H. R. Surridge, A.R.C.Sc. (Irel.), 500*l.*–650*l.*

Assistant Agricultural Officers, 270*l.*–400*l.*, S. E. H. Coster, L. H. Dietrich, D. A. Donald, H.D.A., B. E. V. Parham, M.A., W. L. Parham.

Audit Department.

Auditor, R. F. Pinder, 700*l.*–800*l.*; receives 120*l.* from Western Pacific High Commission Funds.

Assistant Auditors, L. R. Barton, G. C. Cowan, 450*l.*–600*l.*

1st Class Clerk, G. S. Barrack.

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs and President, Fiji Marine Board, J. M. Wilson, M.B.E., 700*l.*–800*l.*

Collector of Customs, Suva, and Secretary, Fiji Marine Board, H. J. S. Allen, 500*l.*–600*l.*, and quarters.

Collector of Customs, Lautoka, H. D. Walcot, 500*l.*–600*l.*, and quarters.

1st Class Clerk (vacant), 400*l.*–500*l.*

Comparing Officer, C. S. St. Julian, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Harbour Master, Suva, and Marine Board Surveyor, G. B. Nasmyth, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, J. Russell, M.C., B.A., 700*l.*–800*l.*

Inspector of Indian Schools, A. W. McMillan, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Headmaster, Boys' Grammar School, Suva, A. S. de Montalk, B.A., 415*l.*, and quarters.

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Headmistress, Girls' Grammar School, Suva, Mrs. A. C. Dickson, B.A., Dip. Ed. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., 385*l.*, and quarters.
Headmaster, Queen Victoria Memorial School, G. Arthur, B.A. (acting), 450*l.*, and quarters.
Headmasters, Provincial Schools, C. S. Sharp, B.A., 500*l.*–600*l.*, and quarters; B. W. Taylor, H. H. Hickling, P. E. Warner, T. Mason, B.Sc. (Agric.), W. J. E. Eason, M.A., 425*l.*–450*l.*, and quarters.
Principal, Teachers' Training School, (vacant), A. H. Phillips, B.Sc. (acting), 600*l.*, and quarters.

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, O. C. K. Corrie, M.C., 1,200*l.*, and quarters, receives 400*l.* from Western Pacific High Commission Funds.
Attorney-General, R. S. Thacker, 1,000*l.*–1,100*l.* and quarters.
Clerk to Attorney-General, B. L. Gregg, 310*l.*–400*l.*
Chief Police Magistrate, T. T. Russell, Barrister-at-Law, 700*l.*
Registrar General, Registrar of Titles and Registrar of Supreme Court, B. St. J. Fisher, 650*l.*–750*l.*
Deputy Registrar General, etc., D. R. McDonald, Barrister-at-Law, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Lands Department.

Commissioner of Lands, F. R. Charlton, 700*l.*–800*l.* (also Crown Surveyor and Chairman, Mining Board).
1st Class Clerk, H. J. Hulek, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Surveyors, Clarence A. Leembruggen, T. W. Wignall, R. V. Cole, C. Harlen, W. H. B. Buckhurst, W. L. Bygrave (temporary), 450*l.*–550*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, E. W. G. Simm, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Inspector of Mines, J. C. Grieve (temporary), 1,000*l.*
Secretary to the Mining Board, (vacant), 425*l.*, J. C. Davis (acting).

Medical Department.

Director of Medical Services, Fiji and Western Pacific, A. H. B. Pearce, 1,000*l.*–1,100*l.*, quarters, and consulting practice (receives also allowance of 100*l.* from the Western Pacific).
Medical Officer of Health and Port Officer, C. H. B. Thompson, 750*l.*–900*l.*
District Medical Officers, W. M. Ramsay, P. T. Harper, A. J. Borg, H. S. Evans, R. J. Snodgrass, M. L. McCauley, W. G. McNaughton, W. Worger, G. T. Barnes, R. W. D. Maxwell, and J. S. Cramer, 500*l.*–725*l.* and quarters with private practice.
Pathologist, D. C. M. Macpherson, 500*l.*–725*l.* (is also Police Surgeon).
Pharmacist, and Medical Storekeeper, D. K. Palmer, 350*l.*–450*l.*
Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Ankylostomiasis Officer, C. Kendrick, 400*l.*–450*l.*
Sanitary Inspectors, Central Board of Health, W. C. Cockell, R. B. Fyfe, W. A. Milne, 400*l.*–450*l.*; C. C. Sachs, 250*l.*–300*l.*
1st Class Clerk, K. W. A. Black, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Colonial War Memorial Hospital, Suva.
Medical Superintendent, T. Clunie, 800*l.*–1,000*l.*, and quarters (is also Director of Clinical Studies, Medical School).
Assistant Medical Superintendent, F. Widlake, 500*l.*–725*l.* and quarters; also allowance of 100*l.* in lieu of private practice, and 50*l.* as Medical Officer in charge of X-ray Department.
Matron, Miss L. M. Lea, 250*l.*–350*l.* and quarters, board and uniform.
Steward and Clerk, C. A. Brabant, 250*l.*–350*l.*, and quarters and uniform.
Central Medical School.
Principal, D. W. Hoodless, 800*l.* (is also *Visiting Medical Officer, Suva Gaol and Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.*)

Leper Asylum.
Medical Superintendent, C. J. Austin, 500*l.*–725*l.*, with duty allowance of 400*l.* and furnished quarters.
Clerk, P. Burge, 300*l.* and furnished quarters.

Lunatic Asylum.
Superintendent, D. W. Hoodless.
Head Attendant, J. Anning, 200*l.*–350*l.*, and quarters.

Police.

Inspector-General of Constabulary, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Gamble, 700*l.*–800*l.*, and quarters; 50*l.* personal allowance (is also *Commandant, Defence Force, and Sheriff*).
Deputy Inspector-General of Constabulary, E. A. Barnett, 500*l.*–600*l.* and quarters; 50*l.* personal allowance.
District Inspectors, G. Kermode, J. L. MacLeod, I. Lucchinelli, G. A. Wright, M. MacLeod, 450*l.*–550*l.* and quarters.
Sub-Inspectors (1st grade), C. W. Tucker, A. J. Chichester, J. Probert, 350*l.*–450*l.* and quarters.
Sub-Inspectors (2nd grade), S. F. Sanders, W. J. G. Holland, J. C. Munday, E. A. Meredith, G. A. Peck, P. M. Morris, B. F. Hooper, 300*l.*–350*l.* and quarters.
Clerk, Captain A. H. Stafford, £200.

Post and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster General, (vacant), 700*l.*–800*l.*, W. F. Hayward (acting).
Accountant, W. F. Hayward, 500*l.*–600*l.*
Assistant Accountant, C. O. Taylor, 350*l.*–450*l.*
Postmaster, Suva, A. E. Beddows, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Postmaster, Lautoka, M. H. Benjamin, 270*l.*–400*l.* and quarters.
Postmaster, Ba, D. F. McCaig, 270*l.*–400*l.* and quarters.
Telephone Inspector, A. Alcock, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, (vacant), 500*l.*–600*l.*, H. R. Craigie (acting).
Foreman Compositor, H. R. Craigie, 300*l.*–400*l.*

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, N. B. Casey, M.B.E., 400*l.*–500*l.* and quarters; 150*l.* personal allowance.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, W. Wise, O.B.E. B.Sc. Hons. (London), M.Inst.C.E., A.C.G.I., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., 900*l.*–1,000*l.*
Assistant Director of Public Works, A. A. Ragg, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., 750*l.*–800*l.*
Assistant Engineers, H. E. Smythe, B.E. Hons. (Syd.), A.M.I.E. (Aust.), C. M. Teulon, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., 600*l.*–750*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, H. Sabben, A.M.I.Mech.E., First Class Marine Engineer, 600*l.*–750*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Engineer, J. E. Bish, First Class Marine Engineer, 450*l.*–550*l.*
Architect, O. C. Ludolph, 600*l.*–750*l.*
Junior Engineer, R. B. Roberts, 450*l.*–550*l.*
Engineering Assistant, H. A. Ragg, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. B. K. Taylor, 500*l.*–600*l.*

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Stores Department.

Government Storekeeper, J. M. Wilson (also *Comptroller of Customs*).
1st Class Clerk, F. W. J. Plucknett, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Transport Department.

Master, H.M.C.S. "*Pioneer*," J. P. Mullins, 504*l.*
1st Engineer Officer, O. B. Corbett, 480*l.*
Chief Officer, J. R. Neville, 360*l.*

Fiji Defence Force.

Commandant, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Gamble (also *Commissioner of Police*).
Adjutant, Capt. A. H. Stafford, 200*l.* and 50*l.* house allowance.
Drill and Musketry Instructor, R.S.M. W. Verona, Scots Guards, 300*l.*–400*l.*
Bandmaster, H. A. Collier, 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

Foreign Consuls.

China, Chia Tung Tsiang.

Consuls and Consular Agents.

Belgium, S. H. Ellis, M.B.E.
Denmark, Hon. Sir H. Marks, C.B.E.
France, Major C. A. B. Joske, M.C.
Germany, W. G. Johnson.
Italy, Sir H. M. Scott, K.C.
Norway, Major C. A. B. Joske, M.C.
Sweden, Sir J. M. Hedstrom.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Right Rev. L. S. Kempthorne, Bishop in Polynesia; The Venerable H. Mayo Harris (Suva), Rev. E. R. Elder (Labasa), Rev. C. S. Bull (Lautoka), Rev. G. A. Forrest-Sale.
Roman Catholic, Monseigneur Bishop C. J. Nicolas, S.M., Vicar Apostolic.
Presbyterian, Rev. A. Hardie.
Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. C. O. Lelean, Chairman.

THE GAMBIA.

Situation and Area.

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but narrowing to 10 miles between Bird Island bank and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water at the entrance of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing not more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to MacCarthy Island. There is no bar to the Gambia River.

The seat of Government is Bathurst, 13° 27′ N. lat., 16° 34′ W. long., situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kombo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, the territories of Brefet and Bajana, and MacCarthy Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. MacCarthy Island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper and Lower River. The total area of the Colony is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey).

The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. By Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary, were placed under the Protectorate system of administration. This was confirmed by the subsequent Ordinances No. 30 of 1913, and No. 2 of 1935. The Island of St. Mary has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 14,370 (1931 Census). The area of the Protectorate, including that of the parts of the Colony administered as Protectorate, is 3,999 sq. miles, and the population is 183,596 (1935). A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1905.

History.

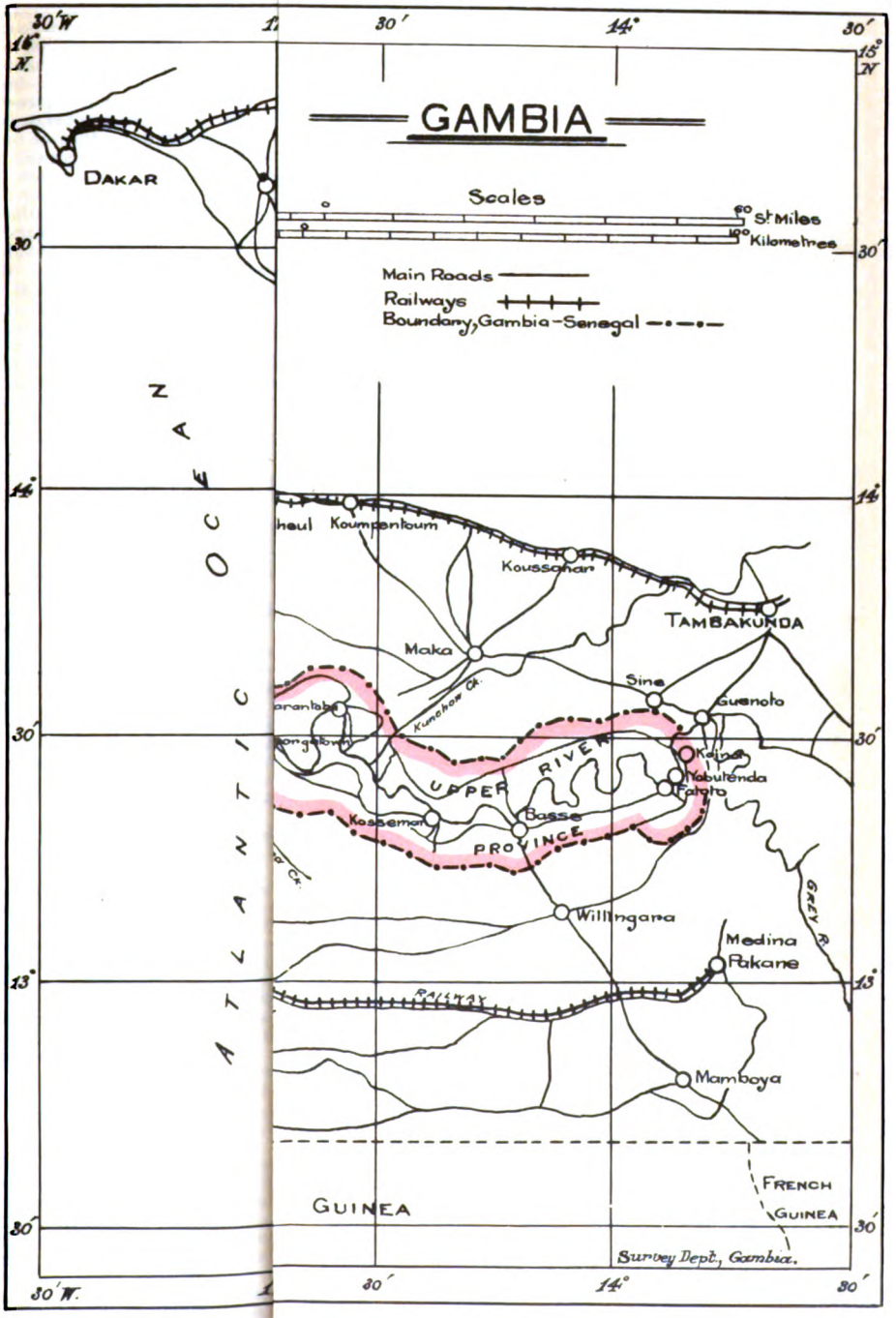
The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This Company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce. In 1618 King James I. of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles above the island of Banjola (now St. Mary's).

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I. having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir R. Digby and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working on the estates.

In 1662 King Charles II. granted a charter to a third company, known as the "Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of the "Royal African Company," and it was not until 1752, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa, that it was superseded by the "Company of Merchants." The right of trade was abandoned to England by France under the treaty of Versailles, 1783, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendic for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though the "Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, the general commerce between Great Britain and Gambia fell off till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed

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on the island of Banjola by the English merchants, who resided at Gorée and in Senegal until those places were given up to the French by the Treaty of Paris (1814). The island was re-named "St. Mary's," and the town which was laid out took its name from Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State at that time. The streets to be inhabited first were named after Lord Wellington and his generals at Waterloo.

The settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1822 a Military Commandant, aided by a Board of Merchants, called the "Settlement court," administered the government. From 1822 to 1829 the Commandant governed alone.

In December, 1829, the Secretary of State appointed Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Findlay, R.A.C. Corps, as Lieutenant-Governor (the first) "of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia." The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force, but the Lieutenant-Governor was not accountable to the officer administering the government there.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Captain H. P. Seagram, R.N., was the first Governor of the Colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823, and named after Maj.-General Sir Charles MacCarthy, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief of the British West African possessions; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826; and British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in various cessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection.

Foreign Kombo was annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The Protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is divided into four Provinces and again into Districts. There is a Commissioner in charge of each Province, and each District is under a Head Chief, with a native tribunal specially appointed by the Governor.

The Provinces are as follows:—North Bank Province, with the districts of Lower Niumi, Upper Niumi, Jokadu, Lower Baddibu, Central Baddibu and Upper Baddibu. MacCarthy Island Province, with the districts of Sami, Niani, Nianija, Upper Saloum, Lower Saloum, MacCarthy Island, Fulladu West, Eastern Niamina, Western Niamina and Niamina Dankunku. Upper River Province, with the districts of Fulladu East, Kantora Wuli and Sandu. South Bank Province, with the districts of Central Jarra, Eastern Jarra, Western Jarra, Eastern Kiang and Central Kiang, Kombo St. Mary, Kombo North, Kombo South, Kombo Central, Kombo East, Foni Brefet, Bintang-Karenai, Foni Kansala, Foni Bondali, Foni Jarrol and Kiang West.

Inhabitants of the Gambia.

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingos, Sarahulis, Fulas and Jolas. The country of the Jollofs is on the North Bank or Senegal side of the river, and they form a large portion of the community in the town of Bathurst.

The Mandingos are the most numerous people on this portion of the African coast, and derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the boundary of the Colony of Sierra Leone. They are mostly Mohammedans.

The Jolas come from Foni, between the southern limit of Kombo and on the north bank of the Cassamance River. Their country runs in a north easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Bintang Creek. They are pagans.

The Sarahulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia having migrated from the interior of Senegal. They are found chiefly in the eastern portion of the Upper River where they have established fairly large villages. They are all Mohammedans.

The Fulas (not the pure race, the nomads of West Africa) are good farmers and herdsmen. Their features are somewhat of the Asiatic type and their skins of a lighter colour than negroes. The capital of the Fula country is Timbo in Futa Jalon, and is situated in north latitude 10° 38′ and west longitude 11° 10′.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

There are no mines in the Colony, but in several places in the Protectorate iron ore is to be found in large quantities, although not worth exportation.

A small quantity of cotton is grown, but only for local consumption, and it is made into narrow strips of rough coloured cloth, common to all West Africa. The strips average 27 yards in length and 9 inches in width.

Pottery is made in the Upper River Province. A considerable amount of excellent leather is produced from goat skins. It is not exported but utilised by the people in making bags, slippers, sandals, scabbards, saddles and horse trappings, and the skilful manner in which coloured grasses, silk cotton, etc., are laced through the decorative portion of the leather work is common to most of Mohammedan West Africa. Each town or village usually has a "Koranki" man, or leather worker.

There is an abundance of fish in the lower reaches of the Gambia River, and large quantities are dried and taken each season into the Protectorate for sale. Quantities of oysters are obtained in the creeks, and are cooked by the people for food, the shells being made into native lime.

The ground nut is the staple article of cultivation, and forms the chief export crop of the Gambia. Large quantities of foodstuffs, such as rice, maize, guinea corn, cassava, etc., are raised for local consumption.

A considerable trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, tobacco, rice, and hardware.

The principal imports are cotton goods, rice, kola nuts.

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The principal exports in 1935 were:—

	Quantity.	Value.
Ground nuts	45,110 tons	£368,887
Palm kernels ..	643 tons	4,223
Wax	63,989 lbs.	1,541
Hides	93,181 lbs.	1,060

The following table shows the percentages of imports and exports by countries:—

Percentage of Imports and Exports, 1935 (exclusive of specie).

	Imports.	Exports
United Kingdom	46·32	23·67
Other parts of British Empire ..	27·31	0·54
Foreign Countries..	26·37	75·79
	100·00	100·00

A new Customs Tariff Ordinance was passed in 1932, giving preferential treatment to British manufactures and products. The *ad valorem* rates of duties are 10 % on British goods and 12½ % on Foreign goods, except in the case of carriages and parts thereof (inclusive of motor cars and tyres) where the duties are 5 % *ad valorem* on British goods and 25 % *ad valorem* on foreign goods. In the case of goods subject to specific duties, a similar preference is given to British goods.

The largest proportion of the Customs revenue is derived from duties assessed on a specific basis.

A special customs tariff has been introduced in the case of certain goods imported from Japan, and an Ordinance has been passed empowering the Government to limit the importations of certain textiles. This quota is at present applicable to piece goods and handkerchiefs of Japanese origin only.

An Export duty of 10*s.* per ton is levied on ground nuts.

Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on its Register on 31st December, 1935, 141 vessels of 3,251 tons gross aggregate tonnage.

Relations with the Interior.

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioner in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then Ordinances have been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Commissioners regularly travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 250 miles. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 5*s.* per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

Currency and Banking.

The currency is British West African silver alloy and nickel-bronze coins and British West African currency notes for 20*s.* and 10*s.* French 5 franc pieces were demonetised at the beginning of 1922. There is one Bank in Bathurst: the Bank of British West Africa.

A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st December, 1935, 3,320*l.* deposited by 981 persons.

Land.

Land in the Protectorate can be obtained from the Chief of a district for purposes of farming with the sanction of the Governor. Small lots suitable for trading stations may be rented for 3*l.* per annum and upwards. Freehold interests in Crown lands in the Colony are not disposed of except in special circumstances. No leases are issued in the first instance of lands either in the Colony or Protectorate for a longer period than twenty-one years.

Education.

There is an Education Department under the direction of an Administrative Officer, who is seconded for duty as Superintendent of Education. The Christian schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary primary schools in Bathurst, there are one Anglican, two Methodist and two Roman Catholic, with 1,659 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. There are two Methodist High schools and two Roman Catholic Secondary Schools, two for boys and two for girls, all under European control. There is also an Anglican secondary class. The total number of pupils in secondary schools is 153. There is also a Mohammedan school with 214 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the payment of the teachers being borne by the Government. At MacCarthy Island there is a primary Methodist school with 43 pupils, and a Government Mohammedan school, started in January 1927, with 36 pupils on the roll.

A total Government grant-in-aid of 2,826*l.* was made to assisted schools, including 360*l.* to the secondary schools, during 1935.

Means of Communication.

Communication between the Colony and Europe is effected by the steamers of Elder Dempster Lines, Ltd., which normally run monthly between Liverpool and Bathurst. Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes sail between Bordeaux and Dakar fortnightly, and by doing an overland journey of about 120 miles from Bathurst to Dakar passengers may get to Europe in eight days.

Internal communication is conducted chiefly by water-borne craft, the Gambia River forming an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The Government maintains a service of river steamers which run weekly during the trading season and fortnightly or monthly at other times of the year.

Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with West Africa and cable stations throughout the world.

Bathurst Wireless Station, which has a range of approximately 1,000 miles, communicates with ships at sea and the important town of Dakar in the French Senegal. Wireless stations are also established at Kuntaur, Georgetown and Basse, and a regular service is maintained between these inland towns and Bathurst.

A central battery telephone system is employed in the town of Bathurst, and in direct connection with Cape St. Mary.

There are no railways. A laterite metalled road connects Bathurst with Cape St. Mary in British Kombo, 7½ miles, crossing Oyster Creek at Denton Bridge. At Mile 6 a similar road leads by Kanifin to Yundum in the Kombo 11½ miles, and for the next 5 miles there is an earth road with gravelled surface to Brikama. Another road goes from Kanifin to Sukuta, 3½ miles.

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Motor cars are used in Bathurst and its vicinity.

The rules of the Postal Union have been adopted by the Colony and the Protectorate.

The following are the rates of postage:—

Letters.

Internal—1½*d.* per oz.

Empire and U.S.A.—1½*d.* for each oz. or fraction thereof.

Other Countries—3*d.* for the first oz., and 1½*d.* for each succeeding oz. or fraction thereof.

Parcels Post.

If posted locally for delivery within the Colony, 6*d.* for first 2 lbs., 4*d.* for each additional lb.

Parcels from abroad redirected to an Inland Office, 6*d.* for first 2 lbs., 4*d.* for each additional lb.

If addressed to the United Kingdom or British West African Colonies:—

Not over 3 lbs. to U.K. 2*s.* 3*d.*; W.A.C. 2/-.

Over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs. to U.K. 3*s.* 6*d.*; W.A. Colonies 3/-.

Over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., to U.K. 4*s.* 9*d.*; W.A. Colonies 4/-.

Over 11 lbs., but not over 22 lbs., to U.K. 6*s.* 9*d.*; W.A. Colonies 7*s.*

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

A weekly air-mail service operates between Bathurst and Europe via Las Palmas and Stuttgart and *vice versa*. The rates of postage are:—

Letters, etc.

Europe and U.S.A. .. 1/1 } for each half oz. or
Other Countries .. 1/2½ } fraction thereof.

Papers, etc.

To all countries .. .. .. 8*d.* per oz.

Another air service operates via Toulouse and Dakar and thence by sea to Bathurst and *vice versa* as opportunity occurs.

Climate.

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the end of November to the middle of May is pleasant and generally healthy. During the wet season—June to October—the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa: the change from excessive dryness to a damp atmosphere is found to be trying. In the interior the temperature is high from March to June. The lowest reading of the thermometer in the shade during 1934 in Bathurst was 55° F. in June, the highest recorded temperature being 103° F. in May.

The rainfall during the year 1934 in Bathurst was 44·91 inches. The rainfall varies considerably; the average is 47 inches.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926	£214,181	£213,643	£771,971	£1,255,241
1927	252,419	277,625	821,957	1,287,018
1928	225,385	250,596	828,926	1,292,397
1929	235,266	239,506	869,626	1,280,888
1930	216,739	253,228	768,394	1,239,151
1931	184,825	227,488	590,710	1,065,700
1932	206,133	196,015	529,320	926,023
1933	231,787	180,161	576,148	1,016,384
1934	221,564	174,663	661,377	1,240 731
1935	245,485	194,669	760,766	1,364,921

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1926	£288,800	£103,010	£264,497	£656,307
1927	415,142	111,819	429,780	956,741
1928	563,969	128,153	543,541	1,235,663
1929	206,274	63,842	347,736	617,852
1930	182,262	63,277	297,221	542,760
1931	94,615	36,171	121,827	252,613
1932	149,949	44,111	103,781	297,841
1933	229,868	72,631	147,369	449,868
1934	140,007	72,796	118,708	331,511
1935	253,868	131,978	127,441	513,287

(Specie £30,000 included.)

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1926	£337,447	£22,005	£544,714	£904,106
1927	81,939	4,637	913,311	999,887
1928	392,687	26,641	759,081	1,178,409
1929	127,646	30,616	686,498	844,760
1930	175,171	17,634	713,838	906,643
1931	20,185	4,350	505,337	529,872
1932	283,643	3,612	319,259	606,514
1933	175,467	6,333	333,408	515,208
1934	98,994	4,740	352,015	455,749
1935	193,285	2,281	301,138	496,704

(Specie £103,980 included.)

Customs revenue in 1933—157,161*l.*
" " 1934—141,620*l.*
" " 1935—174,014*l.*

The public debt of the Colony at 31st December, 1935, was £38,760, and Sinking Fund at that date was £2,211.

Governors.

1901 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1911 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1914 Sir Edward J. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1920 Captain Sir C. H. Armitage, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1927 Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1928 Sir Edward Denham, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1930 Sir Herbert R. Palmer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1933 Sir Arthur F. Richards, K.C.M.G.
1936 Sir Wilfrid Thomas Southorn, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
A. G. B. Manson.
M. M. Auchinleck.
Dr. A. M. W. Rae.
Clerk of Council, G. Amos.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President* } *Ex-officio*
The Colonial Secretary } *Members.*
A. G. B. Manson. }
M. M. Auchinleck. } *Official*
Dr. A. M. W. Rae. } *Members.*
Major J. R. Gwyther, M.C. }
Sir Samuel Forster, O.B.E. }
Sheikh Omar Fye } *Unofficial Members.*
W. Davidson Carrol }
C. S. Faulkner }
Clerk of Council, G. Amos.

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir (Wilfrid) Thomas Southorn, K.B.E., C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and 750*l.* duty allowance.

Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary, Capt. C. B. B. Nicholson.

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, H. R. Oke, M.C. (1,150*l.*), 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance personal.

Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary, and *Assistant Colonial Secretary*, 400*l.* to 1,000*l.* (appointments filled by officers seconded from the Provincial administration).

Office Assistant, G. Amos (400*l.* to 720*l.*), 400*l.* to 600*l.*, personal.

African Assistant Colonial Secretary, W. Topp, 300*l.* to 450*l.*

Printing Branch.

Government Printer, (vacant), 260*l.* to 360*l.*

Receiver-General's Department.

Receiver-General, M. M. Auchinleck (1,050*l.*), 720*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* duty allowance personal.

Treasury and Customs Branches.

Assistant Receiver-General, R. A. Brown (400*l.* to 810*l.*), 400*l.* to 720*l.* personal.

Treasury Accountant, K. C. Jacobs, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

Supervisor of Customs, C. C. du Boulay, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, M. L. Davis, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

Customs Landing Waiters (2nd Grade), M. O. Palmer and I. B. M. Y. Jobe, 160*l.* to 230*l.*

Posts and Telegraph Branch.

Postal Surveyor and Wireless Engineer, A. Wallis, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Postmaster, F. E. Danner, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

Legal Department.

Judge of the Supreme Court, J. M. Gray (1,150*l.*), 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance personal.

Legal Adviser, A. G. B. Manson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

Police Magistrate, I. C. C. Rigby, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

Clerk of Courts, 2nd Grade, G. C. Coker, 160*l.* to 230*l.*

Sheriff, H. L. Webley (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police).

Education.

Superintendent of Education. Appointment filled by an officer seconded from the Provincial Administration.

Provincial Administration.

Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, A. J. Knott, R. H. Gretton, R. G. Syme, T. F. G. Hopkins, K. C. Tours, 400*l.* to 1,000*l.*, D. Bayley, N. M. Assheton, Wilson Plant, 450*l.* to 960*l.* personal.

Police Force.

Commissioner, H. L. Webley (750*l.* to 920*l.*), 720*l.* to 920*l.*, 72*l.* duty allowance personal.

Assistant, Capt. R. L. Hill (400*l.* to 750*l.*), 400*l.* to 720*l.* personal.

Superintendent, W. Collins, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Bandmaster, T. A. Medhurst, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Prison.

Inspector of Prisons, H. L. Webley, (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police).

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, A. M. W. Rae (1,200*l.*), 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.* and 250*l.* staff and seniority allowances personal.

Medical Officers, H. J. Bermingham, T. H. Dalrymple, J. L. Lochhead, C. W. Bowesman, M. Clayton-Mitchell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (660*l.* to 1,000*l.*), 660*l.* to 960*l.*, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.* personal.

African Medical Officers, J. Bright-Richards, S. H. O. Jones, 500*l.* to 720*l.*

Senior Nursing Sister, F. Roche, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

Nursing Sisters, W. M. Harper, A. M. Fraser, 350*l.* to 480*l.*

Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health, G. R. Baxter.

Senior Sanitary Superintendent, E. J. Snell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Sanitary Superintendent, P. McDevitt, 400*l.* to 460*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, Major J. R. Gwyther, M.C. (1,050*l.*), 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance personal.

Assistant Director of Public Works, P. G. Burrage, (475*l.* to 840*l.*), 600*l.* to 720*l.* personal.

Clerks of Works, S. Geering, E. C. Parker, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Mechanical Foreman, H. W. Duffield, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Electrical Foreman, H. Brough, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Assistant Electrical Foreman, W. P. Howell, 360*l.* to 460*l.*

Accountant and Storekeeper, C. H. Philp, 525*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Accountant and Storekeeper, (vacant), (400*l.* to 630*l.*)

Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, E. H. Joiner, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

Land and Survey Department.

Land Officer and Surveyor, F. J. C. Palmour, 690*l.* to 840*l.*

African Surveyor, W. A. Small, 160*l.* to 230*l.*

Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, E. L. Auber, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor, A. G. Still (810*l.*), 600*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l* seniority allowance from 720*l.* and 100*l.* local allowance personal.

Marine.

Harbour Master and Marine Superintendent, A. Skinner, 630*l.* to 840*l.*

Chief Engineer, J. M. Simpson, (525*l.* to 750*l.*), 510*l.* to 720*l.* personal.

Artificer Engineer, J. Reid, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Transport Officer, Captain R. E. G. Deall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Senior Agricultural Superintendent, F. W. Hall, (690*l.* to 840*l.*), 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and 72*l.* duty allowance personal.

Agricultural Superintendents, J. Pirie, L. H. Saunders (450*l.* to 630*l.*), 480*l.* to 600*l.* personal.

Royal West African Frontier Force.

Officer Commanding, Major T. P. L. Molloy, 750*l.* and 65*l.* duty allowance.

Lieutenants, T. A. Davis, O. J. Body, 600*l.*

All European officers are provided with furnished quarters.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, A. Rives, *Hon. Vice-Consul.*

France, F. Orcel, *Consular Agent.*

Portugal, F. Orcel, *Hon. Consul.*

Spain, E. T. Seymour, *Hon. Acting Vice-Consul.*

Switzerland, E. Ardin, *Consular Agent.*

Denmark, E. Ardin, *Hon. Consul.*

Finland, E. Ardin, *Hon. Acting Vice-Consul.*

Norway, I. Baumé, *Hon. Acting Consul.*

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GIBRALTAR.

Situation and Area.

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6′ 30″, and W. long. 5° 21′ 12″. It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,396 feet, its length 2¾ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1⅛ square miles.

History.

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

General Description.

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea; from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the South Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is a very popular tourist centre for those wishing to tour Southern Spain, and Morocco. It is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an *entrepôt* of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so.

The naval harbour is on the West side of the Rock. It is formed by three separate Moles known as the "North," "Detached" and "South" Moles. The North Mole runs westward from Devil's Tongue for about 2,900 feet, and then southward, giving a total length of over a mile. The South Mole projects into the sea for a distance of 3,660 feet in a north-westerly direction. The Detached Mole, 2,717 feet long, is so situated between these two Moles as to form a breakwater and leave two means of entrance and exit. The harbour contains a water area of 440 acres. There are three large graving docks for naval purposes, and a small dock which is available for merchant vessels of light draught.

The old wharf at Waterport has been extended and improved by the addition of a new mole, which has been provided with sheds for transit cargo, electrical cranes and other equipment to facilitate the handling of cargo.

About 300 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 100 in the coal depôts, coaling now being carried out by machinery. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1935, 54 vessels, of together 27,470 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, licence duties and fees and import duties.

The present Customs Tariff includes import duties on wines, liquors, spirits, including perfumed spirits, and tobacco with Empire preferential rates, and on motor spirit.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of the 12th September, 1922, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council composed of 4 official and 3 unofficial members. The power of legislation is vested in the Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison. The management of the drainage, water supply, &c., is in the hands of the City Council. Their receipts for 1935 were 130,329*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, their expenditure 129,431*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*, and their debt, on the 31st of December, 1935, 109,240*l.*

There are branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), the Credit Foncier d'Algerie et de Tunisie, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1935, 176,102*l.* deposited by 3,950 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in Council of the 9th of August, 1898. Under the Currency Note Ordinance, 1927, the currency includes notes issued by the Government of Gibraltar. These notes are of the value of 5*l.*, 1*l.* and 10*s.*

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 2*d.* per oz.; newspapers, ½*d.* The internal postage rate is ½*d.* per oz. There is direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to England, Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Education is compulsory since 1917. There are thirteen elementary schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars in average attendance being 2,347 for the school year ending 31st March, 1936. The Government-aided schools are for the most part managed by boards of the different denominations.

	Finance.		Shipping entered and cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926	158,636*l.*	147,942*l.*	6,989,770	11,439,784
1927	160,031*l.*	160,113*l.*	7,449,953	12,124,075
1928	164,180*l.*	165,993*l.*	7,417,606	12,212,355
1929	146,245*l.*	165,705*l.*	7,829,910	14,655,275
1930	146,847*l.*	169,182*l.*	6,821,151	14,528,079
1931	151,415*l.*	178,955*l.*	6,579,220	13,793,092
1932	239,209*l.*	151,038*l.*	8,803,120	17,269,062
1933	195,401*l.*	166,059*l.*	10,015,020	20,402,564
1934	245,858*l.*	275,644*l.*	10,956,468	23,129,135
1935	216,232*l.*	182,296*l.*	—	—

The Customs revenue in 1935 was 96,870*l.*

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Population (Civil).

Census, 1921, 18,540; Census, 1931, 17,613.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Combatant Military Officer next in seniority after the Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
G. Gaggero, O.B.E., J.P., H. J. King, O.B.E., J.P., A. C. Carrara, C.M.G., K.C., J.P.
Clerk of the Council, G. H. Shelswell-White.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor, General Sir Charles H. Harington, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O., 5,500*l.*, and 500*l.* Entertainment Allowance from Colonial Funds (with table allowance of 500*l.* from Army Funds).
Assistant Military Secretary, Captain J. M. Ripley, M.C.
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. D. W. Heneker, R.A.S.C.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. R. M. Sheppard Capurro, late 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry and Capt. F. J. W. Porral, late 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, Lt.-Col. A. E. Beattie, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C., 1,400*l.*, (1,465*l.*, personal) and 120*l.* entertainment allowance.
Chief Assistant Secretary, G. H. Shelswell-White, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Secretary, H. J. S. Norton, M.B.E., 360*l.* by 18*l.* to 540*l.* by 27*l.* to 648*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, G. A. Lavarello, L. J. Gomez, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Revenue Department.

Treasurer, K.S.J. Chamberlain 1,000*l.*
Assistant Treasurer and Accountant, H. Bacarisas, M.B.E., 540*l.* by 27*l.* to 648*l.*
Book-Keeper, J. L. Andrew, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Cashier, F. J. Cabutto, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Lieut. Com. A. D. Steele, R.N.R., 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, L. J. Morello, F. W. M. Tamplin, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Public Works.

Crown Surveyor and Engineer, Capt. H. St. C. Garrood, M.C., 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Crown Surveyor and Assistant Engineer, J. Coelho, M.B.E., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Special Grade Clerk, J. Hayward, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, L. Sanguinetti, J. E. Griffin, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*
Draughtsman, C. McGrail 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*
Overseers, J. Viotto, W. Pons, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, H. E. C. Merrick, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, C. J. Gomez, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir K. J. Beatty, Kt., 1,400*l.*
Attorney-General, C. M. Reece, 1,100*l.*
Special Grade Clerk (Clerk to the Attorney-General), A. Verano, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, (vacant), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Registrar, E. Pizzarello, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, J. R. Norton-Amor, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*
Clerk to the Justices, E. F. Teuma, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief of Police, Captain W. S. Gulloch, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Asst. Chief of Police, Capt. D. S. Gowing, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Registrar of Births, &c., E. F. Teuma, 48*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, G. H. Shelswell-White.

Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Colonial Postmaster, A. McCormick, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Mail Superintendent, E. Coll, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Cashier, H. Gonzalez, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*
Senior Clerks, E. A. Canovas and C. Andrew, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 380*l.*

Medical Department.

Colonial Surgeon, J. Lochhead, O.B.E., M.D., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l* personal allowance with free quarters.
Medical Officers, J. E. Deale, K. G. Gilchrist, A. McKinstry Fleming, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* and free quarters.
Extra Medical Officer, L. H. Gill, 240*l.*
District Medical Officers, 2 at 150*l.* each.
Secretary, Colonial Hospital, A. W. Dotto, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and free quarters.
Matron, Miss A. Fraser, 180*l.* by 6*l.* to 204*l.*; 12 Nursing Sisters.

Civil Prison.

Gaoler, S. W. Taylor, 240*l.* by 12*l.* to 300*l.*; 6 Warders.

Mental Hospital.

Matron, Miss J. S. Smith, 156*l.* by 6*l.* to 192*l.*, 1 Nursing Sister, 1 Steward, 6 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

Markets.

Superintendent, Major R. A. Mansell, M.B.E., R.A.M.C.
Assistant Superintendent, A. Tipping, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*; 5 Inspectors.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Bishop, The Right Rev. J. H. Buxton, D.D. (non-resident).
Roman Catholic Bishop, The Right Rev. R. Fitzgerald, D.D.
Dean of Gibraltar, The Venble. Archdeacon, W. K. Knight-Adkin, C.B., O.B.E., B.A.

Chief Military and Naval Officers.

General Officer Commanding in Chief, General Sir Charles Harington, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O.
Assistant Military Secretary, Captain J. M. Ripley, M.C.
A.A. and Q.M.G. i.-c. Administration, Brigadier H. P. Currey.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Colonel G. F C. White, D.S.O.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Col. H. G. Pyne, M.C., R.E.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Services, Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Sansom, R.A.O.C.

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tribes, whose customs and forms of government are of a more or less similar character. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief or headman.

The head chiefs and chiefs form the council of

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Deputy Director of Medical Service and O.C. R.A.M.C., Colonel A. N. Fraser, D.S.O.
Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. N. G. Railton, M.A. (C. of E.)
Admiral Superintendent, Rear-Admiral J. M. Pipon, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.
Chief Staff Officer, Capt. T. B. Fellowes, R.N.
Surgeon, Surgeon-Comdr. W. P. Vicary, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., R.N.
Commander H.M.S. "Cormorant," Commander G. A. Garnons-Williams, D.S.C., R.N.

Consuls.

Argentine Republic, J. A. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul)
Belgium, F. J. W. Porral.
Bolivia, L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).
Colombia, J. F. Carrara.
Costa Rica, F. J. Piccone.
Denmark, J. Mackintosh (Consul); C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).
Esthonia, L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).
Finland, A. H. S. Capurro (Vice-Consul).
France, Morocco, F. Dupuy.
Germany, G. F. Imossi.
Greece, L. J. Imossi.
Holland, W. J. J. Thomson (Consul); W. S. Roscoe (Vice-Consul).
Italy, Commendatore Manfredo Chiostri (Consul-General); L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).
Japan, W. H. Smith, J.P.
Latvia, A. E. Imossi (Vice-Consul).
Liberia, H. F. Cardona, J.P
Mexico, A. C. Rugeroni (Consul); E. J. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).
Norway, J. Mackintosh (Consul); C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).
Peru, G. Imossi.
Portugal, M. F. dos Santos.
Roumania, H. J. King, O.B.E., J.P.
Siam, H. J. King; F. J. W. Porral (Vice-Consul).
Spain (vacant).
Sweden, J. Andrews-Speed, C.B.E., J.P.
U.S. of America, H. O. Williams (Consul); L. W. Johnson (Vice-Consul).
Uruguay, E. Guetta (Consul).
Venezuela, A. S. Marrache.

THE GOLD COAST.

THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

Situation and Native Tribes.

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti, the Northern Territories, and Togoland under British Mandate, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 15′ W. long. and 1° 12′ E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by Togoland under French Mandate, on the north by the French Soudan, and on the south by the Atlantic Ocean.

The area of the Colony is 23,937 square miles, of Ashanti, 24,379, of the Northern Territories, 30,486, and of Togoland under British Mandate, 13,041.

The Colony is inhabited by a large number of tribes, whose customs and forms of government are of a more or less similar character. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief or headman.

The head chiefs and chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession to the chiefs' stools is for the most part in the female line, the heir to the stool being selected from among the sons of the occupant's sisters, his brothers and the male off-spring of his aunts on the mother's side.

The principal sea coast states are the following:—Nzima, Ahanta, Sekondi, Komenda, Edina, Oguaa, Winneba, Assin Gomoa, Ga, Adangme, Awuna and Agbosome.

In the interior of the Colony the principal states are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wasaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkera, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajumako, Birim Akim Abuakwa and Birim Kwahu, Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai and Ningo.

A number of different languages and dialects are spoken, the principal being, Twi, Fanti, Ewe and Ga; but the use of English is widespread.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. Most of these Officers perform judicial duties as magistrates in addition to being in administrative charge of their districts. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Axim, Ankobra, Tarkwa, Sekondi-Dixcove, Sefwi and Aowin.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winneba, Western Akim.
3. Eastern province:—Districts — Accra, New Juaben, Akwapim, Volta River, Keta-Ada, Birim Akim-Abuakwa and Birim Kwabu, Ho (Togoland).

History.

Little is known of the history of the people of the Gold Coast prior to the first recorded contact with Europeans, which took place towards the end of the 15th century, but tradition, borne out by the present language distribution and by the absence of traces of large earlier settlements, is that the present population resulted from a series of waves of immigration in comparatively recent historical times.

Of these immigrants the most numerous were the Akans who, displaced by more warlike and better organised tribes, came from the north-west in search of sanctuary to the forests of the Gold Coast, some sections of them eventually reaching the sea. Their numbers being augmented by a succession of later waves, the Akans assimilated the aborigines and gradually occupied the greater part of the country. Behind the Akans came the Moshi who, partly by conquest and partly by peaceful penetration, obtained supremacy over the inhabitants of the northern portion of the Gold Coast and established the Mamprussi and Dagomba kingdoms under the rule of sons or other relatives of their leaders. At a later date the south-east corner of the Colony was peopled by an infiltration of Ga, Adangbe and Ewe tribes from the east and north-east.

The first Europeans to reach the Gold Coast were the Portuguese who, arriving in 1471, built the Castle at Elmina eleven years later in order to protect their trading interests. They found a people of hunters and fishermen, primitive in habits and development, yet understanding the working of iron and fully conscious of the value of gold. No native state of any size had yet been established, but numerous petty chiefdoms were in existence.

Until the close of the 16th century the Portuguese maintained their trading monopoly. Feeble efforts on the part of other European Powers, including the

English, were made to obtain a footing on the Coast, but the Portuguese were never seriously challenged until the advent of the Dutch in 1595.

At first the Portuguese were interested in obtaining gold, ivory and spices, but with the opening up of the New World there came a demand for cheap labour for the plantations. So commenced the transatlantic slave trade which, until its decline and abolition in the 19th century, shaped the history of the Gold Coast.

The main results of the slave trade were two-fold. First, in order to feed the slaves awaiting shipment and their captors, the Portuguese were obliged to introduce food plants and to teach an improved method of agriculture to a people hitherto largely dependent for food on the natural resources of the forest and sea. Secondly, the lucrative nature of the trade attracted the attention of other European nations besides the Portuguese to the possibilities of the Gold Coast.

The Dutch, appearing on the Coast in 1595, rapidly undermined the domination of the Portuguese. In 1637 they captured Elmina and in 1642 the Portuguese abandoned all their possessions in the Gold Coast to the newcomers. Other European Powers, including the English, followed and, fighting amongst themselves, scrambled for a footing on the Coast. By 1750, however, the year in which the African Company of Merchants was formed and subsidised by the British Government to the extent of 13,000*l.* per annum, all had withdrawn except the Dutch with their headquarters at Elmina, the Danes with their headquarters at Christiansborg and the English with their headquarters at Cape Coast Castle.

In 1821 the British Government first assumed the control of the British settlements in the Gold Coast, and the African Company of Merchants was dissolved, its possessions being vested in the Crown and placed under the Government of Sierra Leone. Seven years later, however, the British Government, after considering complete withdrawal from the Coast, entrusted the government of the settlements in the Gold Coast to a Committee of London Merchants. In 1843, however, the 1821 arrangement was restored in consequence of suspected slave trading, which had been abolished by Great Britain in 1833. The year 1850 saw the separation of the British forts and settlements of the Gold Coast from Sierra Leone, the cession of the Danish possessions to Britain and the creation by Letters Patent of Executive and Legislative Councils, but in 1866 government from Sierra Leone was resumed.

In 1872 the Dutch withdrew from the Gold Coast, handing over their possessions to the British. Two years later, after Sir Garnet Wolseley's successful Ashanti campaign, came the final separation from Sierra Leone, measures being taken on the conclusion of peace for placing the government of the Gold Coast on a footing of efficiency and security. A new Charter was issued dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating Her Majesty's Settlements on the Gold Coast and Lagos from the Government of Sierra Leone and constituting them into one Colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony under a Governor-in-Chief with an Administrator at Lagos.

In 1886 all the settlements and territories belonging to Her Majesty on the Gold Coast were, by Letters Patent dated the 13th January, formed into a distinct Colony, Lagos being separated therefrom. This territory, however, did not include all the areas under British protection and had no specified boundaries. To regularise the position, therefore, these protected areas were annexed to His Majesty's Dominions and declared to be part and parcel of His Majesty's Gold Coast Colony by Order-in-Council of the 26th September, 1901. The boundaries of the Colony thus constituted were defined by Order-in-Council dated the 22nd October, 1906, and have since remained unchanged.

Constitution.

The constitutional instruments providing for the Government of the Colony are the Letters Patent and Royal Instructions dated the 23rd of May, 1925, the former of which create the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and constitute an Executive Council consisting of such persons as shall be directed by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and a Legislative Council constituted in such manner and consisting of the Governor and such persons as are directed by the Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1925, and known as the Gold Coast Colony (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1925. Royal Instructions were also passed on the 23rd May, 1925, directing that the Executive Council should consist of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Director of Medical Services, and the Secretary of Native Affairs (these to be styled ex-officio Members) and such other persons as were at the date of the coming into operation of the aforesaid Letters Patent Members of the Council or as may be appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or as the Governor may appoint in pursuance of Instructions through a Secretary of State. The Legislative Council contains an elective element and consists of the Governor as President together with fifteen Official Members and fourteen Unofficial Members. The Official Members are the five senior Members of the Executive Council, the Comptroller of Customs, the Director of Public Works, the General Manager of the Railway, the Commissioners of the Eastern, Central and Western Provinces, as ex-officio Members, and such other officials not exceeding two at any one time as the Governor may appoint. The Unofficial Members are six Provincial Members, namely three for the Eastern Province, two for the Central Province, and one for the Western Province; three Municipal Members, namely, one each for the towns of Accra, Cape Coast and Sekonid respectively; one European Mercantile Member, one European Mining Member and three Europeans nominated by the Governor. The Provincial Members are Head Chiefs elected by the Provincial Councils of the said Provinces; the Municipal Members are elected by the electorate of the said towns; the Mercantile Member is elected by the Chambers of Commerce; and the Mining Member is elected by the Chamber of Mines.

Municipal Government.

The Town Councils Ordinance has been extended to the towns of Accra, Sekondi and Cape Coast. The town of Kumasi in Ashanti is under the control of a statutory corporation styled the Kumasi Public Health Board.

Law and Justice.

The Law of the Colony is the Common Law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and the civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Courts Ordinance and the Criminal Procedure Code, both enacted in 1935.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court which is presided over by the Chief Justice and seven Puisne Judges. Divisional Courts of the Supreme Court are held in different parts of the colony. There are also a large number of inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction, some of which are presided over by District Magistrates and District and Provincial Commissioners. The

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Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and also decides appeals from the inferior courts. Appeals from the Divisional Courts and from the Courts of the Provincial Commissioners in land cases lie to the West African Court of Appeal.

Native customary law is administered in all the Courts, in so far as it is not incompatible either directly or by necessary implication with any Ordinance for the time being in force, and not repugnant to natural justice, equity and good conscience.

Native Tribunals, presided over by Paramount or Divisional Chiefs, are established throughout the Colony, with criminal and civil jurisdiction in cases where the parties are subject thereto. Such jurisdiction has been much increased by recent legislation, and certain judicial powers have also been conferred upon State Councils and Provincial Councils.

There is an appeal from the Tribunal of a Divisional Chief to that of a Paramount Chief, and from a Paramount Chief's Tribunal to the District Commissioner's Court; but, where a title to land is in dispute, the appeal lies from the Paramount Chief's Tribunal to the Provincial Commissioner's Court.

Prisons.

There are four central and 20 local prisons.

The central prisons are at Accra, Sekondi, Kumasi and Tamale.

The following industries are carried on successfully: Carpentry, cabinet-making, tailoring, mat and basket making, boot and shoe making, weaving, farming, string and rope making, brick-making, brush and broom making.

The Mark System, whereby the remission of one quarter of a sentence can be earned by hard work and good conduct, is applied to all persons sentenced to two years or more.

A modified mark system was introduced during 1935, whereby prisoners with sentences of over 6 months and under two years can earn a remission of one-sixth of their sentence.

A Boys' Industrial Home under the control of the Salvation Army has been established at Kintampo.

Climate.

The climate although hot and damp, is cooler than that of most tropical countries situated in similar latitudes. The most adverse feature relative to the residence of Europeans is the very high relative humidity which only falls below 80° in the dry districts of the north and east and during the Harmattan. The average mean temperature is from 77°—82°, being greatest in the north and east and lowest in the forest area. Extremes of shade temperature have been 105° in Tamale and 50° at Kumasi.

The rainfall varies with the configuration of the country, being greatest in the south-western corner around Axim and least in the far north and coastal belt. There is the double wet season common to Tropical Africa corresponding to the double passage of the sun, the major rains in the south being in May and June and the lesser rains in September and October. In the Northern Territories intensity of the rains is reversed and in the extreme north the passages of the sun are so near to one another in date that there is only one wet season.

The most pronounced season is the Harmattan characterised by a dry north-east wind which blows from the Sahara carrying clouds of red dust during the period of cessation of the south-west monsoon. This occurs at the period when the sun is passing southwards to the spring solstice during January and February, and the feature is the terrific desiccation of the atmosphere. A drop of 63 per cent. of relative humidity has been experienced in 24 hours with a result that papers and books curl up and the skin appears parched and dry. The daily range of temperature is more than doubled and the period is very trying to Europeans. For the year 1935, the rainfall and the average figures for maximum shade temperature, mean daily temperature and mean R.H. at 9.0 a.m. are given in the table below:—

	Rainfall inches.	Max. Shade °F.	Mean Temp. °F.	Mean R.H. at 9 a.m.
Accra ..	28·32	84·2	79·9	79·2
Sekondi ..	45·58	89·8	82·2	72·5
Kumasi ..	65·12	88·6	78·9	84·4
Tamale ..	48·67	93·3	80·6	67·1

Mail and Steamship Services.

Elder Dempster Lines Limited are under contract with the Postmaster-General for conveyance of His Majesty's mails between Liverpool and the West and South-West coasts of Africa.

Regular sailings are maintained between Liverpool and West African ports for mails, passengers and cargo. There are also regular sailings from London.

A mail steamer of this Company leaves Liverpool for Calabar and Port Harcourt alternately once a fortnight. The Port Harcourt service calls at Madeira, Las Palmas, Bathurst, Freetown, Takoradi, Accra, Lagos and Port Harcourt. The Calabar service calls at Madeira, Freetown, Monrovia, Takoradi, Accra, Lagos, Suellaba, Calabar and Victoria; the usual length of voyage being thirteen days to Gold Coast ports.

Cargo vessels are despatched from Liverpool once every three weeks, calling at the principal Gold Coast ports, length of voyage about 21 days.

At present, cargo steamers are despatched from New York every six weeks and call at the principal Gold Coast ports both outwards and homewards, the average length of voyage being 28 days.

Cargo vessels are despatched from Hamburg every 17 days, calling at Rotterdam, Antwerp and London for the principal Gold Coast ports. Average length of voyage from Hamburg to the first port of Call on the Gold Coast is 21 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched about the 25th of each month from Montreal for Freetown, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Laurenço Marques and Beira, and they are scheduled to arrive at Cape Town on the 22nd of the succeeding month. This service occasionally calls at Takoradi on the homeward voyage.

Elder Dempster Lines Limited are directly represented in the main Gold Coast ports.

Mail steamers of Chargeurs Reunis Line, sailing from Bordeaux, call once a month at Accra on the homeward voyage if inducement offers. Cargo steamers call at regular intervals outwards and homewards. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

Passenger and cargo steamers of Compagnie Générale de Navigation a Vapeur (Cyp. Fabre), and Compagnie Marseilles de Navigation a Vapeur (Cie. Fraissinet), sailing from Marseilles call regularly outwards and homewards at Gold Coast ports. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

Cargo steamers of the American West African Line, with passenger accommodation, are despatched twice monthly from New York, and from the Gulf of Mexico at 2 months intervals, and call at the principal Gold Coast ports. These sailings are augmented during the Colony's cocoa season to relieve congestion of cocoa destined for America. The voyage from New

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York is now 28 days. Calls are also made at all ports to Loanda, including the Belgian Congo. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

Cargo steamers of the United Africa Company Limited, with limited accommodation for passengers, are despatched from Liverpool and the Continent. There are about two sailings per month, and steamers call outwards at all Gold Coast ports, and call homewards as inducement offers. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

Cargo steamers of the Société Navale de l'Ouest sail monthly from Hamburg, Anwerp, Havre and Bordeaux and call at the principal Gold Coast ports. They call homewards at Gold Coast ports as inducement offers. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

Cargo steamers of the Navigazione Libera Triestina Line, sailing from Venice, Trieste, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and Barcelona, call at the principal Gold Coast ports on the outward voyage once every month. These steamers now go as far as Durban in South Africa and call at Gold Coast ports homeward. Local Agents:—United Africa Company Limited, Lighterage Department.

The Holland West-Afrika Lijn N.V., Amsterdam, maintain mail, passenger and freight services from Hamburg, Amsterdam and Bordeaux to the West African ports by two sailings monthly.

The mail and passenger steamers are despatched monthly from Hamburg via Amsterdam, Bordeaux (through tickets from United Kingdom), reaching Takoradi in 13 days from Bordeaux. After calling at Accra they proceed down the coast as far as Togoland, Dahomey, Nigeria, Fernando Po and the Cameroons.

They call homewards at Accra and Takoradi and reach Europe via Freetown, Dakar and the Canary Islands within 14 days. All these steamers call at Le Havre homewards, and passengers for the United Kingdom are transhipped to Southampton without additional charge.

Cargo steamers of this line are despatched once every month from Hamburg, Amsterdam and Bordeaux. These boats have limited passenger accommodation. The length of voyage to Le Havre is 16, to Holland 17 and to Germany 19 days. Local Agents:—Holland West Afrika Lijn N.V., P.O. Box 269, Accra, and Holland West-Afrika Lijn N.V., P.O. Box 18, Takoradi.

Mail and passenger steamers of the German-African Lines (Woermann-Linie A. G., Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie, and Hamburg-Bremer Afrika-Linie), managed by the Woermann-Linie A.G., of Hamburg, sail from Hamburg to West African ports via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Boulogne S.M. and Southampton, at about monthly intervals, calling at Freetown, Monrovia, Port Bouet, Takoradi, Accra, Lagos, Port Harcourt, Calabar, Victoria, Tiko, Duala and Fernando Po. Voyage Southampton-Gold Coast, 14 days.

Two to three mail and passenger steamers to South and East Africa are despatched every month from Hamburg, running either via the Canary Islands and Cape Town or via the Mediterranean and Suez, but these steamers do not always call at Gold Coast ports.

Cargo steamers of the above lines are despatched from Hamburg via Rotterdam and Antwerp about twice a month at regular intervals to African ports. These ships have limited accommodation for passengers. Represented on the Gold Coast by Woermann-Linie, Accra.

Cargo steamers of John Holt and Company (Liverpool) Limited, with limited accommodation for passengers, are despatched from Liverpool. They sail every other Thursday, and call at Takoradi and Accra on each voyage. On alternate voyages they call at Keta. On homeward journeys all steamers call at Takoradi and at other ports as inducement offers. Local Agents:—John Holt and Company (Liverpool) Limited, Accra.

Harbours.

The Gold Coast was for many years at a great disadvantage in that it possessed no deep-water harbour. Jetties protected by breakwaters were built at Sekondi and Accra, for the use of surf boats and lighters.

Sekondi has been replaced by a deep-water harbour a few miles to the westward at Takoradi which was opened to shipping in 1928. The harbour is 220 acres in extent and provides moorings for six ocean-going ships whilst three can be berthed alongside the main wharf, which contains a large manganese-loading transporter. There is a fourth berth for local coal traffic.

Internal Communications.

Railway communication consists of a main line running from Takoradi to Kumasi, thence to Accra, a distance of 366 miles, with branches, Sekondi to Takoradi Junction (3 miles), Tarkwa to Prestea (18 miles), Aboso to Cinnamon Bippo (4 miles), and Huni Valley to Kade (99 miles). The Main Line and Branches are 3′ 6″ gauge. There is a branch line, Accra to Weija (Accra Water Works), 10 miles in length which is 2′ 6″ gauge.

The railway gross earnings for the year 1935–36 were £1,000,336 and the working expenditure, including provision of £124,375 for renewals, and also pensions, was £548,641. (Transport Section excluded). The total number of miles open for traffic on the 31st March, 1936 was 500, and the capital cost 9,247,333*l.*

The mileage of all weather motor roads, exclusive of town roads, maintained by the Public Works Department is 2,165 miles as follows:—

	Tarred or Bitumen Surface. Miles	Gravel. Miles	Total Miles
Accra District ..	44⅛	144⅞	189
Nsawam District ..	42½	56½	99
Koforidua District	65½	104	169½
Keta District ..	6	1	7
Winneba District ..	74¼	195¾	270
Cape Coast District	75	116½	191½
Takoradi District ..	19¾	129	148¾
Dunkwa District ..	—	257¾	257¾
Ashanti	152½	332½	485
Northern Territories	—	347½	347½
	480½	1,684½	2,165

In addition to the mileage maintained by the Public Works Department, there are some 2,700 miles of dry season road maintained by the Political Administration with funds provided by Government. The Chiefs also maintain a considerable mileage of earth roads.

These roads are all motorable in the dry season and have opened up the country in all directions to motor traffic. Ferries have been installed and bridges built wherever necessary.

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The Black Volta rises in the hills near Soukouraba, and the White Volta rises near Quahigouga, both in the French province of Haute Volta. These two rivers converge some 280 miles from the sea on the Ashanti–Northern Territories border and become the River Volta which flows into the sea at Ada. This river is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River is navigable for many months of the year by surf-boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assini, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles.

Rapids at Sutri prevent this river being further utilised

The ferry over the River Volta at Senkye is capable of taking the largest cars and lorries, and is now worked by an endless chain driven by a petrol motor placed on the ferry boat. A similar ferry is in operation over the same river at Yeji.

The Government maintains a Motor Transport Service, which operates in centres where vehicles provided by private enterprise are unobtainable or more costly than a Government-owned fleet. The headquarters is at Accra, with branches at Kumasi and Tamale. The department also handles Government cargo and officials' baggage and stores arriving by sea and arranges the coastwise shipping of Government personnel and stores between ports within the Colony.

In addition to their departmental duties, the officers of the Transport Department assist in carrying out the provisions of the Motor Traffic Ordinance by acting as Testing and Certifying Officers.

Medical Facilities.

Medical Officers are stationed at all the principal centres of the Colony and its dependencies. Many of these officers travel in their districts and give treatment in village dispensaries.

There are seven European hospitals in the Gold Coast; five in the Colony, one in Ashanti and one in the Northern Territories.

There are also thirty-two African hospitals; twenty in the Colony, six in the Northern Territories, four in Ashanti and two in the British Sphere of Togoland.

The Gold Coast Hospital was opened at Accra in October, 1923, and does excellent work. It continues to grow in popularity with the African community. It contains 228 beds and eighteen cots, which are nearly always occupied.

In the year 1935 the hospital dealt with 17,983 out- and 3,140 in-patients, and 683 major operations were performed. At the African hospital, Kumasi, 12,660 out- and 2,758 in-patients were treated during the same period.

An up-to-date maternity hospital in charge of a woman medical officer, now containing forty-eight beds and twenty-nine cots, was opened in 1928 at Kawli Bu in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Coast Hospital and is highly appreciated. The training of midwives is carried on here. A new Red Cross ante-natal ward of 12 beds was opened in April, 1935.

In addition to the above there is a Laboratory Services Branch consisting of a central Medical Research Institute situated at Accra close to the Gold Coast Hospital. Valuable work in research, clinical pathology, etc., is carried on by this Branch.

Health.

The Health Branch of the Medical Department is controlled by a Deputy Director of Health Service who is responsible to the Director of Medical Services. Medical officers of health are stationed in five of the most important towns in the Colony and in Kumasi in Ashanti and Tamale in the Northern Territories. All Medical officers are charged with public health duties in their respective districts and in the more populous areas are assisted by European Sanitary Superintendents.

Public health activities are extended into rural areas as far as the available staff will allow. As close a watch as possible is kept on the smaller towns and villages along the main trade routes. Every encouragement is given to the people to lay-out their villages on open lines and improve the type of houses erected.

Particular stress is laid on the protection and improvement of village water supplies. Progress in rural sanitation which previously was marked, particularly in Ashanti, has in the last year or two suffered a severe set-back owing to considerations of financial stringency.

Birth and death registration is in force in thirty-five recognised registration areas, but cannot be applied yet to the Colony as a whole. For the year 1935 a birth rate of 33.0 and a crude death rate of 25.5 were returned. The infantile mortality rate is somewhat high; the rate for the registration areas for the year 1935 was 127. The maternal mortality figures for the year 1935 are still regrettably high, the return per 1,000 live births being 15.

Infant welfare and ante-natal welfare centres, in charge of women medical officers, have been established at Kumasi and Accra. At the Accra and Kumasi centres wards are attached.

At Cape Coast and Koforidua the centres are under the charge of European women medical officers of the Gold Coast Branch of the British Red Cross Society. The centre at Sekondi is controlled by an European Nursing Sister of the same society working under the medical officer of health.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails exchanged fortnightly between the Gold Coast and other British Colonies on the West Coast and the United Kingdom are carried by the steamers of the Elder Dempster Lines, Limited. Mails are exchanged overland with Togoland under French Mandate and with the French Ivory Coast; and direct mails from Hamburg are received fortnightly.

There are 72 Post Offices and 200 Postal Agencies, the distribution being effected principally by rail and motor. When this is impossible a runner service is employed. The rate for letters (1 oz.) within the Empire is 1d., to the United States of America 3d., elsewhere 3d.

There are 4,675 miles of Telegraph Line Wire serving all the principal centres. The rate is 1*s.* for 12 words, and 1*d.* per word in excess of 12.

There are 7,908 miles of telephone double wire, including overhead and underground cable circuits in use which link up 224 Exchanges and Call Offices throughout the country.

Any passenger or cargo boat entering Takoradi Harbour may be connected to the mainland telephone service and telegraph and phonogram system.

There are about 2,058 telephones, including those in Government Offices, in operation, and extensions to the system are in progress.

Parcel Post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with other British Colonies in West Africa, and the United States of America.

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Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom. The C.O.D. service from the United Kingdom is extensive.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid, and an inland and foreign Money Order system is in operation.

A coastal radio-telegraph station at Takoradi transmits radio-telegrams at 9*d.* per word.

The Eastern Telegraph Company transmits messages by cable to any part of the world from Accra.

Education.

Education in the Gold Coast has hitherto largely been, and is now to a still greater extent, aided and controlled by Government, and all schools are open to inspection by officers of the Education Department. All teachers are registered, and are paid according to an incrementally graded salary scale.

Apart from a large number of non-aided primary schools, there are twenty-three Government schools and 366 Assisted schools in the Colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories. The latest figures show that these Government and Assisted Primary Schools have an enrolment of 44,789 pupils, of whom 11,280 are girls. The largest of the Missions working in these territories is the Presbyterian Church with 113 Assisted Schools followed next in order of size by the Ewe Presbyterian Church with 82 Assisted Schools.

Native Administration schools, the expenditure of which is defrayed partly by Government and partly by the Native Administrations, have been established in the Northern Territories at Bawku, Lawra and Wa: the last-mentioned of these was previously under the entire control of Government. The total number of pupils in these schools in 1935 was 196, of whom 8 were girls.

In addition to the Government Primary Schools there are the Accra Government Technical School and three Middle Boarding Schools in different parts of the country. They are all boarding schools established by Government for the purpose of giving instruction in the more common building and engineering trades with simple literary and technological training.

There are also training schools controlled by the departments concerned, e.g., Agriculture and Forestry, and Animal Health, where pupils are boarded and trained, being paid a salary while undergoing instruction.

Teachers intended for Government service and certain others receive tuition in the Training Department of the Prince of Wales' College, Achimota.

Teachers are also trained at Wesley College, Kumasi, the Presbyterian Training College at Akropong, Akwapim, the Roman Catholic Training College at Cape Coast.

The training of female teachers by Missions, under conditions of grant similar to those applying to male students at the Mission Colleges, has commenced.

There are three residential Secondary Schools at Cape Coast two of which are Government aided, one being under the Methodist Mission and the other under the English Church Mission Local Authority. The third which was opened in January 1936, is controlled by the Roman Catholic Mission.

The Roman Catholic, English Church, Methodist, and Presbyterian Missions each have residential Girls' Schools in which literary and domestic training is given.

The Prince of Wales' College, Achimota, near Accra, which was opened in January, 1927, is a boarding school open to pupils of all nationalities and religions. A complete course of instruction for boys and girls from the kindergarten stage up to the standard of the London University Intermediate Examination is provided there.

The College is administered by a Council consisting partly of elected and partly of nominated members. It is subsidized by Government.

Currency and Banking.

Prior to 1912 and 1913 the currency consisted chiefly of British gold (comparatively rare), silver and copper. In 1912, subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1*d.*, ½*d.* and $\frac{1}{10}$*d.* pieces) were introduced, and in 1913 a special silver currency common to all the British West African Colonies of the same weight and fineness as the corresponding British coins. The coins issued are 2*s.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.* and 3*d.* pieces. Owing to the great increase in the demand for currency and the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, it was found necessary in 1915 to make British Treasury Notes legal tender, and in 1916 special West African Currency Notes were introduced. 20*s.* and 10*s.* Notes are the only values now in circulation, 5*l.*, 2*s.* and 1*s.* Notes having been withdrawn. In 1920, owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins, an alloy coinage was introduced of the same denominations as the silver coins and silver has now practically been withdrawn from circulation. The special West Africa silver and alloy currency and the West African Currency Notes are under the management of the West African Currency Board and are secured by sterling securities held by the Board. Current British gold and silver coins, West Africa Currency silver and alloy coins, West African Currency Notes, and West Africa nickel-bronze coins are all legal tender.

The Bank of British West Africa, Limited, opened at Accra on the 1st January, 1897, and now has branches at all the principal business centres in the Colony.

The Colonial Bank (now Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd.) began business at Accra in 1917, and branches have now been opened at other centres. Both Banks have a savings department. In 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established which is now under Post Office management. On 31st December, 1935, the amount to the credit of depositors was 171,568*l.*

Accounts are kept in sterling.

Population.

The first attempt to take a census was made in 1891, which, however, covered the Colony only. Since then a census has been made at ten-year intervals, viz.:—1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931. Except in 1901, the whole of Ashanti and the Northern Territories have been included. In a country such as the Gold Coast, imperfect communications and lack of education make the holding of a complete census a matter of great difficulty and even now the figures cannot be considered absolutely accurate.

At the mid-year 1935, the population of the Gold Coast was estimated at 3,530,733, as follows:—

	Resident Africans.	Resident Non-Africans.	Maritime.
Colony	1,741,031	2,304	172
Ashanti	651,129	624	—
Northern Territories	796,716	107	—
Togoland (under British Mandate)	338,607	43	—
	3,527,483	3,078	172

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The estimated African population of some of the chief towns was as follows :—

Accra	69,057
Koforidua	12,724
Cape Coast	18,860
Sekondi	20,120
Kumasi	40,987
Tamale	16,783
Ho	3,520

Industries, Trade and Customs.

Quantities and values of the following exports for 1935 were :—

	Quantity.	Value. £
Cocoa	268,890 tons	5,203,959
Gold	370,769 fine ozs.	2,635,527
Manganese Ore	398,718 tons	612,170
Diamonds ..	1,349,847 carats	546,094
Timber ..	1,092,773 cubic feet	109,792
*Kola Nuts ..	4,976 cwt.	3,651
Palm Kernels ..	6,492 tons	43,244

The first in value of the imports in 1935 was cotton manufactured piece goods, machinery, provisions (all kinds), iron and steel manufactures (except corrugated iron sheets, buckets, pails and basins, and lamps and lanterns), motor cars and lorries, apparel (all kinds), cigarettes, motor spirit, artificial silk piece goods, produce bags and sacks, corrugated iron sheets, medicines and drugs, oils other kinds (except motor spirit and illuminating oil but including lubricating and fuel oil), potable spirits, tyres for vehicles, cement and illuminating oil.

The following tables give particulars of the total values and the percentages of (1) Import and (2) Export (including re-export) trade of the Gold Coast according to countries for the year 1935 :—

(1) IMPORTS.

Countries of Origin.	Value.	Per cent. of total.
BRITISH EMPIRE.	£	
United Kingdom	4,533,683	56·98
British West Africa.. ..	158,349	1·99
Other British Possessions ..	369,556	4·64
Total British Empire ..	5,061,588	63·61
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		
United States of America ..	754,806	9·49
Germany	423,400	5·32
French Togoland	264,976	3·33
Holland	248,875	3·13
Japan	230,512	2·90
Czecho-Slovakia	165,461	2·08
Italy	107,822	1·35
Belgium	104,239	1·31
France	98,075	1·23
Other Foreign Countries ..	497,026	6·25
Total Foreign Countries..	2,895,192	36·39
GRAND TOTAL	7,956,780	100·00

*Exclusive of 66,867 cwt. of Kola Nuts, valued at 77,810*l*., exported from the Northern Territories (including the Northern Section of Togoland under British Mandate).

(2) EXPORTS (including Re-exports).

Countries of Destination.	Value.	Per cent. of total.
BRITISH EMPIRE.	£	
United Kingdom	5,670,398	56·87
British West Africa.. ..	23,789	·24
Other British Possessions ..	244,550	2·45
Total British Empire ..	5,938,737	59·56
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		
United States of America ..	1,460,195	14·64
Germany	1,192,275	11·96
French Togoland	243,880	2·45
Holland	531,802	5·33
Italy	167,637	1·68
Norway	108,907	1·09
Belgium	78,722	0·79
France	76,379	0·77
Other Foreign Countries ..	173,001	1·73
Total Foreign Countries..	4,032,798	40·44
GRAND TOTAL	9,971,535	100·00

The Customs Tariff is non-preferential. The principal cotton manufactures, artificial silk piece goods, alcoholic liquors, tobacco, timber, certain articles of apparel, milk, cordage and twine, sugar, soap, petrol and kerosene, and a number of other articles are liable to specific duties.

All other articles, unless specifically exempted, are liable to an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent. except newsprint which is dutiable at 10 per cent.

The following articles of Japanese origin pay additional duties, viz: cement, corrugated iron sheets, paints and colours, paint oils, polishes and varnishes, cardigans, jerseys, and pullovers, shirts, and singlets.

ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwais, Adansis, Kokofus, Nkwantas, Kumasis, Agunas, Mampongs, Nsutas, Kumawus, Bompatas, Juabins and Ejisus. Each tribe has its own Head Chief, but from time immemorial the King of Kumasi was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoaful, where he drove them from their position after desperate resistance. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Kumasi. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Kumasi. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fomana, which was afterwards signed

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with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fomana, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Kumasi, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranzas, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atebubus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Kumasi. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Kumasi, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Kumasi without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle, whence he was eventually deported to the Seychelles. A Resident was at the same time installed at Kumasi, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Kumasi, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Abuosu.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Governor of the Gold Coast. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features.

Ashanti is administered by a Chief Commissioner with an Assistant Chief Commissioner as relieving Officer.

The dependency is divided into the following Districts, each under a District Commissioner with limited powers of jurisdiction :—

Ashanti Akim District.
Bekwai District.
Kumasi District.
Mampong District.
Obuasi District.
Sunyani District.
Wenchi District.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was extended to Ashanti in 1935. The former Circuit Judge is now a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of which a Divisional Court has been established at Kumasi. A District Magistrate exercises limited jurisdiction in the town of Kumasi.

The peaceful relations which, under the auspices of the Gold Coast Government, have existed for many years now between the Ashantis and the neighbouring tribes have been signified by not infrequent petitions emanating from the Gold Coast Colony as well as from Ashanti for the return from exile of Prempeh, the former Chief of Kumasi. The confidence felt by the Government of the Gold Coast in the loyalty of the Ashanti people led to the granting of this request in 1924, and to approval being given in 1926 of his election by his people as Omanhene or Head Chief of the Kumasi tribe.

Prempeh died on the 12th May, 1931 and was succeeded by his nephew Osei Agyiman Prempeh II as Omanhene of Kumasi on the 7th July, 1931, who, on the restoration of the Ashanti Confederacy in 1935, assumed the title of Asantehene.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Grunshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901.

The Northern Territories are administered by a Chief Commissioner with an Assistant Chief Commissioner as Relieving Officer. They are divided into the Mamprusi, Wa, Lawra-Tumi, Dagomba and Gonja Districts, with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Lawra, Yendi and Bole.

The dependency is divided into two Provinces, Northern and Southern, comprising Mamprusi, Wa Lawra-Tumu Districts in the Northern, and Dagomba and Gonja Districts, together with Krachi

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District, within the Northern Section of Togoland under British Mandate in the Southern, with the Headquarters of the Protectorate at Tamale in the Southern Province, 237 miles north of Kumasi.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step was taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment was disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. In 1929, the Northern Territories Constabulary was disbanded and their duties taken over by the Gold Coast Police.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was extended to the Northern Territories in 1935. The former Circuit Judge, Ashanti, who exercised in the N.T. powers similar to those which he exercised in Ashanti, is now a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court.

TOGOLAND UNDER BRITISH MANDATE.

The former German protectorate of Togoland is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, bounded on the east by Dahomey and on the west by the Gold Coast and its Protectorates. The actual coast-line lies between 1° 45′ and 1° 14′ W. longitude, the frontiers, however, especially on the west, opening out considerably. The total area is about 36,500 square miles.

Until 1884-85 the majority of the tribes along the littoral and its immediate hinterland, also those adjoining the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast regarded themselves as being under the suzerainty of Great Britain, but by agreements made with the French on the 24th December, 1885, and with the British on the 14th and 28th July, 1886, when provisional frontiers were fixed. German influence was formally recognized by those Powers. Subsequent agreements dated the 23rd July, 1897, and the 14th November, 1899, between Germany and the Governments of France and Great Britain respectively defined the northern frontiers of Togoland.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany Togoland was invaded by the Gold Coast forces. On the 6th August, 1914, Captain E. B. Barker entered the capital, Lome, under a flag of truce and on the following day that town and the hinterland for a distance of 120 kilometres from the sea were surrendered. On the 8th August Anecho (Petit Popo) was occupied by the French. Operations on a larger scale commenced on the 11th August when Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Bryant landed at Lome. After engagements at Agbelufoe and Chra River on the 16th and 24th August respectively the enemy retired on the great wireless station at Kamina, which they destroyed. On the 26th August the Acting-Governor surrendered the Colony unconditionally

Pour parlers then took place between Sir Hugh Clifford, governor of the Gold Coast, and M. Nouffard, governor of Dahomey, as the result of which an agreement, subsequently ratified by the governments concerned was drawn up. Under this agreement Togoland was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. To the British were allotted the western administrative areas of Lome and Lomeland, Misahohe, Kete-Krachi and Yendi, and to the French Anecho, Atakpame, Sokode and Sansanne Mangu.

By proclamation dated the 30th September, 1914, civil courts were established under the presidency of political officers seconded from the Gold Coast, appeal lying from the district courts to that of a senior political officer. In the absence of a local criminal code, that of the Gold Coast was introduced as a basis of procedure.

In June, 1915, the office of senior political officer was merged in that of the senior military commander, without prejudice, however, to the civil nature of the court concerned.

Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. Lome and the whole of the coast were given over to the French, and the British received additional territory in the interior. The area of the British sphere is 13,041 square miles.

In October, 1921, the Council of the League of Nations approved in principle the arrangements made between the British and French Governments for the division of Togoland in accordance with the agreement of 10th July, 1919, and the application to the territories of the Mandate system; and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the Mandatory Powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms.†

Togoland under British Mandate is now administered under the provisions of the British Sphere of Togoland Order in Council, 1923, which was issued on the 11th of October, 1923.

Under this instrument, the British Sphere is divided into the Northern Section and the Southern Section. The Northern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Southern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Eastern Province of the Gold Coast Colony. The Chief Commissioner's Court of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast exercises jurisdiction in the Northern Section; and the Supreme Court of the Gold Coast Colony exercises the jurisdiction in the Southern Section.

Subject to the terms of the Mandate, the law for the time being in force in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast is the law in force in the Northern Section, and the law for the time being in force in the Gold Coast Colony is the law in force in the Southern Section. The Governor of the Gold Coast Colony is empowered to enact Ordinances with respect to the British Sphere as a whole, or with respect to either Section thereof separately. Togoland under British Mandate is not distinguished from the Gold Coast in the statistical returns, but it is beyond question that the revenue which it brings to the Gold Coast is inconsiderable compared with the money expended upon it. It contains no part of the old German railway system, which retains most of the export and import trade of the Southern and richest Section. The towns of Ho and Kpandu are joined to the Gold Coast road system by a road which meets the Volta River at Senchi where there is a power ferry. There is also a direct road from Yendi to Tamale.

† For text of the British mandate, see Cmd. 1794.

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Gold Coast Statistics.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	*Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	4,365,321	4,328,159	2,698,872	4,814,436
1927-28	5,217,638	4,714,947	2,835,491	4,896,400
1928-29	4,703,967	4,629,294	2,891,152	5,462,930
1929-30	3,397,324	3,932,023	2,977,635	5,540,387
1930-31	3,499,418	3,744,010	2,872,358	5,267,048
1931-32	2,284,299	2,823,752	2,153,450	4,475,430
1932-33	2,670,786	2,673,482	1,847,073	3,547,305
1933-34	2,684,925	2,313,096	1,918,114	3,846,525
1934-35	2,778,055	2,554,039	2,258,647	4,279,268
1935-36	3,268,378	3,128,606	2,504,253	4,710,835

Year.	*Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	5,717,461	1,141,922	3,426,493	10,285,876
1927	7,940,917	775,872	5,053,753	13,770,542
1928	6,513,246	506,995	5,179,804	12,200,045
1929	4,757,712	398,770	4,925,899	10,082,381
1930	4,395,108	296,834	4,261,828	8,953,770
1931	2,512,260	196,980	2,094,634	4,803,874
1932	3,273,593	226,684	2,104,942	5,605,219
1933	3,063,438	278,535	2,201,381	5,543,354
1934	2,698,494	327,301	1,823,005	4,848,800
1935	4,533,683	527,905	2,895,192	7,956,780

Year.	*Exports (including Re-exports). To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	3,570,865	437,809	8,096,126	12,104,800
1927	4,334,135	420,590	9,595,630	14,350,355
1928	4,104,309	399,734	9,320,832	13,824,875
1929	3,615,835	416,506	8,645,375	12,677,716
1930	4,386,843	428,324	6,472,221	11,287,388
1931	4,477,289	198,724	4,624,607	9,300,620
1932	3,887,173	136,870	4,324,836	8,348,879
1933	3,640,146	221,192	4,187,146	8,048,484
1934	4,547,173	186,859	3,383,424	8,117,456
1935	5,670,398	268,339	4,032,798	9,971,535

Customs receipts, 1932—1,689,069*l.*
,, ,, 1933—1,891,552*l.*
,, ,, 1934—1,784,948*l.*
,, ,, 1935—2,390,180*l.*

Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1900).

1900. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.
1904. Sir John P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1910. J. J. Thorburn, Esq., C.M.G.
1912. Sir Hugh C. Clifford, K.C.M.G.
1919. Brigadier-General Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
1927. Sir Alexander Ransford Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1932. Sir Thomas Shenton W. Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1934. Sir A. W. Hodson, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, President.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Secretary for Native Affairs.

* These figures refer to calendar years.

The *Legislative Council* is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the addition of the following Members:—

Ex-Officio Members, The Comptroller of Customs, The Director of Public Works, The General Manager of the Railway, The Commissioner of the Western Province, The Commissioner of the Central Province, The Commissioner of the Eastern Province, The Director of Education, The Director of Agriculture.
Two Nominated Official Members.
Unofficial Members, 6 *Provincial Members* (*elected*), Nana Ayirebi Acquah III O.B.E. (Omanhene of Winneba); Togbi Sri II, O.B.E. (Awame Fia of Awuna); Nana Sir Ofori Atta, K.B.E. (Omanhene of Akim Abuakwa); Nana Tsibu Darku IX (Omanhene of Asin Atandasu); Nana Hima Dekyi XII (Omanhene of Upper Dixcove); Nene Nuer Ologo V (Konor of Yilo Krobo).
Elected Mercantile Member, R. Harris.
Nominated Mining Member (vacant).
Nominated Unofficial Members, T. Whitfield, O.B.E., G. B. Kirk, F. A. B. Johnston.
Elected Municipal Members, K. A. Korsah, G. J. Christian, A. W. Kojo Thompson.
Clerk of Executive Council, H. Cooper.
Clerk of Legislative Council, H. H. Malm.

†Civil Establishment.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Sir A. W. Hodson, K.C.M.G., 4,500*l.*, plus 1,500*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, W. W. Barnhill, 660*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. E. Richter, M.B.E., 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 396*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, G. E. London, C.M.G., 1,800*l.* and duty allowance, 360*l.*
Deputy Colonial Secretary, C. C. du Boulay, C.B.E., 1,500*l.*
Senior Assistant Colonial Secretaries, L. W. Wood (one vacant), 1,050*l.* and duty allowance, 210*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretaries, Capt. V. J. Lynch, M.C., Capt. G. M. Puckridge, Scale B.; B. P. E. Bulstrode, G. D. Chamberlain, W. W. Barnhill, A. D. W. Skinner (one vacant), Scale B; J. Welsing and H. H. Malm, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 780*l.*
Secretariat Assistant, A. W. Clerk, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

† In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

Scale A is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale B is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 500*l.* for three years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale C is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

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Superintendents of Branches, E. W. Adjaye and S. A. Laryea, 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 396*l.*

Secretary for Native Affairs Office.

Secretary for Native Affairs, H. W. Thomas, 1,350*l.* and 270*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, J. C. de Graft Johnson, O.B.E., 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

Administrative and Political Service.

Chief Commissioner, Ashanti, Major H. C. Stevenson, O.B.E., M.C., 1,800*l.*

Chief Commissioner, Northern Territories, W. J. A. Jones, C.M.G., 1,600*l.*, and duty allowance, 320*l.*

Provincial Commissioners, A. C. D. Johnston, E. O. Rake, F. W. Applegate, A. F. E. Fieldgate, Capt. J. C. Warrington, 1,200*l.* plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Provincial Commissioners, Paymaster-Cmdr. S. W. Saxton, R.N. (retired), T. R. O. Mangin, 1,050*l.* plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners, C. E. E. Cockey, A. F. L. Wilkinson, L. W. Judd, Capt. C. C. Lilley, O.B.E., Lt.-Col. G. H. Gibbs, M.C., Major W. R. Gosling, O.B.E., Paymaster-Lieut. G. P. H. Bewes, Capt. J. R. Dickinson, M.C., C. S. Masser, C. O. Butler, E. A. Burner, Major J. S. Robertson, Capt. St. J. R. Eyre Smith, M.C., G. Hall, H. P. Dixon, Capt. P. W. Rutherford, M.C., R. W. Sanderson, J. E. Miller. Capt. O. F. Ross, G. E. C. Wisdom, E. N. Jones, O. J. Collison, M.C., Capt. J. A. Armstrong, H. G. Ardron, W. W. Barnhill, Capt. V. W. Bratton, W. H. Beeton, H. C. Ellershaw, G. F. Mackay, H. V. Wimshurst, D. A. Sutherland, R. W. Woolley, J. A. Prendergast, H. A. Blair, J. K. G. Syme, M. I. H. Mackenzie-Inglis, W. B. Smith, C. B. A. Darling, Capt. L. J. Mothersill, D. N. Walker, R. G. Cooper, Hon. H. W. Amherst, H. S. Stovold, H. E. Devaux, R. G. Syme, W. A. S. Cole, A. C. Spooner, A. C. Russell, R. E. Walker, G. N. N. Nunn, W. V. Fuller, A. J. Loveridge, E. W. Ellison, W. A. R. Walker, A. McAuley, M. M. Milm, K. C. Tours, G. Hadow, E. R. Edmett, A. F. Kerr, C. D. A. Pullan, H. Cooper, I. L. Phillips, C. G. R. Amory, V. H. K. Littlewood, G. B. Cartland.

Cadets, G. E. Sinclair, D. J. Parkinson, P. J. H. Hornsby, A. T. Kerr, T. A. Mead, A. Campbell.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, P. B. Petrides, Kt., 2,300*l.*

Puisne Judges, J. M. St. John Yates, R. Strother-Stewart, C. M. Barton, C. E. W. Bannerman, O.B.E., A. N. Doorly, J. L. H. W. Savary, T. D. H. Bruce. (Four at 1,400*l.* and 280*l.* duty allowance; three at 1,600*l.*)

Chief Registrar and Sheriff, M. T. Hincks.

District Magistrates, Capt. W. Price-Jones, M.C., R. T. Egg, A. Hutton-Mills, Capt. C. B. Pearson, Cmdr. G. E. Cooper, R.N. (retd.), S. O. Queshie-Idun, W. H. Irwin. (Four at 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* plus seniority allowance 72*l.* per annum, two at 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.* plus seniority allowance 72*l.* per annum from 720*l.*)

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General, H. W. B. Blackall, K.C., 1,700*l.*

Solicitor-General, L. E. V. M'Carthy, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty allowance.

Crown Counsel, T. A. Brown, G. L. Howe, A. J. Ainley, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, C. H. Townley, 630*l.* by 30*l.* to 800*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Superintendents, Government Press, T. Turner and G. Worthington, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

European Proof Reader, E. Stoddard, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Printers' Engineer, G. L. Hutton, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, 1,550*l.* (vacant)

Deputy Treasurer, H. Vane Percy, 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Assistant Treasurer, B. M. Tatham, 840*l.*-40*l.*-920*l.*

Assistant Treasurers, F. A. C. Jones, J. H. Anderson, R. K. Talbot, L. A. Britton, R. E. Crabb. Scale A.

Office Superintendent, A. I. Anteson, 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 384*l.*, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Accountant, W. F. Hutchison, 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 384*l.*, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, A. S. Cremer, £1,100*l.*, duty allowance 220*l.*

Deputy Auditor, E. A. Smith, 960*l.* and duty allowance 96*l.*

2 *Senior Assistant Auditors*, 840*l.*-920*l.* H. W. Skinner, F. H. Sibley.

5 *Assistant Auditors*, R. E. Irwin, N. W. Sabine, N. S. Carey Jones, M. A. Collings, and one vacancy, Scale A.

Chief Audit Clerk, G. Marmon, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller, Capt. A. D. MacKenzie, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Comptroller, Capt. G. Paterson, M.M.

Inspector of Customs, Major H. W. R. Chandler, M.C., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Collectors and Collectors, W. E. Conway, G. J. Freeman, J. McLagan, J. Milne, Capt. C. L. d'Albani, G. H. Barraclough, A. G. Simon, C. G. Packwood, Major C. W. Dann, M.C., H. G. Gowen, A. G. Davidson, F. C. Lander, A. G. Johnson, R. P. M. T. Barrett, M. S. Murphy, A. D. W. Allen, Capt. H. J. Le-Mare, C. M. Bayfield, Scale A; A. S. Dadzie, and William Quansah, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

Railway and Harbour Department.

General Manager and Harbour Authority, L. M. Smart, C.B.E., 1,500*l.* and 300*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant to General Manager, F. J. Bush, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Office Assistant (vacant), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

Chief Engineer, F. V. Macdonald, A.M.I.C.E., 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.

District Engineers, W. J. O. Reeves, J. W. Moran, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.I., Scale C.

Assistant Engineers, W. R. Clark, A.M.I.C.E., M.I. Struct.E., A. C. E. Anthony, A.M.I.C.E., P. A. Oppenheim, M.M., A.M.I.C.E., H. W. G. Drummond, D. J. Stott, Scale C.

Draughtsman, W. H. Norris, Scale C, with a maximum of 720*l.*

Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. S. Simmons, M.I. Mech.E., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Running Superintendent, Major C. R. Turner, A.M.I. Mech.E., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, Scale C.

District Locomotive Superintendents, J. E. Cutforth, A.M.I.Loco.E., W. Venner, A.M.I.Mech.E., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, A.M.I.Loco.E., Scale C.

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Works Manager, J. H. Burt, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Assistant Works Manager, A. T. G. Power, Scale C, F. C. Steward, Scale C with a maximum of 720*l.*
Boiler Inspector, G. A. Nork, 600*l.*
Mechanical Foreman of Wharves, W. K. Fairclough, 600*l.*
Chief Electrical Engineer, A. H. Fossey, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Assistant Electrical Engineers, A. R. Townsend, D. H. Skinner, E. T. H. Wilkinson, Scale C. with maximum of 720*l.*
African Assistant Electrical Engineer, E. A. Sackey, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Traffic Manager, A. F. Kirby, A.M.Inst. T., 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.
District Traffic Superintendents, R. Creighton, W. Dickinson, W. Hill, Scale A.
Assistant Traffic Superintendents, A. C. Sykes, N. Blackall, Scale A, G. W. Staig, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Chief Accountant C. B. Hughes, 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.
Staff Accountants, G. Henderson, C. O. Parker, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.*, 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Assistant Accountants, W. A. Hutchinson, E. Oldham, J. S. Birt, D. V. Summers, H. G. McElroy, R. A. Brayshier, J. O. Frappell, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*, W. Mensah, 335*l.* to 780*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, J. H. Pryer, 900*l.* by 40*l.* to 1,020*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Chief Storekeeper, T. H. Taylor, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Assistant Storekeepers, D. C. Bailey, W. Galloway, W. Ritchie, Scale A with maximum of 720*l.*

Takoradi Harbour.

Marine Superintendent, Commander G. A. C. Sharp, D.S.C., R.N. (retd.), 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Senior Pilot, A. E. Adams, 650*l.*
Pilots, H. G. Veale, W. E. Hewkin, 600*l.*

Posts and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster-General, S. Pope, 1,300*l.*
Chief Accountant, E. A. Martin, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*
Assistant Accountant, L. C. Saville, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Divisional Surveyor, A. E. Stride; and *Surveyors*, J. Rothwell, R. H. Hume, L. P. Wallis, J. S. Page, and A. B. Cawthra, *Surveyor*, W. Emmett, Scale A.
Chief Storekeeper, Capt. R. A. M. Hastings, M.C., Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, H. D. Coe, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
African Assistant Storekeeper, J. E. Koppoe, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
African Assistant Accountant, E. M. Lamptey, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
African Assistant Surveyors, A. Mends, A. C. Quist, J. B. Blankson, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*
Telephone Exchange Superintendents, M. T. Wood, N. P. H. James, H. Ross, and C. Entwistle, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Engineering Branch.

Chief Engineer, Capt. W. B. South, 1,100*l.*
Telegraph Engineers, A. J. Paul, J. Macklin, F. J. Greer, E. T. K. Cann, F. Partridge, J. R. F. Robertson, T. D. Leech, Scale C.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

Telegraph Engineer Workshop and School, W. J. H. Piper, Scale C.
Chief Mechanician Instructor, C. R. Barsted, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Mechanician Instructor, A. E. Laver, 400*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Medical Department.

Director of Medical Services, D. Duff, C.M.G., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Bar.-at-Law, 1,600*l.* and 320*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Director of Medical Service, K. K. Grieve, 1,400*l.* and 280*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Directors of Medical Service, G. H. Gallagher, W. J. McClintock, 1,300*l.* and 260*l.* duty allowance.
Specialists, E. M. Franklin, 1,400*l.* and 280*l.* duty allowance, A. M. MacRae, 1,300*l.* and 260*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officers, S. L. Brohier, A. C. Paterson, N. A. D. Sharp, J. R. Forde, E. G. A. Don, V. E. Critien, G. F. T. Saunders, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.* with seniority allowance of 100*l.*
Medical Officers, J. Byrne, F. McKernan, E. M. Fraser, F. M. Purcell, G. W. Vaughan, W. N. Greer, O.B.E., M. T. Cassidy, P. L. Gray, A. J. Hawe, F. S. Paterson, S. G. Harrison, G. M. Minifie, A. M. Gillespie, G. L. Alexander, A. MacPherson, A. Walker, S. Batchelor, M.C., W. S. Thomas, G. C. Edwards, T. W. Stephens, R. Ramsey, J. A. K. Fitzgerald, E. R. Gauld, K. C. MacKenzie, J. W. Denoon, F. J. Sladen, G. Watt, H. C. Armstrong, P. C. Cosgrove, S. W. Cooper, H. G. H. Waters, D. R. Griffith, A. J. Murray, M.C., D. J. Johnston, V. J. G. Macgregor, M.B., Ch.B., 660*l.* to 960*l.*, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Alienist Officer, F. McLagan, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* and staff pay of 150*l.*
Woman Medical Officer, M. K. Lawlor, 660*l.* to 960*l.*, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Dental Surgeon, W. H. Donald, 660*l.* to 720*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.*
Medical Officers (G.C.), F. Ribeiro, H. Mercer-Rickets, C. J. S. O. Taylor, Miss A. Y. Savage, J. E. O. Amegatcher, J. E. Armah (one vacancy), 500*l.* to 720*l.*
Radiographer, A. Buckner, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Radiographer, E. A. H. Barham, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Analytical Chemists, R. W. Clarke, F. R. Johnson, 600*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Medical Storekeeper, W. J. Phillips, 450*l.* to 720*l.*
Secretary, Gold Coast Hospital, L. C. Whitcombe, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Dispensing Instructor, W. Dunlin, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*
Matron European Nursing Staff, M. G. Le Bas, M.B.E., 600*l.* and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Nursing Sisters, M. Rigney, M. L. Brown, D. J. Taylor, J. M. Garvey, 500*l.* to 600*l.* with seniority allowance of 40*l.*

Health Branch.

Deputy Director of Health Service, J. M. Mackay, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), D. P. H. (London), 1,600*l.*
Senior Health Officers, W. M. Howells, D. Lennox, and H. P. Fowler, 1,050*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*, with duty allowance of 210*l.*
Medical Officers of Health, J. Hamilton, W. Chisholm, W. D. Whamond, V. E. Whitman, J. H. Dobbin, A. D. Cust, S. A. Maclean and H. S. Townsend, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.*, and staff pay of 150*l.*

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

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Women Medical Officers, M. C. Chappel, B. A. S. Russell, C. D. Williams, 660*l.* by 40*l.* to 720*l.* to 960*l.*; 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.*.

Chief Sanitary Superintendent, P. P. Horn, 450*l.* to 720*l.*

Medical Research Institute.

Deputy Director of Laboratory Service (in abeyance), 1,300*l.* with 260*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Pathologist, G. Robinson, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance of 100*l.* and staff pay of 150*l.*

Pathologists, R. D. Reid and W. Thompson, 800*l.* to 1,150*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* and staff pay of 150*l.*

Animal Health Department.

Director of Veterinary Services, Capt. J. L. Stewart, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 1,100*l.*

Veterinary Officers, W. C. L. Orr, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.; A. Fulton, M.R.C.V.S.; J. McDonald, M.R.C.V.S.; S. Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.; J. McW. Ware, B.Sc. (Agric.) M.R.C.V.S.; 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*; 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*; 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Laboratory Assistant, W. H. Heynes, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, G. Power, 1,350*l.*, duty allowance 270*l.*

Assistant Director of Education, T. D. Cranston, 1,050*l.*, duty allowance 210*l.*

Provincial Inspectors and Inspectors of Schools, Captain H. D. Harrison, V. A. Tettey, W. J. D. Wadley, Miss L. M. Tucker, M. G. Smith, H. H. Spafford, Miss E. M. Allen, J. A. Addo, T. Barton, J. B. Flynn, W. R. Allen, K. J. Dickens, J. Wilson and M. F. G. Wentworth, W. M. A. Jones. 12 at scale C and 2 at 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

Accra Technical School—

Principal, H. C. Weston, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

European Masters, G. Sutton, T. M. Ritchie, Scale C.

Middle Boarding Schools—

Capt. H. G. Hendrie, R. Horsley, Scale C.

Government Schools—

Headmistresses, Miss M. K. Quartey-Papafio and Miss Ruby Quartey-Papafio, one at 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* and one at 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 396*l.*

Headmasters, John Ayansu and H. M. Grant, 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 396*l.*

Chief Clerk, R. A. Clerk, 300*l.* by 12*l.* to 396*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Headquarters Staff.

Director, G. G. Auchinleck, M.Sc. (McGill), F.I.C., 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Director, A. C. Miles 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Director (vacant), 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Accountant and Office Superintendent, J. M. Dunbar, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Agricultural Staff.

Senior Agricultural Superintendents and Agricultural Superintendents, A. W. Paterson, N.D.A., N.D.D., James Steele, M.C., N.D.A., N.D.D., A.I.C.T.A., W. H. Beckett, M.A., B.Sc., Dip. Agric., F. A. Robb, B.Sc., N.D.D., B. T. Steemson, B.A., E. M. Cook, Dip. Agric., J. E. Symond, A.I.C.T.A., J. M. Wingate, A.I.C.T.A., J. L. Scott, B.Sc., C. W. J. Line, B.A., A.R.C.S.I., L. J. Packham, A.R.C.S.I., N.D.A., G. Cowan, N.D.A., C.D.A., A.I.C.T.A., C. L. Skidmore, B.Sc., Dip. Agric. A.I.C.T.A., J. T. H. Stein, B.Sc., J. M. Ward, N.D.A., N.D.D., C. W. Lynn, Dip. Agric., A.I.C.T.A., James Wright, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A., Arthur Jones, B.Sc., C. L. Wilding-Jones, B.A., A. E. Moss, B.Sc., Dip. Agric., A.I.C.T.A., J. R. E. Hindson, B.A., A.I.C.T.A., 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

African Agricultural Superintendent, E. W. A. B. Sam, B.Sc., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

Senior Inspectors of Plants and Produce, W. R. Hudson, E. D. Hill, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Inspectors of Plants and Produce, S. H. Phillips, H. E. Green, R. J. T. Hooke, B.A., F. R. B. Mullan, B.A., A. D. T. Montagu, D.P.S.A., E. L. Hay, B.Sc., R. J. W. Grimm, C.D.A., G. R. Spurrell, B.A., J. K. Cox, R.D.A., R.D.D., T. G. Strangeways, M.A., W. F. Gwilliam, C.D.A., N.D.A., J. H. Bowen, Dip. Agric., D. F. Stewart, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A., J. Gordon, B.Sc., B.A., A.I.C.T.A., R. W. Donkin, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

African Inspectors of Plants and Produce, J. O. Torto, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A., J. Cofie, B.Sc., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*

Laboratory Staff.

Entomologist, G. S. Cotterell, A.R.C.S., D.I.C., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Chemist, M. Greenwood, M.Sc., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Botanist, T. L. Williams, B.A., Dip.Agric., A.I.C.T.A., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Plant Pathologist, W. F. Steven, M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A., 475*l.*, 500*l.*; 525*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 630*l.*; 690*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*

Training Centre.

Senior Agricultural Superintendent, H. Nicholas, B.A., 480*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Agricultural Superintendent, J. D. Broatch, B.Sc., 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Forestry Department.

Conservator of Forests, Capt. R. C. Marshall, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance, 240*l.*

Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests, H. W. Moor, Capt. G. S. Greene, J. A. Wills, Scale C.

Assistant Conservators of Forests, L. C. Rowney, C. Vigne, D. Stevenson, A. J. Cox, G. M. Tolmie, W. T. S. Brown, F. E. Hughes, A. Foggie, I. A. Beveridge, G. W. St. Clair-Thompson, F. G. Harper, D. Kinloch, G. S. Cansdale, W. A. Gordon, W. E. M. Logan, A. C. Russell, C. J. Taylor, Scale C.

Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines, H. G. Mountain, M.Inst.M.M., 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314

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Inspectors of Mines, Capt. R. P. Wild; F.G.S., F.R.A.I., D. M. McNair, M.B.E., C. W. F. Bond, Assoc.Inst.M.M., F. J. Ryeland, Scale C.
Inspectors of Machinery, P. V. R. Bray, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.Mar.E., T. G. Blofeld, Scale C.

Geological Survey.

Director of Geological Survey, N. R. Junner, O.B.E., M.C., D.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., M.I.M.M., 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance 240*l.*
Assistant Director of Geological Survey (vacant), 960*l.*, and duty allowance 96*l.*
Geologists, W. G. G. Cooper, Ph.D., B.Sc. (Engineering), A.R.C.S., F.G.S., A.I.M.M., T. Hirst, D.I.C., A.R.C.S., A.I.M.M., 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*; H. Service, M.Sc., B.E. (Mining), A.O.S.M. (Mining), D.I.C., 550*l.* to 575*l.*, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Superintendent of Records (London Office), W. T. James, 600*l.*

The Gold Coast Regiment, R.W.A.F.F. (2 Battalions).

Regimental Commander and Inspector of the Local Forces, Colonel M. A. Green, M.C., 1,200*l.* and 10*s.* per day duty pay.
Staff Officer (vacant), 750*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.
Staff Quartermaster, Captain W. M. Harrington, O.B.E., M.C., M.M., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
O.C. 1st Battalion, Major A. W. Valentine, M.B.E., 850*l.* and 5*s.* per day command pay.
O.C. 2nd Battalion, Major E. H. Grant, 850*l.* and 5*s.* per day command pay.
2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion (vacant), 750*l.*
2nd-in-Command, 2nd Battalion, Captain H. F. Howell, 750*l.*
Adjutant and Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, Lieut. C. F. Hutchinson, 510*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.
Adjutant and Quartermaster, 2nd Battalion, Lieut. P. D. Daly, 510*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.
2 *Battery Officers*, 600*l.* and 510*l.*
6 *Company Commanders*, 750*l.* and 700*l.*
19 Company Officers, 600*l.* and 510*l.*

The Gold Coast Local Forces.

Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Kingsford, D.S.O., T.D.
Officer Commanding Gold Coast Territorial Battalion, Major L. C. Whitcombe.
Adjutant, Gold Coast Local Forces, Captain G. E. Steveni, The West Yorkshire Regiment and Gold Coast Regiment, R.W.A.F.F., 750*l.*

Police Department.

Inspector-General of Police, Lt.-Col. H. W. M. Bamford, C.B.E., M.C., 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance, Personal allowance 100*l.*
Staff Officer, Major C. T. Williams, O.B.E., Scale A.
Senior Commissioners of Police, Capt. L. S. D. H. Venour, V. E. R. de Carteret, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.
Commissioners of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, N. S. Mansergh, M.B.E., A. W. G. Moorman, Scale A.
Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Police, H. J. O'Connor, Major F. L. Hamilton, M.C., J. C. Piegrome, M.C., Capt. H. M. Mitchell, M.C., C. E. Duruty, M.C., Capt. P. Eckel, M. L. Fraser, Major B. A. S. Bennett, J. E. Workman, J. P. Gildea, Capt. C. E. Wingrove, Capt. A. D. MacM. The O'Morchoe, R. Tottenham, G. C. Grand, H. P. Morris, W. A. Govan, S. C. Sinclair, R. A. Jones, M.C., C. J. Pym, Major R. J. A. Betham, Capt. N. G. Maclean, F. F. W. S. Williams, L. A. Hagen, J. B. Ashmore, E. M. Berkley-Barton, D. R. McKinlay, J. N. Franklin, C. H. Imray, D. G. Carruthers, S. S. Hordern, Scale A.
Bandmaster, G. T. Marsh, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Prisons Department.

Director of Prisons, H. J. L. Cavenaugh, 1,050*l.*
Senior Prison Superintendent, J. H. Conibear, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Prison Superintendent, Grade I, J. T. Mills, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*
Prison Superintendents, Grade II, B. E. Parkinson, E. L. Page, T. P. Robinson, 400*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*
Instructor of Industries, A. A. Wood, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, J. Clendinning, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*, plus 240*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Surveyor-General, Capt. S. C. Saward, M.C., M.M., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance.
Office Assistant and Accountant (vacant), Scale A, maximum 720*l.*
Record Keeper and Cartographer, F. C. Blake, Scale C.
Chief Draughtsman, G. D. Meredith, Scale C, maximum 800*l.*
Surveyors, C. R. Petty, K. M. Vaughan, W. Cutland, W. Gemmell, E. W. Kenward, Capt. C. L. M. Douet, B.Sc., Capt. A. E. W. Nesbitt, M.C., E. W. W. Brown (two vacancies), Scale C.
African Surveyor, K. Asante, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, then by 30*l.* to 780*l.*

Lands Department.

Commissioner of Lands, G. W. Stacpoole.
Assistant Commissioners of Lands, J. A. Rice, E. W. Davies, W. T. Roe, J. P. Feeny, A. Hunter, Scale C.
Executive Officer and Officer in Charge Records, I. S. Thomas, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Record Draughtsman, L. G. Devereux, Scale C, with maximum of 800*l.*

Transport Department.

Chief Transport Officer, R. Nichols, A.M.Inst.T., F.R.G.S., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.
Engineer Transport Officers, A. H. Cruickshank, M.I.Mar.E., Capt. E. Doole, R.E. (R. of O.) A.M.I.M.E., M.I.A.E., F.R.G.S., Scale C.
Accountant, J. A. Kelly, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

Public Works Department.

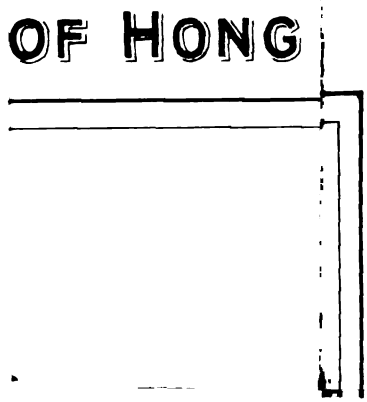
Director of Public Works, Major S. Banks Keast, O.B.E., M.C., R.E. (R. of O.), 1,500*l.* plus 300*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Director of Public Works, P. Hall, A.M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.* plus 240*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Executive Engineer, L. M. Grover, A.M.I.C.E.I., M.S.E., P.A.S.I., 960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Hydraulic Engineer, J. R. Roberts, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., 960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Mechanical and Electrical Engineer (vacant), 960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Accountant, T. M. Logan, M.M., 800*l.*–920*l.* plus 80*l.* duty allowance.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

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For Scales A to C, see

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

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Architect, C. S. Morley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., Scale C.

Executive Engineers, R. M. Fisher, J. Cumming, A.M.I.Struct.E., F.R.G.S., Major C. Alderson, D.S.O., B.Sc., M.I.M. & C.E., N. J. Silcock, A.M.I.M. & C.E., M.S.E., C. J. Rigby, M.M., B.Sc., W. A. Coveney, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., G. F. Stewart, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., J. W. Watts, J. W. Croxford, M.I.M. & C.E., A. Drury, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., A. G. McPherson, A.M.I.M. & C.E., A.R.S.I., W.L. North, A.M.I.C.E., F. S. Drake, B.Sc., M.I.M. & C.E., A. V. S. Henderson, B. A., B.A.I., J. H. F. Sharkie, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E., A. H. M. Harding, S. S. Tindall, A.M.I.M. & C.E., Scale C.

Public Health Engineer, W. R. Sheffield, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*–920*l.*

Maintenance Engineer, Water Works, D. W. McCulloch, A.I.W.E., Scale C.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, J. C. L. Taylor, T. F. Quinlan, A.M.I.Mech.E., B. F. Smith-Cleburne, J. Maiden, R. M. S. Dowling, A.M.I.M.E., Major J. S. Thain, M.C., R.E. (R. of O.).

Engineering Chemist, J. S. Dunn, B.Sc., F.I.C., Scale C.

Assistant Chief Accountant (vacant), Scale A., maximum 800*l.*

Accountant, R. E. Hunt, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

Assistant Accountants, J. A. Hutchinson, W. T. Taylor, A. E. Edwards, J. H. Julyan, R. L. Grennan, A.C.R.A., A.C.C.S., R. A. Bignell, A. H. Merrett, D. Howie, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

Mechanical Storekeeper, J. L. G. Jones, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

European Building Inspectors, H. O. Ventress, A.M.I.S.E., Scale A, maximum 800*l.*, J. H. Hutchinson, A.M.I.S.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., Scale A, maximum 800*l.*, A. C. Fairbrother, M.C., Scale A, maximum 720*l.*, H. L. Evans, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*, J. W. McIntyre, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

Chief Inspectors of Works, W. J. Twydell, A. T. Wood, 600*l.*

Filter Superintendent, H. Pank, D.S.M., 600*l.*

Station Engineers, R. Macaulay, E. Fitton, H. Horsfall, E. A. White, W. J. Veal, A. H. Clarke, 500*l.*-600*l.*

HONG KONG.

Situation and Area.

Hong Kong is one of a number of islands situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, and lies about 40 miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Canton, between 22° 9′ and 22° 17′ N. lat., and 114° 5′ and 114° 18′ E. long. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area about 32 square miles. It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Lyeemun Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon (3 square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1860 with the Government of China, and now forms part of the Colony; which also includes Stonecutter's, Green, Aplichau, Middle, Round, and other islets.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 314.

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with the Chinese Government for the extension of Hong Kong territory by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, in the province of Kwang-tung, including Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be leased for 99 years; a stipulation was included that within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies outside of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong Kong, but that within the remainder of the newly-leased territory Great Britain should have sole jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order in Council, was incorporated in the leased territory and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland and islands leased is about 359 square miles. A careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. These New Territories are divided into two main districts—the Northern and the Southern—and are in charge of two District Officers, who perform the duties of land officers and magistrates, and are authorised to hold small debts courts. The District Officer of the Northern district has his headquarters at Tai Pó on an arm of Mirs Bay; the headquarters of the Southern district are in Victoria.

General Description.

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. Some large and handsome buildings stand on the Praya West Reclamation, which was completed in 1903.

Other important reclamation schemes completed in recent years are the Praya East (2,249,000 sq. ft.), Tai Kok Tsui (1,868,500 sq. ft.), Shamshuipo (2,842,000 sq. ft.), and Kowloon Bay (9,589,000 sq. ft.). On the reclaimed area at the northern end of Kowloon Bay an aerodrome has been constructed at Kaitak.

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics Hong Kong enjoys a cool winter, the mean temperature falling from 82° in August to 59° in February. Temperatures of less than 40° and of greater than 90° occur occasionally.

The mean annual rainfall is 85 inches, which of 67 inches occurs from May to September.

The relative humidity is very high in the spring, frequently reaching 98%. In the winter it occasionally falls as low as 20%.

The prevalent wind is from E.N.E. in the winter with a mean velocity of 15 m.p.h. in March, when the north-east monsoon is at its height. During the summer months the wind is very variable, both in

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direction and velocity. In some years a south-west monsoon is fairly persistent, in others intermittent and short-lived.

Typhoons occur occasionally from June to October. Very occasionally they occur before or after this period.

The climate of Victoria is similar in its broad features to that of Kowloon and the New Territories, but at the higher levels, from 1,400 to 1,800 feet above sea level, the temperature is on the average about 3° lower than at the Observatory, Kowloon, in the winter, and 8° lower in the summer. The humidity is usually greater than in Kowloon and approaches saturation for several days at a time during March and April when mist is very prevalent. In summer the city of Victoria, and the rising terraces behind it, derive little or no benefit from the south-west monsoon, being sheltered by steep hills from south-east to south-west. In winter it is exposed to the north-east monsoon, which occasionally blows along the harbour through Lyeemun Pass with considerable violence. On the other hand the south-west side of the Island is protected from the north-east monsoon in winter and enjoys the benefit of the south-west monsoon in summer.

History.

The Colony, then a desolate island sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia in 1851 and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the depot for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1935 being: emigrants, 149,515; immigrants, 112,420, excluding to and from China ports.

Population.

1936—Non-Chinese ...	...	21,832
Chinese ...	...	966,358
Total (Civil)	...	988,190

Industry, Trade, and Customs.

Hong Kong is a free port except for an Import Tariff on all intoxicating liquors, on spirituous liquors containing more than two per cent. of pure alcohol by weight, on tobacco, and on light oils (including motor spirit) and on motor vehicles. There is no Export Tariff.

The position of the island has made it a distributing centre for trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal commodities handled are coal, cotton, and cotton goods, hides, iron and steel, matches, nuts, oils, rice, sugar, silk, sandalwood, tea, tin, wolframite, etc.

Ship repairing and general engineering is a large industry, and there are also factories of very considerable importance engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes, rope, cement, rubber shoes, knitted goods, and the refining of sugar.

Native industries such as the manufacture of vermilion, sauces, bamboo-ware, building of native craft, etc., are of large and increasing dimensions.

The natural products of Hong Kong are few and unimportant. There is little land suitable for tillage, and nothing is grown but a little rice and some vegetables near the outlying villages. There are large granite quarries both on the island and in Kowloon. A dairy farm supplies fresh meat, poultry, eggs, and milk. The fishing in the waters of the Colony is good and is a source of livelihood to a vast number of Chinese.

The New Territories have extensive cultivable land, on which are grown sugar, rice, vegetables, lychees, pineapples, etc. The cultivation is entirely in the hands of the Chinese villagers and it is doubtful whether European enterprise would be successful.

Shipping.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1935 amounted to 43,473,979 tons, an increase of 1,559,957 tons, compared with 1934.

There were 23,125 arrivals of 20,768,485 tons, and 22,428 departures of 20,718,992 tons.

Of British Ocean-going tonnage, 6,234,929 tons entered, and 6,276,069 tons cleared.

Of British River Steamers, 3,804,079 tons entered and 3,700,101 tons cleared.

Of Foreign Ocean-going tonnage, 9,105,344 tons entered, and 9,090,229 tons cleared.

Of Foreign River Steamers, 390,014 tons entered and 389,911 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the Colony, 79,222 tons entered, and 79,416 tons cleared.

Of Junks in Foreign Trade, 1,154,897 tons entered, and 1,183,266 tons cleared.

Of Junks in Local Trade, 612,053 tons entered, and 534,084 tons cleared.

Docks.

Hong Kong is well provided with dock accommodation. The Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company has three dry docks, the larger one being re-constructed, and two slips at their Kowloon establishment, one dry dock at Mong Kok Tsui on the western side of the Kowloon Peninsula, and two at Aberdeen on the south side of the island. The Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Company has one large dock and three slipways situated at Quarry Bay, just inside the Lyeemun Pass.

The Admiralty has built a large dock in the Naval Dockyard in the middle of the City of Victoria. Besides these, there are several building slips and repairing shops owned by Europeans and Chinese in various parts of the Colony.

Wharves.

The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., situated on the mainland, has five wharves and can accommodate vessels of 550 ft. in length. No. 1 and No. 5 Wharves are capable of accommodating vessels up to 750 feet.

Alf. Holt & Co. have two wharves at the East Point of the Kowloon Peninsula and have accommodation for large vessels.

At North Point on the Hong Kong side of the Harbour, the Ching Siong Land Investment Co.

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has built about 1,700 feet of quay walling providing a depth of 30 feet of water alongside at L.W.E.S.T.

In addition, there are many wharves privately owned by shipping firms, situated in the Central district.

Government Harbour Moorings.

There are at present laid down in the Harbour for the use of vessels frequenting the Port fifty (50) complete sets of Government Harbour Moorings, classed as follows:—

A Class. Moorings for vessels of 450 feet to 600 feet in length O.A. ...	17
B Class. Moorings for vessels of 300 feet to 450 feet in length O.A. ...	28
C Class. Moorings for vessels of less than 300 feet in length O.A. ...	5
Total	50

Currency and Banking.

Until recently the currency of Hong Kong has, under the Order-in-Council of the 2nd of February, 1895, been based on the silver Mexican dollar and the British silver dollar, Subsidiary silver half dollars, silver pieces of 20 cent., 10 cent. and 5 cent. and copper coins were also in circulation. Cupro nickel 10 cent. and 5 cent. pieces were placed in circulation in November, 1935.

As from the 5th of December, 1935, under the Currency Ordinance, 1935, the notes issued by three banks having the power of issue in the Colony, *i.e.*, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Mercantile Bank of India, the total circulation of whose notes amounted at the end of 1935 to approximately $145,000,000, have been made full legal tender, and their exchange value* is controlled for the time being by the operations of a Government Exchange Fund set up by the same legislation. An issue of Government $1 notes, which are also unlimited legal tender, has also been made. For the present the Mexican, British, and Hong Kong dollars, and the subsidiary coin as previously issued, remain legal tender, but the silver dollars have been called in by the Government and are no longer in active circulation.

The principal Banks are the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Mercantile Bank of India, the P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd., the National City Bank of New York, The Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of Taiwan, the Netherlands-India Commercial Bank, the Netherlands Trading Society, the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, the Crédit-Foncier d'Extrême Orient. The first named bank conducts a Savings Bank. There are also a large number of Chinese banks.

Local weights and measures are the following: tael = 1⅓ oz.; 1 picul = 133⅓ lbs. (avoirdupois); catties = 1 imperial gallon.

Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are rates (varying from 15 to 17 per cent. on the annual value of property) expected, in 1936, to yield $5,800,000, tobacco duty $3,620,000, stamp duties $2,000,000, liquor duties (including duty on locally manufactured liquor) $1,825,000, estate duty $1,300,000 and land sales $200,000.

The total revenue for 1936 is estimated a $28,415,970.

Year.	Finance. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Cleared and Entered. British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	$	$		
1926	21,131,582	23,524,716	14,730,846	36,821,364
1927	21,344,536	20,845,065	16,960,522	44,127,161
1928	24,968,399	21,230,242	17,562,444	44,883,765
1929	23,554,475	21,983,257	18,961,028	47,186,181
1930	27,818,473	28,119,646	18,827,095	42,190,612
1931	33,146,724	31,160,774	19,715,898	44,150,021
1932	33,549,716	32,050,283	20,418,218	43,824,906
1933	32,099,278	31,122,715	19,553,462	43,043,381
1934	29,574,286	31,149,156	19,473,260	41,914,022
1935	28,430,550	28,291,636	20,015,178	43,473,979

There is a Public Debt of $4,838,000 and $13,440,000. The amount at credit of the Sinking Fund of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan is 31,222*l.*

Means of Communication.

Hong Kong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication in all directions with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of three cables to Singapore, one direct and one each *viâ* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe *viâ* India, with Australasia, and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manila connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *viâ* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai, North China, Japan, and Russia; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *viâ* Asiatic Russia.

Commercial wireless telegraph services are maintained with ships at sea, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai, and North China via Shanghai, points in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces, Yunnanfu, Macau, French Indo-China (direct to Saigon and Hanoi), Kwongchowan, North Borneo, Siam, Dutch East Indies, and via Dutch East Indies to Europe and American Continents, Manila and via Manila to Europe and American Continents. All services are operated and controlled from the Government Radio Office situated in the central district of Victoria. The transmitters are grouped at Cape D'Aguilar Station, position lat. 22° 12'38·61" N.; long. 114° 15'18·94" E. Call signals:—V P S for ship services, Z B W and Z E K for broadcasting, and the series Z C E to Z C K for commercial services. The main receiving station is situated at Victoria Peak, from which station received signals are passed by tone lines to the Radio Office.

In addition, aeronautical, meteorological and time signal services are carried on, the Police Department has its own communication system, and the Waglan and Gap Rock Lighthouses have installations for emergency communication.

A local broadcasting service for the transmission of new items, speeches, music, etc., is maintained by transmitters installed at Kowloon, which are controlled from up to date studios and control rooms situated in Victoria. Both European and Chinese programmes are transmitted together from stations Z B W on 355 metres and Z E K on 468 metres. Z B W programmes are also radiated on a modern short-wave transmitter and are received throughout the world.

* On 1st January, 1936, the exchange rate with Sterling was $1 = 1,3⅜.

Hong Kong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co., M. M. Cie, Holt's Line, City Line, and N.Y.K. maintain a regular service with the United Kingdom and Europe. The Holt's line, O. S. K., N. Y. K., and Dollar Line maintain a regular service between Hong Kong and the United States of America. The Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited maintain a regular service with Vancouver, B.C.

The E. & A., Australian Oriental Line, and N. Y. K. and O. S. K. keep up a frequent service to Australian ports. In addition to these main lines of steamers, there are other lines which call at Hong Kong from various ports, such as the Shire, Glen, and Bank lines, and Lloyd Trestino.

Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa, and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and American mail steamers. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co., O.S.K., N.Y.K., and the British India Line, about once a fortnight by each line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and numerous steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A weekly Air mail service was inaugurated by Imperial Airways Ltd. in March, 1936 between Hong Kong and Penang connecting with the Main Empire Line.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels. An electric tramway from Shaukiwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. The island possesses roads available for vehicular traffic both in the town and outside from which unrivalled views can be obtained, especially from the wind-swept roads in the hill districts. There is also a fine motor road round the island.

There are excellent motor roads in Kowloon and the New Territories—the road to Fanling via Castle Peak and back via Taipo being a panorama of views over a route of several miles.

The usual means of transport is by motor, ricksha, chair, or boat. A railway was completed in 1910 from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it joins the line from Canton. Telephonic communication is available to all parts of the Colony and to Canton.

	Letters. First oz.	Each additional oz.
British Empire and Protectorates via Suez	15 cents	10 cents
do. via Siberia	25 ,,	15 ,,
China and Macao	5 ,,	5 ,,
Foreign Countries	25 ,,	15 ,,
HongKong, and New Territories	4 ,,	4 ,,

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with Great Britain, China, Canada, United States of America, Union of South Africa, India, Ceylon, Mauritius, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, State of North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, French Indo-China, Netherland Indies, and the Philippine Islands. British Postal Orders are issued and paid in Hong Kong. Telegraphic Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom only.

Education.

Since 1913 the schools in the Colony, with few exceptions, have been placed by Ordinance under the supervision and control of the Education Department. The total number of pupils is about 75,480, of whom, roughly speaking, one-third are in schools in which English is the medium of instruction, and two-thirds are in Vernacular Schools. There are four schools exclusively for children of British parentage, with an average attendance of 442. Queen's and King's Colleges are the principal schools for Chinese, with an average attendance of 550 and 709 respectively. Including the above, the average attendance at Government schools is 4,067. Most of the non-Government English schools are assisted by grants, which amounted in 1935 to $218,805. Many of the vernacular schools are assisted by subsidies and grants, amounting in 1935 to $131,219.

An evening institute supplies instruction in commercial and technical subjects. The enrolment in 1935 was 871.

The University of Hong Kong, incorporated under the local University Ordinance, 1911, and opened in 1912, is a residential University, the object of which is declared by that Ordinance to be "the promotion of Arts, Science and Learning, the provision of higher education, the conferring of degrees, the development and formation of the character of students of all races, nationalities and creeds, and the maintenance of good understanding with the neighbouring country of China."

Instruction is provided in the three Faculties of Medicine, Engineering, and Arts and the following Degrees are awarded: Medicine, M.B.B.S., M.D., M.S.; Engineering, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.Sc. (Eng.); Arts: B.A., M.A. The standard aimed at is that of University degrees in Great Britain, and the Medical degrees of the University are recognized by the General Medical Council for registration in Great Britain.

The buildings, including instructional and residential accommodation, together with playing fields, occupy an area of about 36¼ acres. The instructional buildings have accommodation for about 400 students; the residential buildings have accommodation for 360 students.

The endowment is divided into two funds, a sterling endowment fund of £298,400 and a dollar endowment fund of about HK$4,400,000. The latter includes a grant of HK$750,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the establishment of full-time chairs in Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The Colonial Government has contributed land to the approximate value of $175,000, together with capital sums amounting to $1,700,000, and provides an annual grant of $350,000.

The course is one of 4 years in Engineering and Arts, and of 6 years in Medicine. In 1935 there were 330 full time students. Students are of various nationalities, but the great majority are Chinese drawn from China and other countries of the Far East, notably Malaya.

The University is open to students of both sexes. In May, 1935, there were 34 women students out of a total of 338 students on the rolls.

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Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 14th February, 1917, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and three unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of nine official and eight unofficial members, six of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (three being Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, appointed after receipt of the Additional Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet and dated 10th January, 1922, vacate their seats after five and four years respectively from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1923 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

*Governors.**

1887 Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.
1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
1907 Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1912 Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1919 Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.
1925 Sir C. Clementi, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1930 Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1935 Sir Andrew Caldecott, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Executive Council.

General Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works, R. M. Henderson.
Unofficial Members, Sir H. E. Pollock, Kt., K.C., LL.D., J. J. Paterson, R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D.

Legislative Council.

Governor, President.
General Officer Commanding the Troops, Maj.-Gen. A. W. Bartholomew, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Colonial Secretary, N. L. Smith.
Attorney-General, C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., K.C.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, R. A. C. North.
Treasurer, E. Taylor, C.M.G.
Harbour Master, Commander G. F. Hole, R.N. (Retd.).
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Dr. A. R. Wellington, C.M.G.
Inspector General of Police, T. H. King.
Director of Public Works, R. M. Henderson.
Unofficial Members, Sir H. E. Pollock, Kt. K.C., J. J. Paterson, J. P. Braga, O.B.E., Ts'o Seen-wan, C.B.E., LL.D., Chau Tsun-nin, Lo Man-kam, S. H. Dodwell, A. W. Hughes.

Clerk of Councils, Cadet Officer.
Deputy Clerk of Councils, Cadet Officer.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 7,000*l.*, including 2,200*l.* entertainment allowance
Private Secretary, H. J. Cruttwell, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. W. J. R. Cragg, 1st Btn. Lincolnshire Regt.

Colonial Secretary.

N. L. Smith, 2,300*l.*

Cadet Officers.

R. E. Lindsell, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Puisne Judge.*
R. A. C. North, 1,800*l.* *Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*
G. R. Sayer, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Director of Education.*
W. Schofield, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *First Police Magistrate.*
E. W. Hamilton, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*
W. J. Carrie, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Senior Assistant Treasurer.*
R. A. D. Forrest, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils.*
J. A. Fraser, M.C., 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Attached to Attorney General's Department.*
E. I. Wynne-Jones, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Postmaster General.*
H. R. Butters, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*
G. S. Kennedy-Skipton, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *District Officer, Southern District.*
T. Megarry, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.* *Second Assistant Colonial Secretary and Deputy Clerk of Councils.*
J. S. MacLaren, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*
E. H. Williams, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Attorney General.*
R. R. Todd, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Chairman, Urban Council.*
B. C. K. Hawkins, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*
J. Barrow, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *District Officer, Northern District.*
Q. A. A. Macfadyen, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Police Magistrate, Kowloon.*
D. Kelvin-Stark, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Colonial Treasurer and Deputy Estate Duty Commissioner.*
D. M. MacDougall, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*
J. H. B. Lee, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Extra Assistant Colonial Secretary.*
E. Himsworth, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *First Clerk and Magistrate, Kowloon.*
W. M. Thomson, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*
A. G. Clarke, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*
S. F. Balfour, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*
K. Keen, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.* *Second Police Magistrate, Hong Kong.*
H. J. Cruttwell, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor.*
R. Edwards, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Third Assistant Colonial Secretary.*
C. B. Burgess, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*
K. M. A. Barnett, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.* *Administrative Assistant, Sanitary Department.*
J. C. McDouall, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.* *Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

Cadets on Probation.

P. C. M. Sedgwick, 450*l.* to 475*l.*
R. J. Minitt, 450*l.* to 475*l.*
T. J. Houston, 450*l.* to 475*l.*

* For previous Governors see edition of 1903.

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Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.

Colonial Secretary, N. L. Smith, 2,300*l.*
Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.
Second Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.
Extra Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.
Third Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.
Chief Clerk, D. Davies, 820*l.* to 1,050*l.*
First Clerk, J. Watson, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Cadet Officer.
Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Cadet Officer.
Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Cadet Officer.
Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Cadet Officer.

Treasury.

Treasurer, Collector of Stamp Revenue, Assessor of Rates, and Estate Duty Commissioner, E. Taylor, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*
Senior Assistant Col. Treasurer, Cadet Officer.
Assistant Treasurer and Estate Duty Commissioner, Cadet Officer.
1*st Assistant Assessor*, J. Ring, B.Sc. Eng., F.S.I., A.M.I.Struct.E., A.I.Mech.E., 850*l.* to 1,150*l.*
2*nd Assistant Assessor*, S. Hamer, 520*l.* to 1,000*l.*
3*rd Assistant Assessor*, G. Polglase, P.A.S.I., 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Accountant, T. Black, 700*l.* to 825*l.*
Cashier, L. A. Barton, 700*l.* to 825*l.*
Stamp Office.
Superintendent, P. D. Crawley, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, P. L. Collisson, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*
1*st Assistant Auditor*, T. Dallin, 800*l.* to 1,050*l.*
2*nd Assistant Auditor*, P. J. A. Hamilton, 800*l.* to 1,050*l.*
3*rd Assistant Auditor*, W. R. E. Stephenson, 450*l.* to 700*l.*
Senior Clerk, B. E. Maughan, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Botanical and Forestry Department.

Superintendent, H. Green, 700*l.* to 950*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, G. B. Twemlow, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Education.

Department of Director of Education.

Director of Education, Cadet Officer.
Inspectors of English Schools, J. Ralston, E. J. Edwards (acting), 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Inspectors of Vernacular Schools, Y. P. Law, B.A. (Cantab.), W. Yu, B.A. (Oxon.), I. S. Wan, B.Sc. (Lond.), 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Evening Institute Director.
Head Master, Queen's College, F. J. de Rome, M.B.E., 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Head Master, King's College, Wm. Kay, 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Head Master, English School for Indians, A. White, 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Head Master, Central British School, G. E. S. Upsdell, 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Principal Trade and Technical Schools, G. White, 1,000*l.*
Head Mistress, Kowloon British Junior School, M. Cooper, 750*l.*
Head Mistress, Peak School, E. M. Clark, 750*l.*
Head Mistress, Quarry Bay School, G. M. Cotton, 360*l.* to 700*l.*
Head Master, Ellis Kadoorie School, G. W. Reeve, 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Head Master, Yaumati School, H. G. Wallington, 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Head Master, Wanchai School, K. L. Chau, 500*l.* to 950*l.*
Head Mistress, Belilios Public School, P. Y. Stark, 800*l.* to 900*l.*

Harbour Department, and Air Services.

Harbour Dept.
Harbour Master, &c., Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., 1,350*l.* to 1,600*l.*
Deputy Harbour Master, Commander J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Assistant Harbour Master, T. W. H. Hosegood, 650*l.* to 950*l.*
Office Assistant, F. P. Lenfestey, 460*l.* to 560*l.*
Accountant, T. Parkinson, 460*l.* to 560*l.*
Clerk, F. J. Anslow, 250*l.* to 445*l.*
Chief Boarding Officer, J. R. G. Wyatt, 525*l.* to 625*l.*
Boarding Officers, D. G. Cairns, A. G. Cooke, T. B. Low and W. L. Morrison, 400*l.* to 520*l.*
Chief Inspector of Junks, W. R. Hillyer, 525*l.* to 625*l.*
Assistant Chief Inspector of Junks, F. Brett, 370*l.* to 430*l.*
Mercantile Marine Office.
Deputy Shipping Master, G. W. Coysh, 525*l.* to 675*l.*
Assistant Shipping Master, C. H. Thompson, 400*l.* to 520*l.*
Marine Surveyor's Office.
Government Surveyor, W. O. Lambert, 860*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Assistant Surveyors, Robert Hall, P. J. Taylor, T. E. Jackson, G. Swan, B. H. Church, N. Garland, E. L. Jones, K. C. Hamilton, T. C. Stiff, J. Hunter, W. Sprague, J. G. Charlton, W. R. K. Collings, W. S. Smith and D. Kossick, 550*l.* to 825*l.*
Clerk, H. H. Andrews, 250*l.* to 445*l.*
Sub-Inspector of Lighthouses, J. P. Whitefield, 475*l.* to 575*l.*
Officer in Charge, Gunpowder Depot, W. H. Bailey, 370*l.* to 460*l.*
Government Slipway.
Boatswain, V. H. W. Chittenden, 370*l.* to 430*l.*
Air Services.
Director of Air Services, Comm. G. F. Hole, R.N.
Superintendent of Aerodrome, Flight-Lt. A. J. R. Moss, 700*l.* to 1,050*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, E. B. Nelson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

Imports and Exports Department.

Superintendent, Cadet Officer.
Assistant Superintendent, Cadet Officer.
Monopoly Analyst, H. A. Taylor, 700*l.* to 1,050*l.*

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Supreme Court.
Chief Justice, Sir A. D. A. MacGregor, Kt., 2,600*l.*
Puisne Judge, R. E. Lindsell, 1,850*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, Registrar of Companies, Official Trustee and Official Administrator, E. P. H. Lang, 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Deputy Registrar, L. R. Andrewes, 700*l.* to 970*l.*
Accountant, W. R. N. Andrews, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Clerk to Chief Justice, W. H. G. Hirst, 250*l.* to 445*l.*

Official Receiver's Office.
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy and Registrar of Trade Marks and Patents, James J. Hayden, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Magistracy, Hong Kong.
First Police Magistrate, Cadet Officer.
Second Police Magistrate, Cadet Officer.
First Clerk, W. G. Harrison, 460*l.* to 560*l.*
Magistracy, Kowloon.
Magistrate, Cadet Officer.
First Clerk and Magistrate, Cadet Officer.
District Officers.
District Officer, North, Cadet Officer.
District Officer, South, Cadet Officer.
Law Officers.
Attorney-General, C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., K.C., 2,100*l.*
Assistant Attorney-General, Cadet Officer, Barrister-at-Law.
Office of Crown Solicitor.
Crown Solicitor, T. M. Hazlerigg, O.B.E., M.C., 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Assistant Crown Solicitor, J. B. Prentis, 700*l.* to 970*l.*
Junior Legal Officers, M. J. Abbott, J. P. Murphy, 700*l.* to 970*l.*
Land Office.
Land Officer and Registrar of Marriages, T. S. Whyte-Smith, 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Assistant Land Officer and Deputy-Registrar of Marriages, W. J. Lockhart-Smith, 700*l.* to 970*l.*

Medical Department.

Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, A. R. Wellington, C.M.G., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H., D.P.H. (Camb.), 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*
Deputy Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, D. J. Valentine, M.C. M.B., B.S. (London), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), 1,300*l.*-1,400*l.*.
Secretary, J. H. Gelling, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Asst. Secretary, J. I. Barnes, M.R.S.I., 250*l.* to 445*l.*
Accountant, Sung Teng Man, $4,800 to $5,600.
Senior Medical Officer, J. T. Smalley, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), 1,200*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Port Health Officer and Inspector of Emigrants, J. P. Fehily, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I., F.A.C.S., D.P.H., 860*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Second Port Health Officer and Inspector of Emigrants R. C. Jones, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S. (England) L.R.C.P. (London), D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (England).
Health Officers, G. W. Pope. L.L.M.R.C.P. and S.I., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S.I., J. M. Gray. L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., D.P.H. (Dublin), 860*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Chinese Health Officer, K. C. Yeo, M.D., B.S. (H.K.), D.T.M. & H. (London), D.P.H. (Camb.)., $5,700 to $8,400.
Medical Officers, I. Newton, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. E. Dovey, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.), K. H. Uttley, M.A., M.D., Ch.B. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (London), G. V. A. Griffith, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., P. F. S. Court, F. R. C. S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. B. Mackie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Liverpool), L. D. Pringle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., G. I. Shaw, M.B., Ch.B., G. H. Henry, L.M., L.Ch., L.A.O., D. A. Smith, B.A. (Camb.), L.M.S.S.A. (London), B.Ch. (Camb.). 700*l.* to 1,180*l.*
Venereal Diseases Officer, J. A. R. Selby, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 860*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Health Officer for Schools, G. M. Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.(Edin.), D.P.H.(London), D.O.M.S. (Eng.), 860*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Visiting Health Officer to Chinese Hospitals and Dispensaries, T. W. Ware, M.B., Ch.B.(Brist.), D.P.H.(London), 860*l.* to 1,280*l.* (on leave) (acting) J. E. Dovey, M.B., Ch.B.(Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.),
Lady Medical Officers (part-time), Mrs. L. Fehily, M.D. (Vienna), State Med. Diploma (Japan), $5,040; *Lady Medical Officers*, L. O. Hunter, M·R.C.S.(England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Mrs. G. R. Nash, M.B., B.S.(Sydney), $7,500.
Malariologist, R. B. Jackson, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Dublin), 920*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Bacteriologist, A. V. Greaves, M.B. (Tor.), M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), D.T.M. (Liverpool), 920*l.* to 1,280*l.*
Assistant Bacteriologist, R. S. Begbie, M.D., D.P.H., D.T M. & H. (Edin.), 860*l.* to 1,220*l.*
Radiologist, F. J. Farr, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., D.M.R. & E., 860*l.* to 1,220*l.*
Radiographers, J. Skinner, M.S.R., B.P.A., J. G. Robertson, 370*l.* to 575*l.*
Prin. Matron, Miss S. I. Summerskin, 475*l.* to 600*l.*
Matrons, acting, Miss A. M. Davies, Miss D. P. Green, 380*l.* to 460*l.*, Mrs. B. E. Elliott, 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Apothecary, R. E. Cable, F.C.S., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Steward, F. P. Anslow, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Head Attendant, Mental Hospital, L. A. Collyer, 475*l.* to 575*l.*
Government Analyst, V. C. Branson, M.C., A.R.C.Sc., B.Sc., D.I.C., F.I.C., 850*l.* to 1,050*l.*
Assistant Analysts, J. L. Tetley, B. A. (Cantab.), A.I.C., J. Redman, 500*l.* to 800*l.*

Police Department.

Inspector-General, T. H. King, 1,450*l.* to 1,600*l.*
Deputy Inspector-General, C. G. Perdue, 1,400*l.*
Divisional Superintendent (vacant), 450*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Superintendent, W. R. Scott, 450*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, W. La. B. Sparrow, L. H. C. Calthrop, T. Murphy, A. R. S. Major, W. P. Thompson, K. A. Bidmead, P. Grant, G. S. Wilson, H. W. E. Heath, 450*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Police Probationer, L. A. Searle.
Accountant, T. G. Stokes, 460*l.*-560*l.*
Assistant Accountant, J. Hargreaves, 250*l.*-445*l.*
Stores Supervisor, B. S. Sugars, 460*l.*-640*l.*
Secretary, B. Thorpe (acting), 370*l.*-430*l.*

Fire Brigade.

Chief Officer, Inspector-General of Police.
Superintendent, H. T. Brooks, 700*l.* to 900*l.*
Deputy Superintendent and Inspection Officer, J. C. FitzHenry, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Fourth Officer, G. C. Moss, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Station Officer, W. M. Smith, 450*l.* to 550*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, Cadet Officer.
Chief Accountant, H. A. Mills, 820*l.* to 1,050*l.*
Superintendent of Mails, S. Randle, 550*l.* to 700*l.* (acting).
Assistant Superintendents, W. H. Whittaker, 460*l.* to 560*l.*, D. A. Hynes, D. Fitches, one vacancy, 250*l.* to 445*l.*, two vacancies, $4,000 to $5,000.
Assistant Accountant, E. V. Reed, $4,600-$5,600.

Radio Office.

Traffic Superintendent, F. A. Kemp, 475*l.* to 575*l.*
Assistant Traffic Superintendent (vacant), 310*l.* to 350*l.*

Prison Department.

Superintendent, J. W Franks, O.B.E., 950*l.* to 1,300*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, F. A. Hopkins, 600*l.* to 850*l.*

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Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, R. M. Henderson, M.Inst.C.E., Chartered Civil Engineer, M.I.Mech.E., M.Inst.W.E., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*

Assistant Directors of Public Works, A. G. W. Tickle, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., E. Newhouse, P.A.S.I., 1,300*l.* to 1,400*l.*

General Secretary to Director of Public Works, W. G. Fitz-Gibbon, B.A., 820*l.* to 1,050*l.*

Technical Secretary to Director of Public Works, R. S. W. Paterson, M.C., M.I.M. & Cy. E., 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*

Superintendent of Accounts and Stores, W. J. Anderson, 700*l.* to 950*l.*

Deputy Superintendent of Accounts and Stores, C. E. Davis, 460*l.* to 700*l.*

Executive Engineers, 1,180*l.* to 1,300*l.*, P. D. Wilson, M.Inst.C.E., H. C. Lowick, P.A.S.I., H. S. Rouse, A.M.I.C.E., A. B. Purves, M.Inst.C.E., H. J. Pearce, M.C., M.Inst.Struct.E., L.R.I.B.A., Adam Anderson, B.E., B.A., H. H. Pegg.

Architects, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*, R. P. Shaw, A.R.I.B.A., C. B. Robertson, S. C. Feltham, A.R.I.B.A., R. J. B. Clark, A.R.I.B.A., J. Bottomley, A.M.I.Struct.E., A. W. Hodges, A.R.I.B.A., W. H. Owen, B.Sc., Tech., A.R.I.B.A., R. J. Vernall, A.R.I.B.A., K. S. Robertson, B.Eng., C. E. Moore, A.R.I.B.A., B.Arch, M.R.S.I., M.I.Struct.E., W. W. C. Shewan, A.R.I.B.A., G. H. Bond, A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A.A., C. C. A. Hobbs, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., D. Cuthbertson, A.R.I.B.A.

Engineers, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*, E. S. Carter, A. Nichol, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.Inst.Struct.E., W. Woodward, B.Sc.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., C. W. E. Bishop, B.Sc. Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I., W.E., A. E. Lissaman, F.S.I., M.Inst. M. & Cy. E., W. J. S. Key, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., G. S. Graver, A.M.I.C.E., D. S. Edward, F.R.S.A., M.I.R.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., A.I.A.A., S. O. Hill, Lic. R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., A.R.S.I., C. J. Waddell, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A. H. McBride, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., N. K. Littlejohn, A.M.C.I.E., A.M.Inst.Struct.E., R. M. Wood, B.Sc.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., J. Forbes, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F. J. T. Locke, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E., E. F. Buttress, B.Sc.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., R. H. Woodman, B.Sc.Eng.

Chief Electrical Engineer, L. H. King, M.I.E.E., 1,180*l.* to 1,300*l.*

Electrical Engineer, R. Cryan, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*

Assistant Wireless Engineer, R. P. Morris, A.M.I.E.E., M.Inst.R.E., 480*l.* to 880*l.*.

Valuation and Resumption Officer, J. E. Richardson, F.S.I., 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*

Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys, E. B. Reed, P.A.S.I., F.R.G.S., 1,040*l.* to 1,300*l.*

Assistant Superintendent of Crown Lands, H. West, 900*l.* to 1,050*l.*

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, E. B. Lambert, F.R.G.S., 900*l.* to 1,020*l.*

Land Surveyors, 480*l.* to 880*l.*, B. H. C. Hallowes, B.A., B.A.I. (T.C.D.), F. W. Wood, J. Angwin, C. H. Douglas, M.M., O. C. Womack, P.A.S.I., C. H. Lamb, M.I. de Ville, P.A.S.I., Lt.-Com. G. H. Gandy, R.N. (retd.).

Mechanical Engineer, E. P. Fletcher, 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Manager and Chief Engineer, Capt. R. D. Walker, M.C., A.R.C.S., D.I.C., M.Inst. C.E., M.Inst.T., 1,400*l.* to 1,600*l.*

Chief Mechanical Engineer, J. Smith, A.M.I.M.E., 800*l.*-950*l.*

Chief Accountant, A. J. C. Taylor, 700*l.* to 825*l.*

Traffic Manager and Storekeeper, I. B. Trevor, 730*l.* to 880*l.*

Traffic Assistant, A. E. Perry, 480*l.* to 700*l.*

Royal Observatory.

Director of the Observatory, C. W. Jeffries, F.R.A.S., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Assistant Director, B. D. Evans, F.R.A.S., 600*l.* to 900*l.*

Professional Assistants, G. S. P. Heywood, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), L. Starbuck, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.Inst.P., 500*l.* to 800*l.*

Sanitary Department.

Chairman, Urban Council, Cadet Officer.

Administrative Assistant, Cadet Officer.

Secretary, Urban Council, C. J. Roe, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Secretary, Urban Council, Im Ping Tseung, $3,500 to $4,500.

Chief Inspectors, A. K. Taylor, L. Brewer, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Senior Inspectors, W. Old, R. R. Wood, H. L. Lockhart, J. Reid, J. G. Hooper, 475*l.* to 575*l.*

Veterinary.

Veterinary Surgeon, Major W. J. E. Mackenzie, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Assistant Veterinary Surgeon, Captain M. J. Reidy, M.R.C.V.S., 650*l.* to 950*l.*

Volunteers.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. R. C. B. Anderson, M.C., 1,020*l.* p.a.

Adjutant, Capt, G. S. Frizelle, 1/Royal Ulster Rifles.

Capt. & Qmr., H. Westlake, D.C.M., 540*l.* to 600*l.* p.a.

Consuls.

Argentine, R. J. F. L. Ohl, Honorary Vice-Consul.

Austria, Her Heinrich Ludwig Ockermuller (Shanghai), Honorary Consul.

Belgium, H. Vander Straeten, Consul-General.

Bolivia, C. H. Basto, Honorary Consul.

Brazil, F. A. Xavier, Honorary Vice-Consul.

Costa Rica, D. F. M. Graca Ozorio, Honorary Consul.

Cuba, Dr. G. D. R. Black, Honorary Consul.

Denmark, Karsten Larssen, Honorary Consul.

Finland, W. J. Hansen, Honorary Consul.

France, Jules Leuquin, Consul-General, Charles Renner, Vice-Consul.

Germany, H. Gipperich, Consul-General.

Guatemala, T. E. Lacayo, Honorary Consul.

Honduras, A. A. R. Botelho, Acting Honorary Consul.

Italy, Comm. Uff. A. Bianconi, Consul-General.

Japan, K. Midzusawa, Consul-General, H. Okamoto, Vice-Consul.

Netherlands, G. M. Byvanck, Acting Consul-General, D. G. E. Middleburg, Vice-Consul.

Nicaragua, T. E. Lacayo, Honorary Consul.

Norway, Karsten Larssen, Honorary Consul.

Panama, F. Alegre, Consul-General.

Peru, M. Rivera Iglesias, Consul.

Portugal, A. B. Laborinho, Consul.

San Salvador, T. E. Lacavo, Honorary Consul.

Siam, J. T. Bagram, Honorary Consul-General.

Spain, R. E. Farrell, Honorary Vice-Consul.

Sweden, B. J. H. Beck-Frus, Acting Consul-General, C. Blaker, Honorary Vice-Consul.

Switzerland, H. A. Keller, Honorary Consul.

United States of America, Charles L. Hoover, Consul-General; Consuls, H. Donovan, L. H. Gourley Vice-Consuls, J. C. Pool, R. C. Coudray.

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*JAMAICA.

Situation and Area.

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea, to the southward of the eastern extremity of the Island of Cuba, within N. lat. 17° 42′ 20″ and 18° 32′ 30″, and W. long. 76° 11′ 55″ and 78° 23′ 35″. It is the largest of the British West Indies, being 144 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 4,450¼ square miles, about half the size of Wales. The island is very mountainous, the main ridge running east and west, with numerous subsidiary ridges, some parallel to the main ridge, others spreading out in a N.W. and S.E. direction from it, terminating in the famous Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,388 ft. high. There are numerous rivers and streams, with a rapid fall for the most part, and not navigable. The largest are the Black River in the south-west, and the Rio Grande in the north-east. Kingston, the capital, with a population of 62,707 in 1921, is situated on the south coast of the Island, and has a fine harbour. In St. Ann's Parish, in the middle part of the island, on the north of the main ridge, is the Roaring River, so called on account of its many picturesque waterfalls.

The Cayman Islands, lying between 19° 16′ and 19° 45′ N. lat., and 79° 83′ and 81° 30′ W. long, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, are dependencies of Jamaica,† as are also Pedro and Morant Cays (two guano islands in 17° N. lat.).

It is estimated that Jamaica contains 2,848,160 acres, from which may be deducted 80,000 acres as useless for agriculture, consisting chiefly of swamps, rocks, and inaccessible lands, leaving 2,768,160 acres available for cultivation. Of this 837,244 acres are returned as under cultivation in 1932-33.

	1933-34. *Acres.*
Tilled lands	204,795
Para and Guinea grass ...	132,731
Commons	463,943
Logwood	—
	796,679
	1933-34.
Canes	40,091
Coffee	6,265
Cocoanuts	40,074
Bananas	72,909
Ground provisions... ...	17,774
Cocoa	964
Sisal	2,008
Minor items...	24,710
Un-enumerated Small Holdings with 5 Acres and under, in cultivation	141,216
	346,011

The dependencies have an area of 89 sq. miles.

History.

The island was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (Xaymaca—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Esquivel in 1509, under the direction of Diego, the son of Columbus, the Governor of Hispaniola. It was raided by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596-7, and by Colonel Jackson in 1643, but it remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was attacked by a force, sent by Cromwell, under Admiral Penn and General Venables against Hispaniola, and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 11th May, 1655. Until the Restoration, Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II., who appointed General Edward Doyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaneers, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. Part of this town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston which then consisted of a few sheds, soon rose into a place of importance. During the 18th century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves. These consisted primarily of the slaves the Spaniards left, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains, but before long runaway slaves from English masters took refuge in the mountains of the centre of the island and were only subjugated in 1738, when both classes of maroons were settled in five reserves under their own leaders, and henceforth gave little trouble except for a partial rising in 1795, which was soon suppressed, the prisoners taken being sent to Sierra Leone. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A rebellion among the coloured population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer.

Climate and Inhabitants.

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78·7°, rising to 87·6° in the day time, and falling to 71·0° in the early morning. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° lower in temperature can be attained by a ride of one hour by motor car.

The rainy seasons occur, usually, over the whole Island, in May and June, and again in September, October and November. Besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by occasional showers in other months. In the North-Eastern portion of the Island, however, there is generally a rainy season at the end of the year and light precipitation, as a rule, during the month of March.

The mean Annual rainfall varies in the several sections of the Island from 24 inches at the Quarantu

* For general map of the West Indies, see under Windward Islands.

† See account below.

Station, the Southern Division, to 208 inches at Moore Town, followed by 173 inches at Fellowship, both situated on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range in the North-Eastern Division. The sixty-year Island average is 74 inches.

Regions of the Island are visited by storms of hurricane force about 14 times in a century and disastrous earthquakes occurred in 1692 and 1907.

Under two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, somewhat over three-fourths being pure negroes. There are about 17,725 East Indians and about 3,700 Chinese (in 1921). English is universally spoken.

Constitution.

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative one, consisting of a Governor, a nominated Council, and an elected Assembly which on its first meeting in 1664, consisted of 30 members but which fluctuated in numbers from time to time. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored. A separate Privy Council was set up and an Executive Committee was established. The latter was to act as a sort of Cabinet, especially as regards financial matters.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature responded by abrogating all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

Accordingly a Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty, but the number of members is not to exceed eight. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

A special feature of this constitution is that nine elected members can veto any financial measure, while the unanimous vote of the whole fourteen elected members on other matters cannot be overridden by the other votes unless the governor declares that such a decision is of paramount importance in the public interest.

Adminstration.

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties, an excise duty on rum, and stamp and licence duties. A tax of 1s. (in Kingston 8d.) on every £10 of the gross value of property is levied.

There is a Supreme Court of Judicature together with Resident Magistrate Courts and Petty Sessions of Justices of the Peace throughout the island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and alms-houses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisons.

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz., poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision.

There is a Corporation of the amalgamated parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew with a Mayor, Council and Corporate officers.

In the 13 other parishes there are elective Parochial Boards under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, water-works, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1921, 62,707), Port Royal (population 1,004), Spanish Town (population 8,694), Port Antonio (population 6,272), Montego Bay (population 6,580), Falmouth (population 2,136), Port Maria (population 2,481), and Savanna la Mar (population 3,442).

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1935–36 was 505,571*l.*; their expenditure 496,995*l.* Their debt at the end of the year was 1,211,175*l.*

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in sterling, British silver coins of and above the denomination of 6d. are legal tender to any extent; coins below the denomination of 6d. are legal tender to the extent of 40s. in any one payment.

The coin in circulation is mostly British silver and bronze and Jamaica nickel pence, half-pence and farthings, but American half and quarter dollars circulate freely at the rate of 2s. and 1s. respectively.

Total estimated coin 200,000*l.* Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Over-seas) Ltd., the

Bank of Nova Scotia, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Canadian Bank of Commerce are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. Barclays Bank has one branch and 9 sub-branches; it had an average weekly note circulation in 1935 of 89,504*l.* The Bank of Nova Scotia has 12 branches and 1 sub-branch, and had an average note circulation in 1935 of 114,872*l.* The Royal Bank of Canada has two branches and had an average note circulation in 1935 of 37,225*l.* The Canadian Bank of Commerce has a branch in Kingston, and had an average note circulation in 1935 of 14,717*l.* Approximately 200,000*l.* of British currency notes formerly in circulation have been withdrawn and replaced by Bank of England Notes, in denominations of 10*s.* and £1.

Under Law 27 of 1904, local Currency Notes, which are made legal tender under section 5, have been issued to the extent of 212,500*l.* in denominations of 2*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 10*s.*; 2*s.* 6*d.* notes, 31,250*l.*; 5*s.* notes, 106,250*l.*; 10*s.* notes, 75,000*l.* Estimated amount of local currency notes in circulation on 31st December, 1935, was 88,278*l.* The 2*s.* 6*d.* notes have been recalled and nearly all have been withdrawn from circulation.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871. There are 120 branches now operating. The total deposits on 31st December, 1935, was 793,640*l.*

Co-Operative Loan Banks.

There are now 45 Loan Banks on the Register of Industrial and Provident Societies. Forty Banks have obtained loans from the Agricultural Loan Societies Board appointed under Law 6 of 1912, "A Law for the encouragement of Agricultural Loan Societies." In 1930, Law 15 of 1930 was passed, giving the Board more extensive powers of control. In 1933, Law 11 of 1933 was passed, to provide a simple means of winding up the affairs of a Bank.

The following is a summary of these transactions to 31st December, 1935:—

Loans made under Law 6 of 1912,	61,762*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*
" " " Hurricane or Special Loan Laws	... 80,489*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*
	142,252*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

Of this amount, 128,479*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* has been repaid, and 2,657*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* written off by authority of the Legislative Council, leaving 11,114*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.* outstanding.

The 38 Banks from which returns were obtained also collected to 31st December, 1935, the sum of over 40,691*l.* share capital. These figures may be taken as an indication that the work of the Loan Banks has been successfully carried on and that they are likely to prove a permanent benefit to Small Holders and Peasant Proprietors.

In 1919 there was started a Land Settlement Scheme, whereby these Banks were expected to extend their sphere of usefulness by purchasing, with the aid of Government moneys, properties for re-sale in lots to small settlers. 59,641*l.* was lent to nine Banks for this purpose. The Land Settlement Branch of the Surveyor General's Department now has charge of Government Land Settlement Schemes. Only one property (Friendship in Trelawny) purchased with the assistance of Government and on which 380*l.* was owing at 31st December, 1935, is still being looked after by a Loan Bank.

Education.

Elementary education is provided for from public funds. The number of recognised elementary schools is 653, of which 150 are Government Schools and the remainder Denominational. There are 85 228 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1935-36 was 170,599*l.* no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for women teachers which is mainly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational training college for men, and two denominational colleges for women teachers. By a law passed in 1892 a Board of Education was constituted. Local School Boards manage the Government schools, some of which are held in Government buildings, others in rented buildings.

The Government maintains a Technical Continuation and Commercial School in Kingston and awards scholarships for trade instruction and apprenticeship. Two Continuation Schools for Girls are aided from public funds.

Provision was made in 1892 for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are twenty-one secondary schools receiving aid from public funds under regulations for grants in aid. Secondary education is provided for in general by endowed schools, under local governing bodies controlled by the Jamaica Schools Commission, and a number of private schools. There are three scholarships (one for girls) tenable at English universities or elsewhere within the British Empire and one scholarship tenable at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad. One Rhodes Scholarship is annually awarded in Jamaica. The following examinations are held:—London University, Cambridge Locals, Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, Royal Drawing Society.

In the Institute of Jamaica (in Kingston) is a Public Library with 30,000 books, of which 7,500 form a West India Reference Library; a Natural History Museum, with a small collection of live animals; and a Jamaica History Gallery with 450 portraits and 150 engravings of scenery.

Industry.

Fruit is the largest export. 20,379,326 stems of bananas of a value of 2,174,406*l.* being exported in 1935, in which year citrus fruits (grape fruits and oranges) valued at 103,795*l.* were also exported. Other exports were as under:—

1935.		£
Sugar	68,939 tons	558,464
Rum	466,259 galls.	149,998
Coffee	7,593,697 lbs.	155,452
Cocoa	5,078,775 "	50,111
Coconuts ..	37,256,680 No.	91,187
Honey	1,872,400 lbs.	13,585
Pimento	8,047,863 "	80,725
Ginger	2,879,017 "	69,938
Logwood ..	16,076 tons	42,992
Fustic	1,629 "	4,349
Logwood Extract	24,972 cwts.	83,753
Cigars	35,618 lbs.	20,316

The acreage under banana cultivation in 1933-34 was 72,909. under sugar cane 40,091, under coffee 6,265, under cocoa 964, under coconuts 40,074, under ginger 1, under tobacco 115. The cultivation of cotton has practically been abandoned.

The Island's import trade is divided as follows:—

United Kingdom	**40.3 per cent.**
United States of America ..	**18.1 " "**
Canada	**16.3 "**
Other Countries	**25.3**

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Means of Communication.

There is a daily postal service throughout the island, maintained by Government Railway (210 miles); motor mail and passenger vans (566 miles); and by foot carriers and animal-drawn vehicles (910½ miles).

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Inland.

Letters, per oz., 1*d.*
Postcards, single, ½*d.*; reply paid, 1*d.*
Newspapers (Local and British) and Local Magazines, per copy, ½*d.*
Printed and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz., ½*d.*
"Small Packets" (up to 8 ozs.), per 2 ozs., 1*d.*
Parcels (Parcel Post over 8 ozs.), per lb., 4*d.*

Oversea.

Letters, Imperial—Not exceeding 1 oz., 1½*d.*; for every additional oz., 1*d.*
International—Not exceeding 1 oz., 2½*d.*; for every additional oz., 1½*d.*
Postcards, Single, 1*d.*; reply paid, 2*d.*
Printed Papers, Commercial Papers and Samples, per 2 ozs., ½*d.* (Minimum for Commercial Papers, 2½*d.*, and for Samples, 1*d.*).
"Small Packets," Per 2 ozs., 1*d.* (Minimum, 5*d.*).
†Parcel Post—To United Kingdom, 3 lbs., 1*s.* 7*d.*; 7 lbs., 2*s.* 10*d.*; 11 lbs., 4*s.*; 22 lbs., 6*s.* 6*d.* To U.S.A. and Canada, 6*d.* per lb. (Limit for U.S.A. 11 lbs.; for Canada, 20 lbs.). To West India Islands, 3 lbs., 1*s.*; 7 lbs., 2*s.*; 11 lbs., 3*s.*; 22 lbs. 5*s.*

There is a C.O.D. Parcel Post system in operation with the United Kingdom only. A regular air passenger and letter mail service, inaugurated 10th December, 1930, operates twice weekly between Miami (Florida, U.S.A.) and Barranquilla, Colombia (connecting with the Central and South American continents). The Miami-Barranquilla service was made a one-day service as from July 18th, 1936 *via* Kingston, Jamaica. A similar air service inaugurated 15th June, 1933, operates between Kingston, Jamaica and Port au Prince, Haiti, once weekly.

The estimated number of letters and post cards handled is as follows:—

Year 1935.

	Internal.	External.		Total.
		Outwards.	Inwards.	
Letters	14,377,080	1,439,769	4,281,407	20,098,256
Post Cards	378,800	170,560	75,960	625,320
	14,755,880	1,610,329	4,357,367	20,723,576

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica *via* the United States. Messrs. Elder's and Fyffe's, the Jamaica Banana Producers S.S.C., and Standard Fruit and Shipping Co. furnish frequent and regular Services for passengers and freight. The voyage takes 13 to 14 days. The Harrison Line steamers (West India and Pacific Branch) leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steamship communication between the United States, Jamaica, and Central America, maintained by United Fruit Co. and Colombian Line. The Canadian National Steamships also furnish regular Services to Canada, British Honduras, Nassau and Bermuda.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. The two cables from Cuba touch at Jamaica, from which they branch away *via* St. Thomas to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1898, the Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax *via* Bermuda and Turks Island.

Telegraph lines connect all the principal towns, and there are 198 telegraph and telephone stations. The total mileage open is 1,912. 1,204 miles along roads, 172 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 231 along railway lines. The receipts in 1934 were 14,316*l.*

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of St. James, a distance of 112 miles 60 chains, and to Port Antonio, in the parish of Portland, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 63 miles; and to Ewarton, by a branch line from Bog Walk, on the Port Antonio branch, of 8 miles 40 chains, and by a branch line from May Pen to Frankfield, 23 miles; also from Linstead to New Works, 2 miles 40 chains. The total length of line open is 210 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the Company having failed the Government resumed possession of the line on 16th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge for 1934-35, providing for interest and repayment, is 108,637*l.* The receipts in 1934-35 were more than the expenditure by 30,771*l.*, leaving a deficiency of 77,866*l.* There is also a line of telegraph and telephone along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 112¾ miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17¼ miles; from Bog Walk to Port Antonio, 54¼ miles; from May Pen to Frankfield, 23 miles; and from Linstead to New Works, 2¾ miles.

The island is intersected by an extensive system of tar-treated and metalled roads, suitable for motoring, the highest one passes over a gap at an elevation of a little over 4,000 feet. Owing to the configuration of the island there are many bridges and culverts and sharp turns; the maximum grades are generally 1 in 15. There are 2,478 miles of main roads, and about 4,409 miles of parochial roads.

A coastal service is run by the United Fruit Co., the Royal Mail Lines Ltd., and the Webster Co. with motor vessels and sailing vessels whenever cargo is available.

The United Fruit Co., the Royal Mail Lines Ltd., the Jamaica Banana Producers Association Ltd., the Standard Fruit & Steamship Corp., and Harrison Line maintain a weekly steamship service and also call at outports when necessary.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st December, 1935, no ships were built.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.*	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	1935.	1935
1926-27	£2,147,042	£2,046,205		
1927-28	2,275,094	1,980,888	British	British
1928-29	2,212,852	2,317,434	Entered.	Cleared.
1929-30	2,292,869	2,310,502	Tons.	Tons.
1930-31	2,197,572	2,322,613	2,102,410	2,100,601
1931-32	2,085,793	2,135,736	Foreign	Foreign
1932-33	2,169,307	2,081,635	Entered.	Cleared.
1933-34	2,037,319	2,186,057	Tons.	Tons.
1934-35	2,260,352	2,255,502	2,166,291	2,124,912
1935-36	2,121,965	2,178,228		

Customs Tariff.

The import duties are collected at both specific and *ad valorem* rates. The articles paying specific duties fall chiefly under the heads of Food, Drink and Tobacco. Provision is made for preferential

† Every incoming parcel post packet and every packet containing dutiable matter bears a Custom's clearance fee of 6*d.* which is collected from the addressee.

* For the calendar year.

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rates on Empire Products. The general *ad valorem* duty is 20% and the preferential rate is 15%. There are slight variations in these rates on certain classes of goods.

The following table shows the percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the Empire and the principal foreign countries during 1935.

	Percentage of Imports therefrom.	Percentage of Domestic Exports thereto.
British Empire.	%	%
United Kingdom	40·3	56·25
Canada	16·3	28·09
Other parts of Empire ..	15·0	1·24
Total British Empire :—	71·6	85·58
Foreign Countries. ..	%	%
United States America ..	18·1	8·91
Japan	1·7	—
Germany	2·0	·78
Dutch West Indies ..	·8	—
Other Foreign Countries	5·8	4·73
Total Foreign Countries :—	28·4	14·42
Grand Total (not including Parcels Post and Ships' Stores)	100·0	100·0

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	1,377,984	1,521,798	2,466,168	5,365,950
1927	1,660,667	1,624,967	2,431,887	5,717,521
1928	1,854,747	1,796,371	2,438,038	6,089,156
1929	1,775,623	1,910,637	3,059,838	6,746,095
1930	1,734,178	1,664,161	2,444,698	5,823,037
1931	1,406,562	1,457,565	1,870,274	4,734,401
1932	1,890,526	1,284,515	1,397,479	4,572,520
1933	1,697,475	1,257,503	1,263,777	4,218,755
1934	1,809,917	1,382,607	1,429,110	4,621,634
1935	1,954,897	1,521,204	1,378,713	4,854,814
	Per Parcels Post ..		155,092*l.*	
	Grand Total ..		5,009,906*l.*	

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	914,061	847,672	2,478,122	4,236,855
1927	913,425	889,837	3,031,828	4,835,090
1928	835,065	982,854	2,356,559	4,174,478
1929	855,906	1,152,691	2,640,533	4,649,130
1930	1,114,405	1,092,418	1,868,650	4,075,473
1931	1,140,245	901,383	1,358,214	3,399,892
1932	1,597,494	891,429	765,743	3,254,666
1933	1,603,971	716,162	410,374	2,730,507
1934	1,699,162	983,119	522,990	3,205,271
1935	2,107,853	1,124,324	595,835	3,828,012
	Per Parcel Post ..		10,921*l.*	
	Grand Total		3,838,933*l.*	

Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1935, 3,835,637*l.*

Customs Revenue (Import Duties) 1933-34, 939,048*l.*; 1934-35, 991,037*l.*

Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian,&c.	Total.
1881	14,432	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1911	15,605	163,201	630,181	22,396	831,383
1921	14,476	157,223	660,420	25,999	858,118

Governors since 1883.

1883, Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.
1888, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
1898, Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.
1904, Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1907, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.
1913, Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1918, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.
1924, Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1926, Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G.
1932, Sir Ransford Slater, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1934, Sir Edward Denham, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.

Civil Establishment.

Note.—All salaries over 100*l.* a year are by Law 21 of 1904 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a Widows' and Orphans' Pension scheme.

Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Edward Denham, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., 5,000*l.*, and 500*l.* duty allowance.

Private Secretary, Commander Jermyn Rushbrooke, R.N.

Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. H. D. Pyman.

Privy Council.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Sir Thomas L. Roxburgh, Kt., C.M.G.
Sir William Morrison, Kt.
H. I. C. Brown, K.C.
A. H. D. Costa.
Sir Chas. W. Doorly, Kt.
Clerk Privy Council, F. C. H. Wilson, 50*l.*

Legislative Council.

Ex-officio Members.

The Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, *President.*
The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Director of Public Works.
The Collector-General.

Nominated Members.

Sir William Morrison, Kt.
Dr. L. Gifford.
W. M. Fraser, I.S.O.
G. C. Wainwright.
D. H. Hall, I.S.O.
Major T. J. Hallinan, C.B.E.
A. C. Barnes.
A. H. Hodges.
Ellis Levy.
B. H. M. Easter, C.B.E.

Elected Members.

J. A. G. Smith, K.C., Clarendon
G. S. Seymour, O.B.E., St. Andrew.
R. Ehrenstein, St. Thomas.
Dr. J. W. N. Hudson, Westmoreland.
F. G. Veitch, Hanover.
C. A. Reid, Manchester.
H. E. Vernon, St. Mary.
H. E. Allan, Portland.
C. A. Little, St. Ann.
H. A. L. Simpson, O.B.E., Kingston.
E. V. V. Allen, St. Elizabeth.
E. A. McNeill, St. Catherine.
A. B. Lowe, St. James.
Rev. J. W. Maxwell, Trelawny.

Clerk of the Legislative Council, E. G. Soutar (acting), 500*l.*

Deputy Clerk, E. G. Soutar, 180*l.* to 200*l.*

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Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, C. C. Woolley, O.B.E., M.C., 1,500*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, F. L. Brown, M.C., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. R. Dignum, M.B.E., 550*l.* to 650*l.*, personal allowance of 100*l.*
Principal Clerks, J. D. Lucie-Smith, S. F. Binns, and W. P. O'B. Thomson, 525*l.* to 600*l.*
First Class Clerks, F. C. H. Wilson, L. C. Roberts, and C. L. Swaby, 325*l.* to 450*l.* and personal allowances of 50*l.* p.a.
Second Class Clerks, A. C. Thomas, W. A. Clover, E. P. Buckley, and W. M. Southby, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and personal allowances of 50*l.* p.a.
Superintendent Government Printing Office, A. G. B. Mathews, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, E. D. Matthews, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Passport and Permit Officer, M. L. Johns, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Director, H. Simms, O.B.E., M.V.O., M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Deputy Director, N. Roots, M.I.C.E., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*
Assistant Director, P. Martin Cooper, M.I.C.E. M.I.M. and Cy.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 50*l.*
Executive Engineer, C. G. Woolway, A.M.I.C.E., 750*l.*
Inspectors, C. S. Farquharson, G. S. R. Walcott, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*
Assistant Engineers, A. P. Ross and G. F. Alberga, A.M.I.C.E., 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*
Engineer for Irrigation, A. M. Hall, 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, and 130*l.* travelling allowance.
1st Class Superintendents, A. M. Gold, J. G. Young, A.R.I.B.A., D. H. Lynch, G. H. E. Lyons, G. R. McGahan, L. B. Spence, H. F. S. Hoyes, A. R. Magnus and A. R. Suarez, 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
2nd Class Superintendents, H. S. Brownlow, E. V. Williams, G. Cox, M. B. J. Mordecai, L. C. Stedman, G. A. R. Farquharson, H. P. Rubie, and M. B. Feltis, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*
3rd Class Superintendents, L. H. Feurtado, K. O. Streadwick, A. M. Alberga, H. A. Plant, B. M. Alexander, B. S. Duncombe, C. D. Bell, H. R. Phillpotts, R. J. Feurtado, 300*l.* to 375*l.* by 25*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, C. L. Blair, G. M. Bicknell. B. C. Sylvester, O. C. Plant, H. C. Quin, D. L. Paisley, R. M. Royes, R. I. Walker, 200*l.* to 275*l.* by 25*l.*
Senior Superintendents' Clerks and Cashiers, A. F. Reid, H. B. Goodin, C. H. Martells, P. E. Sutherland, L. A. Curtis, S. P. Mossop, R. E. Mair, S. O. Milbourn, E. D. McDonald, L. A. Phillips, C. L. Stanley, (one vacant), 300*l.* to 375*l.* by 25*l.*
Junior Superintendents' Clerks and Cashiers, A. A. Mills, E. T. Wright, H. E. Walcott, C. A. Wilson, C. Williams, A. I. McFarlane, 200*l.* to 275*l.* by 25*l.*
Superintendent Public Works Stores, L. B. Bicknell, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*
Superintendent, Machinery, A. Scarff, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, W. Y. Feurtado, 400*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*, and *Assistant Draughtsmen*, R. C. Sullivan and A. R. Simpson, 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*
Accountant, B. P. Burrowes, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. S. Cox, 475*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*
Financial Clerk (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*
1st Class Clerks, H. W. Hylton, H. E. Mendes and E. A. Morris, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*
2nd Class ditto, F. C. Isaacs and E. W. Brodhurst, and one vacant, 180*l.* to 300*l.* by 20*l.*

Lighthouses.

Superintendent, Morant Point, C. Durant, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*
Superintendent, Negril Point, J. S Brownhill, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*

Crown Lands Department.

Surveyor-General (vacant), 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 50*l.*
Assistant Surveyor-General (*Land Settlement*), C. St. A. Spence, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*
Assistant Surveyor-General (*Crown Lands*), E. D. Stansfeld, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*
Surveyors, J. A. Speak, G. G. Brinsley, F. J. Quinton, H. J. Dignum, 1 vacant, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*
Accountant and First Class Clerk, D. C. Mais, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*
First Class Clerk, D. P. Lacy, A. J. Greenidge, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*
Land Settlement Officer, A. H. Edwards, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*
Forest Officer, E. M. Brown, 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, W. G. Parkinson, S. M. Bramwell, 180*l.* to 300*l.* by 20*l.*

Railways.

Director, H. C. Powell, A.M.Inst.T., 1,200*l.* to 1,350*l.*
Office Superintendent, Director's Office (vacant), 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Chief Engineer, H. R. Fox, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Chief Engineer, V. J. Streadwick, A.R.I.B.A. A.M.I.S.E., 550*l.* to 650*l.*
Junior District Engineer, W. T. P. Perkins, A.M.I.C.E., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*
Telegraph and Telephone Inspector, E. H. Cartwright, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Clerk, Engineer of Way and Works Office, W. P. DaCosta, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, P. M. McKay, A.M.I.M.E., 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Works Manager, A. Lowe, M.I.Loco.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, Locomotive Branch, A. L. Wilson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Running Inspector, E. E. Fuller, A.M.I.L.E., 338*l.* to 364*l.*
Traffic Superintendent, W. G. Gigg, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, Traffic Branch, J. C. Atkinson, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Trains Controller. H. E. de Casseres, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Chief Goods Clerk, A. A. Thompson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Accountant, G. C. Gunter, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Accountant, A. B. Milner, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Pay Clerk, S. A. McLaverty, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Stores Superintendent, H. R. Latrielle, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, Railway Audit, A. W. Perkins, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Senior Clerk, Railway Audit, O. R. Nunes, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

Agricultural Society.

H. E. The Governor, *President.*
The Hon. Colonial Secretary (*ex officio*).
Three Vice-Presidents (elected).
An elected Board of Management (14 members).
The Director of Agriculture (ex-officio).
Secretary and Treasurer, G. Baxter, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Accountant, D. G. Macdonald, 375*l.*
Nineteen Agricultural Instructors, 225*l.* to 500*l.* (includes travelling allowance).
One Special Instructor for Beekeeping.
Supervisors of Instructors, P. St. L. Bacquie, A. P. Hanson, 550*l.* to 600*l.* (includes travelling allowance).

Department of Science and Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist, A. C. Barnes, C.M.G., B.Sc., F.I.C., A.M.I.Ch.E., 1,200*l.*, quarters.
Chief Clerk, G. D. Goode, Dip.Agr., 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with quarters.

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Accountant, N. B. Donaldson, Hons. Dip. Accountancy, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, R. S. Nelson, R. A. White, Miss E. Marson, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Superintendent of Public Gardens and Plant Breeder, M. S. Goodman, 400*l.*, with quarters. Also receives 100*l.* as Superintendent Sugar Cane Experiments.
Horticulturist, E. Downes, 350*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.
Plant Pathologist, F. E. V. Smith, B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Entomologist, W. H. Edwards, D.I.C., F.E.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Deputy Island Chemist, W. L. Barnett, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, H. H. Croucher, B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Botanist, L. N. H. Larter, 550*l.* to 750*l.*
Assistant to Deputy Island Chemist, E. N. Richards, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Agricultural Superintendent, R. S. Martinez, Dip. Agr., 400*l.* to 500*l.* Personal allowance, 50*l.*
Agricultural Officer, L. L. Carrington, Dip. Agr., 400*l.*
Junior Agricultural Officers, H. C. Miller, D.I.C.T.A., J. M. McEwen, D.I.C.T.A., E. A. Tai, D.I.C.T.A., R. C. Bridge, 175*l.* to 350*l.*
Senior Veterinary Officer, Dr. S. Lockett, D.V.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Supervising Inspector of Plant Diseases, J. B. Sutherland, 325*l.* to 550*l.*
Inspectors of Plant Diseases, H. G. Coote (seconded), N. R. McHardy, A. T. Wilmot, N. A. Wainwright, W. S. Wittingham, I. L. Dowden, E. M. Carey, R. Glen Campbell, G. G. Macfarlane, L. A. Russell, F. F. Graham, M. S. Allen, W. C. Castello, S. O. Coy, N. E. C. Thomson, C. W. J. Bewley, C. J. Case, A. D. Arnaud, O. L. Carnegie, L. C. Anderson, 150*l.* to 250*l.*
Headmaster and Farm Superintendent, J. W. Howe, M.Sc., 650*l.* to 750*l.* with quarters.
Assistant Masters, L. A. Powell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, H. C. Virtue, 160*l.* to 250*l.*, V. A. Valentine, 100*l.* to 160*l.* with board and quarters.
Agricultural Superintendent, Grove Place Stud Farm, A. F. Thelwell, 400*l.* to 500*l.* with quarters.
Superintendent of Stock, E. U. Lewis, 250*l.* with quarters.
Chief Inspector of Produce, P. W. Murray, 800*l.*
Inspectors of Produce, H. G. Coote, R. C. Somerville, A. M. Douet, H. B. Monteith, I. H. Campbell, C. M. G. Purchas, 600*l.*

Agricultural Loan Societies Board.

Secretary, C. J. Hay, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Inspecting Officer, E. L. Jack, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

Institute of Jamaica.

Secretary and Librarian, F. Cundall, O.B.E., F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S., 700*l.*
Assistant Secretary and Curator, Delves Molesworth, B.A., 600*l.*
Assistant Librarian, Miss H. W. Morris, 250*l.*
West India Library Assistant, Miss V. Nash, 175*l.*
Second West India Library Assistant, Miss C. Nash, 104*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss B. N. Fletcher, 156*l.*
Accountant and Reading Room Superintendent, Miss V. Hill, 156*l.*
Assistant in charge of Lending Department, Miss M. L. Campbell, 156*l.*
Junior Assistants in Lending Department, Miss H. Valcvide, Miss S. Fletcher.
Assistant in Natural History Museum, Miss A. Gunter, 104*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, J. L. Worlledge, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Auditor-General, F. P. Bond, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
First-Class Clerks, O. A. Burrowes, R. C. Henriques, A. S. Lyon, L. J. Macpherson, S. A. O. Martin, E. A. Gadishaw, V. A. Wilson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
Second-Class Clerks, Miss I. Ware, S. N. Ingram, A. L. Gabay, O. D. Sanguinetti, V. E. Walker, A.C.R.A., E. S. Hayles, Miss M. Facey, S. O. Sherwood, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, A. H. Hodges, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, C. G. C. Kerr, 600*l.* to 650*l.*
Accountant, E. G. Wilson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, S. A. Chambers, A. L. Hylton, O. S. V. Brown, J. E. C. MacFarlane, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. S. Mordecai, H. McD. White, N. F. Holtz, Mabel E. Thomas, R. O. S. Evans, H. B. Cole, and S. E. Fyfe, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Currency Commissioners.

Treasurer (*Chairman*).
Collector General.
Sir Thomas Roxburgh, Kt., C.M.G.
Secretary, J. R. Lewis, 25*l.*
1st Class Clerk, J. R. Lewis, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, Elsie Sanguinetti, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Government Savings Bank.

Manager, F. D. M. MacPhail, 800*l.*
Secretary, A. G. Richards, 25*l.*
Accountant, A. G. Richards, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, E. P. Andrews, F. A. Erskine, V. L. Cappé, A. A. Box, L. Lewis and J. M. Richardson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, V. A. Nelson, G. M. Logan, L. E. Royes, E. N. Sheridan, H. C. D. Mitchell, A. H. Richards, L. M. Holtz, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Stamp Office.

Stamp Commissioner, Capt. H. M. Hawkes (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector-General).
Deputy Stamp Commissioner, C. C. Manton, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
1st Class Clerk, A. H. C. Packer, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, J. A. Wilson, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster for Jamaica, R. H. Fletcher, 800*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Postmaster, W. A. Campbell, 550*l.* to 650*l.*
Supervisor of Post Offices (vacant), 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. E. A. Romney, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
Superintendent of Telegraphs and Electrical Inspector, T. J. Guilfoyle, 550*l.* to 750*l.*
Wireless Inspector, T. J. Guilfoyle, 100*l.* (non-pensionable).
Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs and a Government Electrical Inspector, S. P. Bather, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, E. L. Morris, G. White, M. V. Hearne, E. J. Andrews and E. M. Morales, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class ditto, V. H. Murphy, B. C. Marsh, E. Seivright, A. V. Nash, C. Grannum, M. F. Guilfoyle, D. G. Priestley, R. E. Mais (1 vacant), 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Postal and Telegraph Clerks, District Postmasters and Assistants, 449 = 35,276*l.*

Revenue Department.

Collector-General, Capt. M. H. Hawkes, 1,000*l.*
Supervisor, J. W. Gayner, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. D. Logan, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, H. C. Stedman, G. A. Robinson, E. C. Forbes, W. L. Crawford and R. K. Stimpson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, G. W. Facey, E. H. Evans, I. R. M. Cooke, O. M. Royes, R. O. Guilfoyle, S. C. Gordon, K. F. Dickson, R. H. Kerr and H. P. Forbes, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

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1st Class Collectors of Taxes, J. M. Fonseca, T. E. Fray, C. M. Arscott, J. S. Lopez, J. M. Smith, St. G. V. Thompson and F. C. Lofthouse, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Excise Officer, Rum Warehouse, Kingston, S. M. Ffrench, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assist. Excise Officer, Rum Warehouse, D. A. Sterling, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Collectors of Taxes, V. H. Fonseca, R. H. Nicholas, C. S. Hogarth, C. R. Campbell, R. Hutton, D. E. Lofthouse, E. A. Swaby, H. L. Murray and O. H. Nash 475*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Collectors of Taxes, O. W. Grossett, J. A. Binns, J. H. Scott, J. W. Weller, L. L. Ingram, J. P. H. McLaughlin, C. F. Crooks, H. E. Hitchens, L. A. Robertson, G. T. Farquharson, J. F. Hill, W. P. Watkins, D. A. Saunders, N. V. Millingen, L. A. Wallace, A. D. V. Gauntlett, H. Ellis, H. G. Williams, L. C. Isaacs and P. F. Francis, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Landing Waiters, D. D. Oliver, C. T. Livingstone, E. Thompson, H. Taylor, R. A. Oliver, G. L. Miles, C. T. Johnston, N. G. Gregory, E. G. Banks, R. L. C. Aarons, H. G. Irons, J. C. Smith, G. R. Simpson and S. A. Stewart, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Lockers and Gaugers, S. I. Parry, L. A. Falla, J. L. Hill, G. V. Aarons, E. D. G. Coombs, C. A. Robinson, N. H. Franklin and G. A. Eaton, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, J. S. Marshall, A. B. Brandford, H. B. Brown, H. A. Francis, H. V. Lewis, S. S. Owen, A. M. Bennett, J. M. Jones, and C. E. Edwards, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Customs.

Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices, G. A. Gauntlett, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, K. V. Samuel, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, F. G. Burrowes, C. L. Campbell, L. A. Doran and A. G. Turner 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, G. R. Johns, J. A. Francis, A. V. L. Cummings, I. L. Lewis, V. L. Cover, E. A. C. Smith, V. L. James, W. T. Tomlinson and L. B. Wallace, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Surveyor, A. T. Pullar, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Surveyor, A. J. Mohrman, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Landing Waiters, D. V. Jacobs, E. T. Moore, A. C. Murray, R. R. Facey, F. R. Dehaney, A. J. Barned, V. A. Bird, G. A. Howden, G. P. Stephenson and D. K. Wynter, 325*l.* to 450*l.* (plus duty allowance of 12½ per cent. of salary, except latter officer).
Tide Surveyor, Port Royal, R. E. Collins, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

Income Tax Office.

Inspector, W. E. A. Pigou, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
1st Class Clerks, E. S. Hendriks and G. H. Scott, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, E. H. S. Barnett and E. L. Munroe, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Harbour Master.

Commander Capt. H. de B. Tupper, R.N., 800*l.*

Immigration Department.

Agent in India, Calcutta.†
Agent at Madras.†
Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica, P. G. Duff (acting).

Jamaica Constabulary.

Inspector-General, Owen F. Wright, 900*l.* and Quarters.
Deputy Inspector-General, W. H. F. Sidley, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*, and House allowance.
1st Class Inspectors, H. J. Dodd, W. P. C. Adam, W. A. Orrett, J. M. O'Connor and R. C. Waters, 475*l.*
2nd Class Inspectors, G. O'Toole, F. N. Miles, E. G. Orrett, W. V. Beaumont and T. N. Drake, 425*l.*
3rd Class Inspectors, C. A. Smith, J. H. H. Clark, J. Murphy, D. G. Ross, L. O'Donoghue, S. V. Higgins and D. G. Neish, 375*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, A. B. Harper, W. G. Syer, L. P. R. Browning and A. M. Hazlerigg, 200*l.* to 275*l.*
[Inspectors and sub-inspectors have either quarters provided for them or an allowance, and receive a servant allowance of 36*l.* 10*s.*]
Chief Clerk, G. R. Rickards, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerk, J. B. Facey, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, V. A. Pomier, J. S. Wiggan, Miss E. Brown, H. A. Abrahams, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Defence.

Staff Officer, Local Forces, Capt. J. O. Horne.
Bandmaster, Lieut. F. A. Bradley, 450*l.*

Prison Department.

Director of Prisons, W. Shillingford, 650*l.* to 750*l.* and quarters.
1st Class Clerk, A. B. Wood, 300*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, A. H. Durant, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
General Penitentiary,
Superintendent H. A. D. Noad, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.
Surgeon, Dr. R. H. Davidson, also D.M.O. for Kingston,
Overseer of Works, W. P. Beckwith, 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, F. A. L. Laing, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Warder, (vacant), 225*l.* to 275*l.* and quarters.
Chief Warder and Storekeeper, F. V. Sale, 225*l.* to 275*l.* and quarters.
Principal Warders, T. E. Rippin, R. K. Bird, J. F. Horner and R. H. Hooker, 200*l.* to 225*l.* and quarters.
Matron Female Prison, Miss E. S. M. Dollar, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent of St. Catherine District Prison, C. H. Dent, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters, also Overseer of Farm, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Chief Warder, R. B. Parkinson, 225*l.* to 275*l.* and quarters.
Principal Warders, F. L. King, C. J. Lawrence and O. C. Scott, 200*l.* to 225*l.* and quarters, L. J. Hobson, *Clerk*, 160*l.* to 275*l.*
Juvenile Adult Section, Principal Warder, G. Mackenzie, 200*l.* to 225*l.* and quarters.

Government Industrial School, Stony Hill.

Inspector, W. Shillingford, paid as Director of Prisons.
Superintendent, J. J. G. Mair, 300*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, E. B. Rodgers, 160*l.* to 275*l.* and quarters.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Marriages and Deaths (also Deputy Keeper of Records), P. G. Duff, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, S. L. Thompson, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerk, C. H. Dickson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, Miss M. I. Russell, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Island Record Office.

Keeper of Records, The Chief Justice (*ex-officio*).
Deputy Keeper of Records, P. G. Duff.
2nd Class Clerks, J. L. Grant and W. Cooke, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

† Duties performed by Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta and Madras, for which they receive a small remuneration.

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Titles Office.

Registrar of Titles, I. T. Graham, 700*l.*
Deputy Registrar of Titles (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*
1st Class Clerk, H. O. Hendriks, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, E. G. Hearne, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Head Office.

Superintending Medical Officer, Major T. J. Hallinan, C.B.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* and actual travelling expenses.
Senior Sanitary Medical Officer, J. M. Hall, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* and actual travelling expenses.
Chief Clerk, B. M. Clark, 475*l.* to 550*l.* (*Secretary*, Central Board of Health).
1st Class Clerk, S. F. Hearne, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
Medical Storekeeper, S. M. Edwards, 325*l.* to 450*l.* and actual travelling expenses.
1st Assistant Medical Storekeeper, E. G. Bryce, 275*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Assistant Medical Storekeeper, C. H. Seale, 120*l.* to 180*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. S. McCarthy and I. Holtz, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Supernumerary Medical Officers, K. C. Royes, G. W. Finzi, H. H. Brown, A. L. D. Carneige, C. B. Phillips, O. C. Pitter, L. H. Evelyn, F. W. Aird, 250*l.*
Port Health Officer and Medical Officer, Port Royal, P. C. Murray, 400*l.*; 200*l.* duty allowance.

Bacteriological Branch.

Bacteriologist and Pathologist, K. L. Evans, 700*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Bacteriologist, L. E. Arnold, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Chief Laboratory Assistant, S. M. Dailey, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Laboratory Assistant, W. A. King, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Public Hospital, Kingston.

Senior Medical Officer, A. S. Westmorland, 700*l.* to 800*l.*; house allowance 150*l.*, consulting practice.
Resident Medical Officers, G. F. Baxter, A. L. McFarlane, 600*l.* to 700*l.* residence, G. V. Harry, H. L. Henriques, L. L. Freeman (vacant), 400*l.*, 200*l.* duty allowance.
Dispenser, C. C. A. Robinson, 220*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.
Matron, Miss A. Walton, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, uniform 12*l.*, servant 16*l.*, rations 1*s.* 6*d.* a day, washing 12*l.*, furnished quarters.
Warden, C. H. Valencia, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, allowance in lieu of quarters.

District Medical Officers.

In Charge of Public General Hospitals, K. G. W. James, C. E. Vaz, H. E. T. McDonald, I. Parboosingh, C. D. Johnston, G. I. Lecesne, A. E. Owen-Tomlinson, M. M. Lopez, M. S. Golding, L. S. Ferguson, C. G. Binns, H. L. Morrison, V. R. Rob, L. J. Lannaman, H. T. Strudwick, J. H. Forde, L. R. Levy, F. C. Wright, S. R. M. Gordon.
In charge of non-Hospital Districts, A. A. Myers, R. F. C. Cooper, E. G. Douglas, C. H. Tomlinson, M. S. Hendricks, T. A. Dryden, A. Foster, E. V. W. Mellad, W. I. Escoffery, S. J. Arthurs, R. H. Davidson, H. S. Brady, L. E. Johnson, L. B. Lyon, R. Mott-Trille, N. Sanford, A. R. C. Hayden, P. C. Jackson, H. D. Collins, I. S. Lloyd, S. C. Grant, E. S. Greaves (1 vacant), 400*l.* and 50*l.* travelling allowance (without fees) (except one in Kingston), 600*l.* to 800*l.* with 100*l.* travelling allowance, 100*l.* house allowance (without fees).
Health Officers, J. N. McIntosh, I. J. Cruchley, H. S. Lawrence, W. J. Branday, D. H. McPhail, F. H. N. Cruchley, G. S. Escoffery, A. A. Peat, H. M. Johnston, E. J. Saward, R. A. S. Cory, H. D. Chambers, T. B. Sinclair, L. M. Watson, F. W. Aris, J. I. Rerrie, S. E. Ferreira (1 vacant), with salaries of 600*l.* to 800*l.*, travelling allowance varying between 100*l.*, 150*l.*, and 200*l.*

Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.

Resident Medical Officer, J. M. Stockhausen, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Matron, E. A. McNeil-Smith, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, rations 1*s.* 6*d.* per day, uniform 12*l.* per annum, washing 12*l.* per annum, servant 16*l.* per annum, furnished quarters.

Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, R. W. D. Hewson, 750*l.* to 850*l.* and quarters.
1st Assistant Medical Officer, J. J. Cameron (acting), 600*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.
2nd Assistant Medical Officer, U. N. Murray (acting), 600*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.
3rd Assistant Medical Officer, R. C. Cooke (acting), 400*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.* and quarters.
4th Assistant Medical Officer (vacant), 400*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.* and quarters.
Clerk and Purveyor, W. E. Watson, 325*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.
2nd Class Clerk, V. A. Isaacs, 180*l.* to 300*l.*, allowance for shortage 2*l.*
Chief Male Attendant, Edward Thomas, 140*l.* to 220*l.*, uniform 9*l.* and quarters.
Matron, Miss H. J. Tyler, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, uniform 12*l.*, rations 28*l.*, servant 16*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Matron, Miss Madeline Grant, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, uniform 12*l.*, rations 28*l.*, and quarters.
Storekeeper, W. S. Grizzle, 100*l.* to 160*l.*
Dispenser, O. G. Miller, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, allowance for quarters 50*l.*

Lepers' Home.

Medical Attendant, H. H. Blair, 400*l.*, 10*l.* travelling allowance.
Superintendent and Dispenser, S. Johnson, 150*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

Judicial and Legal.

Chief Justice and Keeper of the Records, Sir Robert H. Furness, 2,000*l.*
Justice of Appeal, David Thomas Joseph Sherlock, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Judge of High Court, George Harry Franklyn Cannon, 1,400*l.*
Judge of High Court, Claude Ramsay Wilmot Seton, M.C., 1,400*l.*
Attorney-General, M. V. Camacho, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Clerk to ditto, C. W. Cox, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
Assistant to Attorney-General, S. W. P. Foster Sutton, 600*l.* and private practice.
Crown Solicitor, A. B. Rennie, 1,000*l.*
Clerk to the Crown Solicitor, A. Foote, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Registrar and Librarian of the Supreme Court of Judicature, T. L. Lyons, 700*l.*
1st Class Clerk, H. Levy, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
1st Class Clerk, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, C. G. Hill, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy, (vacant), 500*l.* and fees.
Deputy Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy, Alan O. Ritchie, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. Poulle, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, M. L. Levy, C. A. Rickards, G. V. Rennie, O. A. Lyon, J. M. Hippolyte, E. N. Bird, H. F. Barry, R. L. Charlton, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

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2nd Class Clerks, J. L. S. Gayner, G. G. Fleming, S. L. C. Curtin, R. A. Thomas, E. C. Tomlinson, P. S. Goldson, P. J. Arms and S. A. Dudley, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Resident Magistrates :—

Kingston, B. Burrowes, F. W. Theeman and C. C. Sandford (asst.), 800*l.*
St. Andrew (vacant), 800*l.*
St. Catherine, J. E. D. Carberry, 800*l.*
St. Thomas, A. O. Thomson, 800*l.*
Portland, J. M. Nethersole, 800*l.*
Westmoreland (vacant), 800*l.*
Hanover, T. H. Sharp (acting), 800*l.*
St. Ann, K. R. Brandon, 800*l.*
Clarendon, A. D. Pixley, 800*l.*
St. Mary, C. M. McGregor, 800*l.*
St. Elizabeth, R. H. McLaughlin, 800*l.*
Manchester, E. V. G. Cooper, 800*l.*
Trelawny, Wm. Scholefield, 800*l.*
St. James, R. M. Cluer, 800*l.*

Clerks of the Courts, 475*l.* to 550*l.* and travelling allowance :—

Kingston, A. J. Cox.
St. Andrew, O. E. Tomlinson.
St. Catherine, J. Leslie Cundall.
St. Thomas, B. G. MacDonald.
Portland, C. O. Segre.
Westmoreland (vacant).
Clarendon, A. E. Nash.
St. Elizabeth, N. A. Clare.
St. Ann, H. A. Cooper.
St. Mary, S. T. B. Sanguinetti.
Manchester (vacant).
Trelawny, C. H. Colman.
St. James (vacant).
Hanover, S. L. Scott.

Senior Assistant Clerks of Courts, 250*l.* to 350*l.* except where otherwise stated :—

Kingston, S. T. Ellington, 400*l.*, D. Marshalleck, A. G. Stephens and C. D. Chapman.
St. Andrew, K. W. Polack.
St. Thomas, C. S. Grant.
Portland H. H. Val Cotterell.
St. Mary, R. R. Phillips.
St. Ann, W. A. H. Duffus.
Trelawny, V. L. S. Scott.
St. James, H. G. Keeling.
Hanover, Chas. Bedasee.
Westmoreland, F. St. J. Hill.
St. Elizabeth, P. C. Gunter.
Manchester, C. J. St. L. Henry.
Clarendon, I. D. Eccleston.
St. Catherine, L. T. Moody.

And Assistant Clerks of Courts, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education and Inspector of Industrial Schools, B. H. Easter, M.B.E., B.A., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director of Education L. Tucker, I.S.O., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Supervising Inspector of Secondary Schools, H. Hughes, M.A., 550*l.*
Examiner, C. McL. Morales, B.A.
Inspectors of Schools, C. D. Neilson, C. W. Howard, B.A., F. Ogle, B.Sc., S. L. Burey, B.A., G. K. Roberts, H. L. Lindo, B.A., Miss R. W. Mornan, B.Sc., E. C. M. Theobalds, 375*l.* to 450*l.*
Supervisor of Agricultural Training, O. P. Martin, 375*l.* to 450*l.*
Assistant Inspectors of Schools, A. Chambers, K. N. Phillips, E. A. Tomlinson, R. H. Kerr, C. H. Williams, J. J. Simpson, M. A. Graham, F. A. Myers, J. A. Jones, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. A. Logan, 475*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, A. D. Soutar, L. M. Kirkpatrick, 325*l.* to 450*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, E. A. Hewett, A. L. Noad, L. L. Bonitto, N. A. Pomier, N. A. Hussey, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Board of Education.

Director of Education, Chairman (*ex-officio*).
D. T. Wint, Esq. (*Vice-Chairman*), Mrs. K. H. Bourne, Rt. Rev. W. G. Hardie, M.A., D.D., Very Rev. F. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. W. J. Thompson, E. V. Lockett, B.A., Rev. E. Armon Jones, A. J. Newman, B.A., Rev. R. J. Fleming, Hon. H. E. Allan, Rev. H. Ward, Major W. H. Plant, E. S. Jarrett and Miss A. Marvin.
Secretary, A. D. Soutar.

Technical and Continuation School.

Principal, J. Harris, D.Sc., M.Com.Sc., 800*l.*
Superintendent, Technical Department, W. R. Goldsworthy, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, with house allowance, 120*l.* Personal allowance, 100*l.*
Second Master, R. M. Alston, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Second Master, Tech. Dept., D. J. Addis, 450*l.*
Technical Instructress, (vacant).

Jamaica Schools Commission.

Chairman, B. H. Easter, M.B.E., B.A.
Vice-Chairman, Sir Thomas L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.
Members, Rev. E. Price, B.A., B.D., V. E. Manton, LL.B., Rt. Rev. Bishop W. G. Hardie, D.D, Mrs. Ludlow Moody, D. T. Wint, E. V. Lockett, B.A., Geo. Hargreaves, M.D., C.M.
Secretary, H. Hughes, M.A.

Cornwall College.
(*Montego Bay Secondary School.*)

Headmaster, Rev. E. B. Baker, M.A., LL.B., 600*l* to 650*l.*

Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.

Chairman, The Hon. Dr. Lawson Gifford.
Members, Hon. Major T. J. Hallinan, C.B.E., N. Roots, M.B.E., Hon. S. R. Cargill, W. H. Coke, Thomas Kemp, Hon. R. Ehrenstein, J. L. Pietersz, and The Hon. D. H. Hall, I.S.O.
Secretary (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Jamaica, Right Rev. W. G. Hardie, M.A., D.D.
Registrar of the Dioceses, N. B. Livingston.
There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished Church of England.

Foreign Consuls.

United States (vacant).
Denmark, S. D. List.
Venezuela, C. L. Martin (Hon.).
Belgium, L. J. Stone.
Brazil, L. D. G. H. Robertson.
Mexico, F. Malek, Jr.
Netherlands, L. De Mercado.
Hayti, C. L. Martin (Consul-General).
Norway, William Gamble.
Sweden, H. V. Myers, M.B.E.
Costa Rica, J. W. Martin Carazo (Consul-General).
Colombia, A. Arrieta.
Guatemala (vacant).
Greece (vacant).
Honduras, Guy S. Lindo.
Nicaragua, M. Carazo.
San Salvador, V. L. George.
Italy (vacant).
Cuba, Señor Justo Cuza y Hadfeg.
Spain, H. V. Myers, M.B.E.
Panama, Francisco Malek.
Dominican Republic, Francisco Espaillat de la Mota.
Peru, C. D. Rowe.

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Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.

France, Wellesley Bourke, C.A., Kingston.
Norway, C. G. Farquharson, V.C., Sav-la-Mar; E. T. Hart, V.C., Montego Bay; Wm. Cochrane, V.C., Grand Cayman.
Nicaragua, W. S. Coe, V.C., Grand Cayman.
Sweden, E. Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.
United States, Calvin H. Oakes and G. F. Kelly, V.C.'s, Kingston.
Honduras, Edmund Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.
Latvia,
Finland, Horace V. Myers, M.B.E. (Hon.), V.C., Kingston.

Officers (Military, &c.).

Officer Commanding, Colonel J. A. D. Langhorne D.S.O.
Commander Royal Artillery, Major R. A. Watson, D.S.O., M.C.
Commander Royal Engineers, Lt. Col. H. S. Briggs, O.B.E., R.E
Commander Royal Army Service Corps, Major L. G. Humphries.
Senior Medical Officer, Major E. A. Sutton, M.C.
Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services, Capt. J. H. F. Hitchcock.
Command Paymaster, Capt. C. C. Blackwell.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

Description.

The Cayman Islands, which form a dependency of Jamaica, consist of three islands—Grand Cayman, Little Cayman and Cayman Brac—lying between 79° 83′ and 81° 30′ W. longitude and 19° 16′ and 19° 45′ N. latitude, and having a total area of about 104 square miles. There were discovered by Columbus on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession soon after the conquest of Jamaica in the middle of the seventeenth century and the islands were mainly colonised from Jamaica, though many English and Scottish mariners, shipwrecked on the coast of Cuba, settled on the islands.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is considerably larger than in other parts of the West Indies.

The principal island, Grand Cayman, is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, with a varying breadth from 4 to 7 miles, and has an area of 85 square miles. The total population of the islands is 6,009, of which some 4,592 live in Grand Cayman, where Georgetown, the capital town, with a population of 1,321, is situated.

The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized deep-water harbours.

Industries, Trade and Customs.

The chief industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle—or "turtling," as it is called. These turtles are brought to the island and placed in "crawls" to recover and fatten before export. The demand for turtle showed an increase during 1935 in the American markets, the total number exported being 1,673, valued at 2,059*l.* The export of shark skins in 1935, 11,962 skins, was valued at 2,532*l.*

The people are first-class shipbuilders and many fine schooners are built in these islands for local use and sale abroad.

Georgetown is a Port of Registry and 46 sailing vessels and 12 motor vessels, with an aggregate net tonnage of 3,798, are on the registry of shipping there.

The islands are in some parts fruitful and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable acreage is traversed by honeycombed limestone and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found. Agricultural pursuits are fostered and encouraged by an Agricultural Society.

Many of the islanders find employment on the mainland of America and in foreign vessels, supporting their families in Cayman by remittances from abroad.

An *ad valorem* customs duty of 12½ % is levied on most imported commodities, with specific duties on alcoholic liquors and tobacco. The revenue derived from these duties amounted to 3,322*l.* in 1935.

There is a British preferential tariff on certain articles.

Climate.

The climate from November to March is cool, the prevailing winds being from the north, but during the summer months, it is hot, with southerly winds. Mosquitoes abound in the summer. The rainfall at Georgetown during 1935 was 61.50 inches, the average annual rainfall being about 55 inches.

The more recent hurricanes at the islands occurred in November, 1932, September, 1917, August, 1909, and August, 1903—previous to this there was a severe hurricane in October, 1876. During 1935 a modern Meteorological Station was erected at Georgetown, and it is expected that observations taken will form an important study of Meteorological phenomena in the Caribbean, especially in connection with hurricanes.

Communications.

A regular motor-schooner service is maintained from Georgetown with Kingston, Jamaica. There is also communication by sailing and motor vessels with the ports of Central America and the United States.

Communications by motorable roads increased considerably during 1935, and every district is now linked up.

The first wireless station to be established in the islands was opened on 23rd November, 1935. The installation, which is very up-to-date, was carried out by Messrs. Cable & Wireless Ltd. The principal tariffs per word are (deferred):—Jamaica, 6*d.*; United Kingdom, 1*s.* 5*d.*; Canada, 1*s.* 2*d.*; New York, 1*s.*

Education.

Education is in charge of a Board of Education which receives an annual grant of 1,500*l.* from the public revenue. Thirteen public elementary schools are maintained, with a roll of 876 pupils and an average attendance of 779.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Commissioner who is also Judge of the Grand Court. Justices of the Peace (at present 24) are appointed by the Governor of Jamaica and these, with 27 elected members, known as Vestrymen, constitute the Legislative Assembly under the presidency of the Commissioner. Elections are held biennially.

The present constitution of this Assembly of Justices and Vestry is 100 years old and the centenary was commemorated by a special issue of postage stamps in 1932.

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Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.
1933 ..	7,298*l.*	6,538*l.*	31,750*l.**	8,548*l.**
1934 ..	5,695*l.*	6,995*l.*	23,145*l.**	13,315*l.**
1935 ..	13,433*l.*	9,212*l.*	24,355*l.*	10,820*l.*

There is no Public Debt, but a loan of 3,660*l.* was made by the Government of Jamaica in 1933 to the Dependency to assist it in repairing the damage caused by the hurricane of 1932.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner and Judge, A. W. Cardinall, C.M.G., furnished house, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and fees.
Government Medical Officer, Dr. G. N. Overton, M.D., partly furnished house, 65*l.* for drugs and travelling, private practice and 300*l.*
Clerk of Courts, Clerk of the Vestry, and Auditor, A. E. Panton, 150*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs and Postmaster, Georgetown, A. C. Panton, 180*l.*
Collector, Postmaster, etc., Lesser Cayman Islands, A. S. Rutty, 160*l.*, and fees.
Inspector of Police, Bailiff, Grand Court, etc., J. R. Watler, 150*l.* and fees.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37′ W. long. Their area is about 166 square miles. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 1½ miles broad. According to the census of 1921 Grand Turk contains 1,568 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population which in 1921 was 5,612. The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

History.

These Islands were discovered in 1512 by Ponce de Leon, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermuda. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas. In 1873 they were annexed to Jamaica and still remain one of its dependencies.

Two hurricanes passed over these Islands in 1926, on July 24th and September 16th respectively, and did great damage. The second one was the most disastrous, as regards damage to property, in the history of the Dependency.

Another hurricane passed over these Islands on September 14th, 1928, which did considerable damage and caused the loss of 17 lives.

* For Grand Cayman only. Records for the other Islands are not available.

Industries, Trade and Customs.

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the average quantity annually gathered being about 1,600,000 bushels, equal to 56,000 tons. 522,568 bushels were exported in 1934 valued at 9,780*l.* Sponges are found on the Caicos Bank, and there is a sponge-curing establishment at Cockburn Harbour, South Caicos. The export of sponge in 1934, 25,718 lbs., was valued at 1,949*l.* 1,012,750 dried conchs (shell fish), valued at 935*l.*

Practically the whole of the food and household necessaries are imported. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st Dec., 1934, 55 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,204 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

The bulk of the imports (13,106*l.* in 1934 out of a total of 21,114*l.*) are from the U.S. of America. The exports are chiefly to Canada and the United States.

An *ad valorem* customs duty of 15% is levied on most imports and specific duties on alcoholic liquors, tobacco, flour and a few other articles.

The British preferential tariff is 10%.

Climate.

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the constant sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 78°, the extreme range being from 60° to 93°. The rainfall at Grand Turk during 1934 amounted to 31·07 inches, the average rainfall during the five years 1930-1934 was 36·11 inches.

Means of Communication.

There is a mail, passenger, and freight service between New York and Grand Turk about twice a month by steamers of the Royal Netherlands West India Mail, and also between Jamaica and Turks Islands once a month by sailing vessel.

The Elders and Fyffes Line make occasional calls on their way to Jamaica when passengers offer and on such occasions take mails to Jamaica.

The rate of letter postage is 2*d.* per ounce to all British Possessions; 2½*d.* to the U.S.A., and to all other countries 3*d.* per ounce.

There are no railways in these Islands.

Internal mails are carried between the several islands by small sailing-craft engaged in local trade

Mails to and from England and other parts of the world are dispatched and received via New York

Grand Turk is an important cable junction, there being cables to Jamaica, to Barbados and to Bermuda.

The Government radio-telegraph system provides service between Grand Turk, Cockburn Harbour, and Salt Cay, and with ships at sea within short range.

There is a public telephone service at Grand Turk.

Education.

There are eleven elementary schools supported by Government, with 824 pupils enrolled in 1934 and an average attendance of 560. The schools are entirely unsectarian and free.

There is a Government Secondary School at Grand Turk.

Cambridge Local Examinations are held annually at Grand Turk.

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Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of five shillings, ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1934, 820 depositors, with 12,350*l.* deposits.

Constitution.

By Jamaica Law No. 6 of 1926 which came into operation on the 1st day of August 1926, the Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner, who by virtue of his office is President, and seven other persons, three of whom are holders of offices under the Crown, appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	9,734	14,055	57,969	200,239
1927	11,522	14,568	28,811	260,182
1928	14,853	12,787	41,808	234,703
1929	11,260	11,605	98,917	340,973
1930	9,427	11,728	94,160	349,998
1931	10,318	12,820	77,413	225,575
1932	9,027	9,141	112,977	212,785
1933	9,774	10,518	143,882	233,434
1934	7,024	8,959	113,419	204,756
1935	10,815	8,644		

Total Customs Revenue, 1935.

	£
On Imports	3,750
On Exports (Royalty on Salt) ...	1,400
	£5,150

Population by Census.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287
1911	2,505	3,110	5,615
1921	2,545	3,067	5,612

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	6,791	6,742	35,317	48,850
1927	5,447	6,619	35,627	47,693
1928	4,431	4,012	33,323	41,766
1929	3,585	4,556	34,686	42,827
1930	2,867	2,339	28,959	34,165
1931	2,568	1,844	19,879	24,291
1932	5,511	3,982	12,449	21,942
1933	4,862	3,600	13,438	21,900
1934	2,922	3,863	14,326	21,114

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	1,018	20,550	14,368	35,936
1927	218	13,649	10,196	24,063
1928	1,443	16,828	13,484	31,775
1929	1,453	21,551	17,205	40,209
1930	412	14,421	11,570	26,403
1931	208	9,703	6,562	16,473
1932	1,313	8,155	4,550	14,018
1933	1,199	11,049	5,103	17,351
1934	579	7,882	4,437	12,898

List of Commissioners since 1893.

1893. E. J. Cameron.
1901. W. Douglas Young.
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.
1914. G. Whitfield Smith, O.B.E.
1923. Harold E. Phillips, I.S.O.
1934. F. C. Clarkson, O.B.E.

The Legislative Board.

The Commissioner, *President.*
C. W. Frith.
Robert O'Reilly, M.D.
T. W. Willis. } *Officials.*
J. D. Wood.
W. S. Jones.
L. L. Smith.
W. A. Darrell. } *Non-Officials.*

Clerk of the Board, A. G. Wood.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner and Judge, (vacant), 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*

Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate, District "A," C. W. Frith, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*, personal allowance 60*l.*

Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, Postmaster and Manager of the Savings Bank, T. W. Willis, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Clerk to the Commissioner, A. G. Wood, 120*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

Harbour Master and Warehouse Keeper, R. G. Been, 120*l.* to 150*l.* by 6*l.*

Superintendent of Public Works, C. W. Frith.

Government Officer, Salt Cay, and Magistrate, District "B," G. N. Astwood, 150*l.* to 175*l.* by 5*l.*, personal allowance 6*l.*, and free quarters.

District Commissioner, Caicos Islands, and Magistrate, District "C," E. G. Ewing, 225*l.* to 275*l.* by 10*l.*, personal allowance 6*l.* and free quarters.

Judicial.

Registrar, C. W. Frith.
Bailiff, R. G. Been.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer, Turks Island, Robert O'Reilly, 375*l.* to 450*l.* by 15*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*, house allowance 30*l.*, allowed private practice.

Government Medical Officer, Caicos Islands, (vacant), 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*, allowed private practice.

Police and Prisons.

Inspector, C. W. Frith.
Sub-Inspector, R. G. Been.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Rector, Rev. T. J. Bensley, D.D.
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. H. B. Sherlock.
Baptist Minister, Rev. J. A. Lynch.

Foreign Consuls.

France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.
Haiti, W. S. Jones.
San Domingo, Consul, C. E. Frith; Vice-Consul, W. R. Tatem.

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KENYA COLONY AND PROTECTORATE.

Extent and Administration.

The territories comprised under the name of "Kenya Colony and Protectorate," previously known as the East Africa Protectorate, include the whole of the East African coast line from Umba River to Dick's Head, and territories in the interior bounded in part by international convention lines. The eastern boundary was defined along the Juba and north-east by an agreement with Italy (1891), and on the north by an agreement with Abyssinia in 1908, but upon the cession of Jubaland to Italy in 1925, a Commission was appointed to adjust the eastern and north-eastern boundaries. On the west, the Colony adjoins the Uganda Protectorate, and on the south the mandated Tanganyika Territory. The British East Africa Protectorate was proclaimed on November 19th, 1890. In March, 1891, the Imperial British East Africa Company undertook the administration of the country, from which they withdrew in 1893.

The Kenya Protectorate consists of the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the Tanganyika mandated Territory frontier to Kipini and the islands of the Lamu Archipelago. In respect of these territories Kenya pays a rent of 10,000*l.* per annum to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred in 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers were defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891), but the latter has now been varied by the cession of Jubaland to Italy under the Treaty with the Italian Government dated 24th July, 1924. All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British Court.

By the "Kenya Annexation Order in Council, 1920," the territories outside the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar were recognised as a Colony. This Order in Council came into operation on the 23rd July, 1920, and the Sultan's mainland dominions are now styled the Protectorate of Kenya, whilst the remaining territory is known as the Colony of Kenya. The area of the Protectorate and Colony of Kenya is about 224,960 square miles.

The Colony and Protectorate is divided into four Provinces, and three extra-provincial districts.

1. *The Nyanza Province*, comprising the districts of North Kavirondo, South Kavirondo, Central Kavirondo, Kericho, and Kisumu-Londiani.

2. *The Rift Valley Province* comprising the districts of Nakuru, Ravine, Baringo, Naivasha, Laikipia, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo, and Trans-Uzoia.

3. *The Central Province* comprising the districts of Nairobi, Kyambu, Fort Hall, South Nyeri, North Nyeri, Embu, Meru, Machakos, and Kitui.

4. *The Coast Province* comprising the districts of Digo, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River, and Lamu.

5. *The Northern Frontier District* comprising the districts of Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Wajir, and Telemugger.

6. *The Turkana District*, comprising the districts of Turkana and West Suk.

7. *The Masai District*, comprising the districts of Ngong and Kajiado.

The Capital of the Colony is Nairobi. A Municipality has been established here in respect of a population estimated as under :—

1935.	
Europeans	5,530
Non-Europeans	16,500
Natives	28,000
Total	50,030

Mombasa is the principal port; the inhabitants number about 50,000, of whom about 800 are Europeans. Mombasa is an island of about seven square miles in area and has two harbours, Mombasa harbour on the eastern side and Kilindini harbour to the south-west. There is a lighthouse and signal station at the entrance to the port. A Municipality was established at Mombasa in 1928.

Population.

The total population is estimated at 31st December, 1935, as follows :—

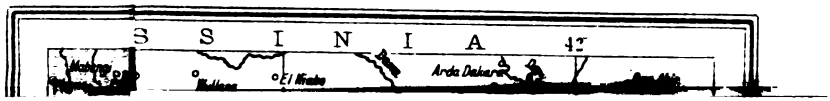
Europeans	17,997
Indians	36,461
Arabs	12,599
Goans	3,437
Other non-natives	1,436
Total non-natives	71,930
Africans	3,012,421
Total..	3,084,351

On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Nilotic Kavirondo, the Nandi, the Lumbwa, the Suk, the Turkana, the Masai, the Somalis, and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made some progress There are in the Colony and Protectorate many Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

Constitution.

Under the Royal Instructions dated the 29th March, 1934, the Executive Council of the Colony consists of the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Chief Native Commissioner, Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, Director of Medical Services, the Director of Agriculture, and Director of Education (*ex-officio* members), such other persons holding office in the public service of the Colony as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President. It is further provided that the Legislative Council of the



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Colony shall consist of the Governor as President eleven *ex-officio* members, not more than nine nominated official members, eleven European elected members, five Indian elected members, one Arab elected member, and two nominated unofficial members to represent the interests of the African community. The *ex-officio* members are the *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council, with the General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, Director of Public Works, and Commissioner of Customs.

By the "Kenya Protectorate Order in Council, 1920," it was provided that the Governor of the Colony should be Governor of the Protectorate, that the Executive Council of the Colony should be deemed to be the Executive Council of the Protectorate, and that it should be lawful for the Legislative Council of the Colony to legislate for the Protectorate. The Supreme Court is situated at Nairobi, and sessions are also held at Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the Colony and Protectorate.

By local ordinance in January, 1924, provision was made for the election of the Indian and Arab members. The Indian franchise (like the European franchise) is adult (over 21) suffrage and the whole Colony and Protectorate forms one five-member constituency. The Arab franchise is adult (over 21) male suffrage subject to ability to write Arabic or Swahili in Arabic characters. Here too the whole country forms one constituency.

By the enactment in 1924 of the Native Authority Amendment Ordinance a considerable measure of local self-government was conferred on the various Native Councils in Kenya in regard to the social welfare of the tribes and the management of communal matters such as land, forests, veterinary services, etc., as well as the local control of health, education, agriculture, trade and labour recruitment. Ordinances passed in 1928 aim at the extension of local government in municipalities and settled areas.

East Africa Governors' Conference.

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Parliamentary Commission which visited E. Africa in 1924, a first Conference of Governors of the British East African Dependencies was held in Nairobi in January and February, 1926, for the discussion of matters of mutual concern. It was then decided that a permanent Secretariat for the Conference should be established at Nairobi and conferences held as and when necessary. Subsequently the Joint Select Committee on Closer Union in East Africa recommended that the machinery of the Governors' Conference should be increasingly utilised for the purpose of ensuring continuous and effective co-operation and co-ordination in all matters of common interest to East Africa. As a result of this, it was decided that the Conference should be deemed to be in permanent session with a view to its being convened at any time when necessary, and that there should in any case be an annual meeting of the Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika Territory and Uganda, attended, if desired, by the Governors of Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and the British Resident, Zanzibar. The cost of the Secretariat is contributed in varying proportions by the East African Governments and by the Kenya and Uganda Railway Administration. The Secretary of the Conference is Mr. L. B. Freeston, O.B.E., who is also Secretary to the High Commissioner for Transport, Kenya and Uganda. Salary 1,500*l.*

Climate.

With the exception of the coast and the immediate interior where the average temperature is about 80°F, the climate of Kenya is cool and invigorating. At Nairobi, the mean temperature is 67°F, the mean maximum being 77°F and the mean minimum 57°F.

There are generally two rainy seasons: the "long rains" of April to June when the greater part of the rain falls, and the "short rains" of October to December. No month is invariably dry, and near Lake Victoria showers occur on most afternoons. The mean annual rainfall on the coast is 40 inches, of which 20 inches may fall in April and May. Inland the rainfall decreases to 10 inches and then increases with altitude to an average of 40 inches over the Highlands. On higher ground and near the Lake average annual totals reach 70 inches.

Currency and Banks.

The currency originally consisted of the Indian rupee as the standard coin, with smaller local coins and notes of higher denominations, all expressed in terms of the rupee; the British sovereign was also legal tender at Rs. 15. The exchange value of the rupee, after being maintained for many years by the Government of India at 1s. 4d., began to rise in 1917 and early in 1920 reached 2s. 9d. It was then decided to fix the rate in the East Africa Protectorate, the Uganda Protectorate, and the Tanganyika Territory at 2s. sterling to the rupee, and to issue a new currency in local rupee coin and notes, but subsequently it was decided that the new coinage should be expressed in terms of florins, instead of rupees, the 50 cent piece being alternatively termed a shilling. Some rupee notes were introduced but no rupee coins. Later the shilling was made the standard coin instead of the florin, and arrangements were made to withdraw from circulation the Indian rupee, which was demonetised from July, 1921. The nickel-bronze coins (1, 5 and 10 cents of a rupee) have been withdrawn from circulation, and new copper-bronze coins (1, 5 and 10 cents of a shilling) have been introduced.

The old Local Board of Currency Commissioners has been abolished, and the Currency of the Colony and Protectorate is now in the hands of the East Africa Currency Board in London, represented locally by the Treasurer.

The National Bank of India Ltd. (Head Office:—26, Bishopsgate Street, London) are bankers to the Government of Kenya, with branches in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, and Kisumu, and at Kampala, Entebbe, and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd. (Head Office:—10, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London), have branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Eldoret, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nyeri, Nanyuki, Kitale, Kakamega, in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) with which is amalgamated *The National Bank of South Africa Ltd.*, has branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kitale, Eldoret and Kakamega in Kenya, and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

Land and Products.

As the pursuit of agriculture is possible from sea level to altitudes of over 9,000 feet, climatic conditions are extremely varied and tropical, sub-tropical and temperate crops are grown.

In the highlands, coffee, maize, wattle, tea, wheat and potatoes are the principal crops. Beans, pyrethrum and various kinds of temperate fruits

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and vegetables are also grown. In the lower and intermediate areas, sisal, cotton, coconuts, sugar cane, miscellaneous grains and oil seeds are grown.

Extensive pasture grounds exist and maintain considerable numbers of cattle and sheep, grade and native. Butter and cheese are prepared and exports of the former are increasing rapidly. Considerable quantities of hides and skins are exported annually.

Exports of agricultural commodities in 1935 were valued at 2,510,215*l.*

Whereas considerable quantities of foodstuffs for the non-native population were imported in former years these have now been largely replaced by home produced articles. Local products now comprise not only all the staple articles of diet, but also a wide variety of specialities.

Fishing industries are established on the Coast and on Lake Victoria and provide valuable supplies for local consumption.

The forest products of the Coast are mangrove poles and bark, timber, ebony, and gum copal. The highland forests contain large quantities of pencil Cedar and several other good timbers such as Podocarpus, Olive, and East African Camphor, also large areas of bamboo suitable for the manufacture of high quality paper pulp.

The following minerals have been located:—

Gold has been found throughout the Nyanza Province and in the southern part of Masai Reserve. Traces of gold are widespread in rocks of the basement complex

Silver is commonly associated with the gold discoveries, and also occurs with base metals in the Coastal Province.

Copper. A copper impregnation in gneiss is being investigated. Elsewhere copper occurs only in very small quantities.

Lead and zinc are found in the Coastal Province.

Asbestos occurs in basement complex rocks at a certain horizon, the best known occurrences being in Machakos and West Suk.

Arsenic occurs in the form of arsenical pyrites in the Nyanza Province.

Barytes is found in the Coastal Province.

Diatomite is found near Gilgil and in many other parts where lacustrine beds occur.

Gypsum has been discovered near Simba.

Iron Magnetite-quartzites occur in the basement complex and form a possible ore for the future.

Ilmenite (Titanium). The sand is abundantly concentrated in the rivers of the Nyanza Provinces.

Limestone. Abundant in Coastal Province. Recrystallized as marble it occurs in enormous quantities near Voi, Kajiado, in Loldaika Hills and in other places.

Manganese occurs in the Coastal Province.

Mica occurs in basement complex rocks. It has been worked in West Suk and in the Ukamba Reserve.

Olivine is concentrated in the rivers draining the Aberdares.

Potash and Soda. These salts are being exploited at Lake Magadi.

Tin. Cassiterite has been discovered in the Trans Nzoia.

Zircon is an abundant constituent in the river beds of Nyanza, but is particularly plentiful in the streams draining the Coastal Range.

The total area of land alienated as at December 31st, 1935, was 6,768,000 acres. In addition, there are 324,480 acres of Township and Government Reserves.

Trade, Customs and Excise.

Under the terms of the Congo Basin Treaties equality of treatment in respect of imported goods irrespective of origin is ensured, and the grant of Imperial Preference is therefore inadmissible. Goods declared as in transit are allowed to be imported and forwarded under Customs control on payment of expenses of administration (6*d.* per package).

For purposes of Customs, Kenya and Uganda form a single unit and by agreement with the Tanganyika Territory Government a common Tariff has been accepted by the three territories, the free and unrestricted movement within the territories of both imported goods and local products being thus secured. The Common Tariff, however, includes a small number of "suspended duties" which are of a protective nature and may be imposed by Proclamation either in part or in full in any or all of the territories.

The general duty rating under the Common Tariff is 20 per cent. *ad valorem* based on the landed value at the port of entry, building materials, artisans' tools, and vehicles and parts being admitted at lower ratings. Specific duties are imposed on such articles as readily lend themselves to this form of assessment and in certain cases alternative specific or *ad valorem* charges are levied. Exemption from duty is allowed on drugs and medicines, packing materials, disinfectants, germicides and vermin killers, machinery, and many articles necessary for road construction, sanitation, irrigation and drainage purposes, and for the agricultural, industrial, and educational development of the territories.

The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance of the 24th October, 1934, introduced modifications of the specific duty ratings on piece goods and certain other textiles, boots and shoes, and bicycles and tricycles, the alternative *ad valorem* ratings of 20 per cent. being unchanged. The revised ratings are as follows:

Article.	*Duty.*
Apparel and blankets—	
Blankets.	Each, 30 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Boots and shoes of which the soles are made of rubber and the uppers of canvas and/or leather.	Per pair, 40 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Cardigans, jerseys and pullovers.	Each, 35 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Shirts.	Each, 35 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Piece goods—	
Cotton, grey and unbleached, not elsewhere specified.	10 Cents per square yard or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Other (including scarves, shukas, chadders, khangas, bedspreads and the like), made of cotton or admixtures of cotton with other material not elsewhere specified.	12 Cents per square yard or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Made of silk or artificial silk or of materials containing silk or artificial silk.	20 Cents per square yard or 20 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Bicycles and tricycles, n.e.e.	Each, Shs.12, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.

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Parts and accessories of bicycles and tricycles were removed from the general *ad valorem* rating of 20 per cent., certain specified parts being subjected to alternative specific *ad valorem* ratings as follows :—

Article.	*Duty.*
Parts and accessories of bicycles and tricycles (not including rubber tyres or tubes when imported separately), viz. :	
Frames, including front fork and back stay.	Each, Shs. 6, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Frames, excluding front fork and back stay.	Each, Shs. 4, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichis higher.
Front forks.	Each, Shs. 1/25, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Back stays.	Each, 75 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Handle bars (with fittings or otherwise).	Each, Shs. 1/50, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Saddles.	Each Sh. 1, or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Rims.	Each, 40 Cents. or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Chains.	Each, 40 Cents or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
Other parts	20 per cent., *ad valorem*.

Other minor modifications of the tariff were the transfer to the free list of batching oil and ingredients thereof, and of mineral mixtures for stock feeding containing 70 per cent. of one or more of the following ingredients :—Calcium, phosphoric oxide, iron, iodine.

Under the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance of the 27th June, 1935, the specific duties on imported tobacco and cigarettes were increased by cents 25 per lb. to Shs. 2/65 per lb., the alternative *ad valorem* rating of 82½ per cent. remaining unchanged.

The Excise Duties (Amendment) Ordinance, 1935, enacted concurrently with the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1935, imposed increases in the Excise duties on the locally manufactured tobacco and cigarettes as follows :—

Tobacco, increased from 50 cents per lb. to Shs. 1/25 per lb.

Cigarettes, increased from 75 cents per lb. to Shs. 1/25 per lb.

For Kenya and Uganda, the value of Trade Imports (excluding imports on Government Account, railway material and goods in transit and transhipment) and of exports (domestic and foreign) and the net amount of Customs receipts from all sources and the tonnage entered at Kenya Ports, were as follows :—

Years.	Trade Imports.	Trade Exports.	Customs Receipts.	Tonnage entered. Net.
	£	£	£	Tonnage.
1927	7,851,611	6,952,718	1,176,077	1,703,896
1928	8,747,777	8,764,671	1,345,170	1,814,731
1929	8,920,579	9,141,611	1,390,026	1,950,733
1930	6,923,665	6,948,218	1,139,031	1,904,266
1931	5,092,026	5,505,943	1,002,001	1,800,701
1932	4,662,859	5,870,708	880,520	1,684,696
1933	4,686,022	7,307,296	874,055	1,820,709
1934	5,424,420	7,505,142	979,092	1,902,356
1935	6,249,657	8,696,466	1,088,089	2,090,134

In 1935 the main imports into Kenya and Uganda were :—Grain and flour, 130,861*l.*; beer, wines, and spirits, 136,485*l.*; cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, 168,687*l.*; coal, 77,700*l.*; cement, 41,453*l.*; iron sheets (galvanised and corrugated), 78,283*l.*; tools and implements, 92,528*l.*; electrical goods and apparatus, 75,274*l.*; machinery, 448,746*l.*; cotton piece goods, 942,226*l.*; woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures, 39,740; silk and artificial tissues and manufactures, 111,901*l.*; jute bags and sacks, 139,981*l.*; haberdashery and wearing apparel, 190,024*l.*; chemicals, drugs, dyes, paints and colours, 162,181; fuel oil, 195,051; lubricating oils and greases, 79,772*l.*; motor spirit, 201,177*l.*; mineral oil, illuminating or burning, 72,119*l.*; stationery and other paper manufactures, 110,766; motor cars, parts and accessories, 225,191*l.*; motor lorries, tractors, parts and accessories, 181,120*l.*; tyres and tubes for vehicles, 85,633*l.*

The principal countries of origin were :—United Kingdom, 37%; British Possessions, 22% (Total British Empire, 59%); Germany, 4·44%; Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, 1·95%; France, 1·06%; Italy, 0·53%; Netherlands, 0·91%; Japan, 15·17%; Persia 4·33%; United States of America, 7·64%; Dutch East Indies, 1·42%; other foreign countries, 3·55% (Total Foreign countries, 41%).

The principal domestic exports of Kenya and Uganda during 1935 were :—Maize, 184,966*l.*; coffee, 1,160,772*l.*; sugar, 220,375*l.*; tea, 218,941*l.*; tin ore, 78,215*l.*; (Uganda) cotton and cotton seed, 3,038,054*l.* (mainly Uganda); sisal, fibre and tow, 431,858*l.*; sesame seed, 38,546*l.*; hides and skins, 211,796*l.*; wattle bark and extract, 103,562*l.*; ivory, 28,817*l.*; wool, 41,710*l.*

The chief countries of destination were :—United Kingdom, 25%; British Possessions, 54% (Total British Empire, 79%); Germany, 2%; France, 1%; Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, 3%; Italy, 1%; Netherlands, 1%; Japan, 2%; United States of America, 5%; other foreign countries, 6% (Total foreign countries, 21%).

Communications.

The Union Castle Line and the British India Steam Navigation Co. maintain a monthly service of passenger steamers from and to London. The Union Castle vessels run either via the Cape or Suez.

The Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles to Madagascar call fortnightly at Mombasa, homewards and outwards.

The Tirrenia have two lines calling monthly; one steamer running as far as Zanzibar, and back to Genoa, and the other as far as Durban, and also back to Genoa, calling at the principal ports *en route*, including those of Italian Somaliland.

The Navigazione Libera Triestina Line also maintains a north and south service with Italian ports.

The Clan Ellerman Harrison Line maintains a three-weekly service of fast cargo steamers from Liverpool; also a service from the U.S.A. and Canada.

The Holland Afrika Line maintains a fortnightly service from London and continental ports to South and East Africa calling at this Port.

The Deutsche Ost Afrika Line maintains a three-weekly passenger and cargo service between Mombasa, Continental ports and Southampton.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line connect monthly with Japan.

India-Africa Line (Andrew Weir & Co.) connect monthly with India and South Africa.

American South African Line (Inc.) connect U.S.A. monthly via S.A. ports.

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Robin Line connect U.S.A. monthly via S.A. ports.

A fortnightly Mail Service to Bombay and Durban is maintained by the British India Steam Navigation Company's passenger and cargo steamers. The North bound ships connect at Bombay with the P. & O. mail steamers to England.

A monthly passenger service is maintained with Batavia via southern ports by the Royal Packet Company of Holland.

Communication between the coastal ports of the Protectorate is maintained by steamers belonging to the B.I.S.N. Co.

The Kenya and Uganda Railway was formerly worked as a State Railway of Kenya Colony, but in 1921 it was decided that from 1st April this line together with all branch lines and steamer services both in Kenya and Uganda should be controlled by an Inter-Colonial Railway Council, consisting of a chairman and one official and one unofficial member from each Territory (Kenya and Uganda), and that railway surpluses should not be available for general colonial revenue purposes.

On the 3rd February, 1926, the Kenya and Uganda (Transport) Order-in-Council, 1925, came into force, by which was established the office of High Commissioner for Transport for the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and the Protectorate of Uganda. It provided that this office should be held by the Officer administering the Government of Kenya, and that he should have the control of the transport services owned, controlled, or managed, by the Governments of either of the two Territories, including railways, ports, wharves and steamships; the services were to be known as the Kenya and Uganda Railway. The Order-in-Council further provided for the constitution of a Kenya and Uganda Railway Advisory Council to consist of not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Kenya, and not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Uganda, each territory's representatives, official and unofficial, to be appointed by the respective Governors; and it directed that a Railway and Harbour Fund should be formed, into which was to be paid all revenue derived from the administration of the services, and from which all disbursements were to be made.

The length of the line, which is metre gauge, including branches open to traffic at the end of 1935 is 1,622 miles, excluding loops and industrial sidings.

The Railway Marine consists of the Lake Victoria, Lake Kioga, Lake Albert, and River Nile flotillas. Their respective strengths are as follows:—

Lake Victoria, 3 Steamers, total displacement 3,546 tons.
5 Tugs and 1 Launch.
1 motor vessel (Kagera River Service).
31 Lighters, total capacity 3740 tons.

Lake Kioga, 3 Sternwheel Steamers.
1 Launch.
17 Lighters, total capacity 1800 tons.

Lake Albert and River Nile 4 Steamers, total displacement 1256 tons.
1 Launch.
4 Lighters, total capacity 270 tons.

The following figures include all services both in Kenya and Uganda:—

Total Expenditure on Capital Account at the end of 1935 ..	21,928,672*l.*
Revenue for 1935—	
Railways	2,384,923*l.*
Harbours	408,922*l.*
Ordinary Working Expenditure excluding Loan and Redemption Charges, for 1935—	
Railways	1,088,185*l.*
Harbours	155,646*l.*
No. of Passengers carried	481,501.
Goods carried (Revenue earning) Tons	863,096.
Total Steamer Mileages (all three services)	167,557.

In 1927 the title of the Kenya and Uganda Railway was changed to that of Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, and the Administration assumed control of the working of the Port of Mombasa and coastal ports.

The old harbour at Mombasa is now entirely used by dhows. Kilindini Harbour has been the scene of intensive development during recent years, and some 3½ million pounds sterling have been expended there. There is now, in addition to the former lighterage quay, a deep-water quay having a length of approximately 3,000 feet. This quay can accommodate six ships alongside of the normal type using the port. The quay is served by 25 electric level-luffing cranes and there are five transit sheds, three of which are double storey. The total number of quay, shed and stacking ground cranes are 82 up to date. A jetty at which bulk oil ships discharge to tanks ashore is now in use. A Harbour Advisory Board advises the High Commissioner for Transport on Port Matters.

Kilindini Harbour, at the Port of Mombasa is the finest land-locked and sheltered harbour on the East coast of Africa; it possesses an ample water supply.

The principal river flowing into the Indian Ocean is the Tana, which is navigable for about 400 miles by small shallow draft steamers. The bar at Kipini is an obstacle to navigation from the sea.

The Port of Kilifi consists of a land-locked Harbour, 30 miles North-East of Mombasa. It offers good anchorage for small vessels, and opens out into the Bandari Ya Wali, a bay about one-and-half miles wide, with shallow anchorage.

There is a District Commissioner in residence at Kilifi.

The Port of Malindi is an open Harbour, 60 miles North East of Mombasa. Ships of any size can anchor off Malindi, but the anchorage is very exposed to the Monsoons. Cotton, Sim sim, and Copra are exported.

A District Officer resides at Malindi.

About three miles North of Malindi is the mouth of the Sabaki River. This river, which has recently been bridged about a mile from its mouth, passes through a country of great fertility, but is shallow and only navigable by canoes.

The Port of Lamu lies between Lamu and Manda Islands, 140 miles North-East of Mombasa. The town of Lamu, the most important Coast town North of Mombasa, is situated on Lamu Island. There is a good anchorage for vessels of moderate draught, but the bar carries only 15 feet at low water. The exports are cocoa-nuts, copra, rope, mat bags, and some cattle.

There is a District Commissioner in residence at Lamu.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The Post Office of the Colony (exclusive of Uganda and Tanganyika, which are worked by the Kenya Post Office) received and despatched during 1935, 13,507,926 letters, packets, etc., and 405,400 telegrams.

The telegraph and telephone system has 16,214 miles of wire (exclusive of Uganda and Tanganyika).

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The lines connect Mombasa with Lamu (166 miles), Kipini with Witu (13 miles), Mombasa to Tanganyika Border (61 miles), Mombasa with Nairobi (331 miles), Voi to Tanganyika Border (81 miles), Konza with Magadi (91 miles), Konza with Machakos (22 miles), Nairobi with Thika (35 miles), Thika with Makuyu (19 miles), Makuyu with Nyeri (58 miles), Nyeri with Nanyuki (32 miles), Nanyuki with Isiolo (110 miles), Nairobi with Kiambu (10 miles), Nairobi with Kijabe (43 miles), Kijabe with Narok (61 miles), Kijabe with Gilgil (39 miles), Gilgil with Thomsons Falls (45 miles), Thomsons Falls with Rumuruti (22 miles), Gilgil with Nakuru (38 miles), Nakuru with Nakuru Junction (5 miles), Nakuru Junction with Kisumu (132 miles), Lumbwa with Kericho (19 miles), Kericho with Chemagel (32 miles), Muhoroni with Songhor (10 miles), Kibigori with Eldoret (54 miles), Kisumu to Uganda Border (89 miles), Nakuru Junction with Eldoret (117 miles), Rongai with Lake Solai (27 miles), Maji Mazuri with Eldama Ravine (6 miles), Eldoret with Moiben (25 miles), Eldoret to Uganda Border (98 miles), Leseru with Kitale (40 miles), Kitale with Endebess (11 miles), Kitale with Kiminini (11 miles), Kapsabet with Kakamega (29 miles). Lines follow all Railway routes. Communication between Mombasa and ships at sea and Italian Somaliland is maintained by means of radio-telegraphy. A cable connects Mombasa with Zanzibar. A short-wave wireless station, owned and maintained, under licence from Government, by Cable and Wireless Limited, is established at Nairobi and provides communication between the Colony and Protectorate and Great Britain.

Telegraph communication exists with Uganda and Tanganyika Territory. The Kenya telegraph system is also linked up via the Tanganyika Territory, Nyassaland and Rhodesian systems with the South African service. Communication with the Belgian Congo is maintained through Uganda, with which the Belgian Congo system is linked up.

Telephone Exchanges are worked at Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Kitale, Kiambu, Koru, Ruiru, Kabete, Meru, Mitubiri, Molo, Nyeri, Thika, Kericho, Kikuyu, Lumbwa, Limuru, Njoro, Sotik, Soy, Turbo, Gilgil, Makuyu, Naivasha and Rongai. Radio Telephone communication exists between all exchanges in Kenya and Great Britain. There is telephone communication between Nairobi—Dar-es-Salaam and intermediate points.

3,131 telephones were in use in Kenya at the end of 1935.

Civil Aviation.

Civil aviation continues to show rapid development in the Colony.

Government Civil landing grounds exist at 35 of the more important centres of which 20 can only be classed for the present as emergency landing grounds, while 3 (Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu) have been gazetted as Customs Aerodromes.

Licensed privately owned landing grounds are maintained at Eldoret, Nakuru, Kitale, Lolgorien, Lathbury's Njoro and Kitere. In addition there are twelve privately owned unlicensed landing grounds in the Colony and a seaplane base at Kisumu.

Imperial Airways (Africa) Limited, operate a regular bi-weekly service for the transport of passengers, mails and freights between Cairo and Cape Town, and call at Nairobi and Kisumu. At Cairo, the service connects with a similar service to England.

Wilson Airways Limited operate a twice weekly coastal passenger, freight and mail service linking Nairobi and the Cape-Cairo route with Mombasa, Tanga, Zanzibar and Dar-es-Salaam, and a weekly service from Nairobi to Mwanza via Lolgorien and Musoma, as well as charter, ambulance, and instructional services.

Finances.

Year.	*Revenue.*	*Expenditure.*
	£	£
1926	2,627,223	2,414,681
1927	2,846,110	2,515,115
1928	3,020,694	2,834,647
1929	3,333,742	3,505,072
1930	3,241,600	3,438,374
1931	3,066,930	3,216,089
1932	3,010,214	3,119,723
1933	3,121,496	3,168,035
1934	3,182,939	3,180,795
1935	3,304,026	3,252,784

Public Debt—£17,205,600.

The following are the chief sources of Revenue for 1935:—

	£
Customs and Excise	715,212
Licences and Taxes	910,962
Fees, Municipal Revenue, etc...	114,866
Posts and Telegraphs	195,851
Earnings of Government Departments	77,285
Revenue from Government Property	81,718
Sale of Government Property ..	13,599
Forest Department Revenue ..	30,494

GOVERNORS.

1909—Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.
1912—Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.
1919—Major-General Sir E. Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1922—Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1925—Lt.-Col. Sir E. W. M. Grigg, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C.
1931—Brig.-Gen. Sir Joseph A. Byrne, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1937—Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
The Chief Native Commissioner.
The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Director of Education.
Ven. Archdeacon G. Burns, O.B.E.
Jagannath B. Pandya.

Clerk of the Council, R. W. Baker-Beall.

Legislative Council.

Ex-Officio Members, The Governor, The Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General, The Treasurer, The Chief Native Commissioner, The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, The Director of Medical Services, The Director of Agriculture, The Director of Education, The General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, The Director of Public Works, The Commissioner of Customs.

Nominated Official Members, H. G. Pilling, C.M.G., G. H. C. Boulderson, T. D. H. Bruce, Major H. H. Brassey-Edwards, E. B. Hosking, O.B.E., H. M. Gardner, S. H. La Fontaine, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., S. H. Fazan, C.B.E., G. B. Hebden.

European Elected Members, C. Harvey, Capt. H. E. Schwartze, A. C. Hoey, Lieut.-Col. Lord Francis Scott, D.S.O., Major G. H. Riddell, M.V.O., Lieut.-Col. J. G Kirkwood, C.M.G., D.S.O., Sir R. Shaw, Bart., M.C., E. H. Wright, Major F. Cavendish-Bentinck, F. A. Bemister, Major E. S. Grogan, D.S.O.

Indian Elected Members, Isher Dass, N. S. Mangat, J. B. Pandya, Shams-ud-Deen, Dr. A. C. L. De Souza.

Arab Elected Member, Sheriff Abdulla bin Salim.

Nominated Members Representing African Interests, Ven. Archdeacon G. Burns, O.B.E., Dr. C. J. Wilson, M.C.

Nominated Member Representing Arab Interests, Sir Ali bin Salim, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Clerk to Council, R. W. Baker-Beall (acting).

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 5,000*l.* and duty allowance 2,500*l.*; allowance as High Commissioner for Transport, 1,000*l.*

Private Secretary, 450*l.*, 300*l.* allowances.

Aide-de-Camp, 400*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, A. de V. Wade, C.M.G., O.B.E., 2,200*l.*

Chief Native Commissioner, H. R. Montgomery, C.M.G., 1,450*l.*

Deputy Colonial Secretary, H. G. Pilling, C.M.G., 1,350*l.*

Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary, (vacant), C. W. Hayes-Sadler (acting), 1,200*l.*

Assistant Secretaries (seconded from Provincial Administration), L. A. Weaving, R. P. Platt, N. J. B. Sabine, 720*l.* to 920*l.*; H. L. G. Gurney.

Clerk to Legislative Council, R. W. C. Baker-Beall (acting), 720*l.* to 920*l.*

Establishment Officer, R. C. M. Wood, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, S. H. La Fontaine, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., G. H. C. Boulderson, V. G. Glenday, C.M.G., O.B.E., S. H. Fazan, C.B.E., 1,350*l.*

Senior District Commissioners, C. B. Thompson, M. R. R. Vidal, E. B. Hosking, O.B.E., S. O. V. Hodge, 1,200*l.*

District Officers, J. L. B. L. Llewellin, R. Pedraza, H. Izard, C. Tomkinson, J. D. Mckean, J. G. Hopkins, H. B. Sharpe, K. L. Hunter, F. G. Jennings, H. E. Lambert, H. G. Oldfield, D. O. Brumage, J. G. Hamilton Ross, R.N.R., Lieut.-Col. E. L. B. Anderson, D.S.O., O.B.E., Capt. E. G. St. C. Tisdall, M.C., Major C. E. V. Buxton, M.C., Capt. C. T. Davenport, I. R. Gillespie, Capt. G. B. Rimington, M.C., Major A. W. Sutcliffe, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. C. G. Usher, M.C., Major B. W. Bond, M.C., D. Storrs-Fox, Capt. J. H. Clive, Capt. V. M. McKeag, A. N. Bailward, C. W. Hayes-Sadler, C. A. Cornell, E. D. Emley, K. G. Lindsay, L. A. Weaving, H. L. G. Gurney (350*l.*–1,000*l.*), Sir H. G. Elphinstone, Bt., S. R. Harrison-Lowder, Lt.-Commdr. D. McKay, R.N. (retired), Capt. F. D. Hislop, W. A. Perreau, R. T. Lambert, J. H. B. Murphy, Capt. D. H. Wickham, C. P. B. Norman, H. A. Carr, G. R. B. Brown, Capt. M. F. J. R. Mahony, J. F. G. Troughton, M.B.E., P. W. Harris, A. C. M. Mullins, D. L. Morgan, R. G. Darroch, H. R. Carver, H. S. Potter, R. P. Platt, Capt. J. E. H. Lambert, M.C., H. H. Low, R. W. C. Baker-Beall, E. R. Shackleton, E. M. Hyde-Clarke, E. P. Beetham, E. R. St. A. Davies, R. D. F. Ryland, M. W. Low, P. F. Foster, A. A. M. Lawrence, H. G. Gregory-Smith, P. J. de Bromhead, R. J. C. Howes, R. P. Armitage, J. H. Flynn, Capt. H. M. Grant, M.C., W. H. Hale, C. F. Atkins, J. W. Cusack, N. J. B. Sabine, A. Phillips, W. A. W. Clark, R. G. Turnbull, J. H. Lewis, C. M. Deverell, P. S. Osborne, N. F. Kennaway, D. O'Hagan, T. C. Colchester, C. H. Williams, E. H. Windley, C. M. Johnston, 475*l.* to 920*l.*; M. E. W. North, E. J. A. Leslie, 400*l.* to 920*l.*

Cadets, R. O. Hennings, R. A. Wilkinson, J. B. Sinclair-Lockhart, J. L. H. Webster, K. W. Simmonds, K. M. Cowley, J. K. R. Thorp, W. Keir, J. A. H. Wolff, R. E. Wainwright, F. W. Goodbody, T. G. Askwith, W. F. P. Kelly, W. F. Coutts, G. C. M. Dowson, G. G. Kerr, A. C. C. Swann, D. W. Hall, R. T. Brown, F. D. Homan, J. B. Carson, J. D. Stringer, 350*l.*

Principal Labour Officer (Ag.), P. de N. Allen, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

H.B.M. Consul for Southern Abyssinia, G. Reece, 1,000*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, G. Walsh, C.B.E., 1,450*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, Pay-Lt. G. Beresford Stooke, R.N. (Retd.), 1,000*l.*

Principal Assistant Treasurer, P. C. M. Watson, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

Senior Assistant Treasurers, J. S. Ross, H. R. Hirst, 720*l.* to 840*l.* One vacancy.

Officer in Charge, Central Revenue Office, H. E. G. Milstead, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Assistant Treasurers, J. K. Ramsden, E. J. Petrie, V. H. Merttens, 360*l.* to 720*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, H. B. Waters, B.A. (Oxon.), 1,500*l.*

Agricultural Economist V. Liversage, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.S.(Wis), N.D.A., 600*l.* to 840*l.*

Division of Plant Industry—

Deputy Director, H. Wolfe, O.B.E., M.Sc. (Agric.), 1,200*l.*

Senior Coffee Officer, A. D. le Poer Trench, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

Agricultural Officers and Experimentalists, A. G. Bailey, M.A. (Oxon.), D. C. Edwards, B.Sc. (Wales); A. C. Maher, M.A. (Dip. Agric.) (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; R. J. Benstead, N.D.A., 372*l.* to 720*l.*

Sub-Division of Native Agriculture—

Agricultural Officers, W. L. Watt, Cert. H.A.S. Forestry; W. G. Leckie, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.); C. O. Oates, N.D.A.; N. Humphrey; W. O. Sunman, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye); E. W. Gaddum, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), Dip Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.; M. H. Grieve, B.Sc. (Agric.), Dip. Agric. (Edin.); T. Y. Watson, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Aber.), Dip Agric. Sci. (Cantab.); J. E. P. Booth, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Lond.), Dip. Agric. (Wye), A.I.C.T.A.; R. E. T. Hobbs, Dip. Agric. (Reading), A.I.C.T.A.; P. C. Chambers, B.A. (Agric.) (Cantab.), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; J. T. Moon, Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; R. S. Ball, Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A.; M. Halcrow, B.Sc. (Agric.) (Edin.), Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), A.I.C.T.A., 372*l.* to 720*l.*

Scott Agricultural Laboratories—
Entomologists, H. Wilkinson, A.R.C.Sc., F.E.S., F.L.S.; R. H. Le Pelley, Ph.D. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., D.I.C., F.R.E.S.; F. B. Notley, B.Sc. (Hons.), 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Senior Plant Pathologist, J. McDonald, D.F.C., B.Sc. (Hons.), F.L.S., 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Plant Pathologist, C. A. Thorold, B.A. (Oxon.), A.I.C.T.A., 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Senior Agricultural Chemist, V. A. Beckley, M.C., B.A. (Hons.) (Cape), M.A. (Cantab.), 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Soil Chemist, G. H. G. Jones, M.Sc. (Wales), 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Agricultural Officer and Experimentalist, S. Gillett, Dip. Agric. (Hons.) (Wye), 372*l.* to 720*l.*
Plant Breeding Services—
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Adjutant and Quartermaster, Lieut. F. M. Pyne.
Officer Commanding 4th Battalion, Major K. G. O'Morchoe.
Second-in-Command, Capt. D. Macdonald.
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Assistant Chief Engineer, V. B. Atkinson, A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,250*l.*
Senior District Engineers, P. Macfarlane, J. G. Nisbet, 1,000*l.*
District Engineer, E. J. B. Gahan, B.A., B.A.I., 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Senior Assistant Engineers, R. C. Gowthorpe, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.Inst.C.E., J. R. Farquharson, B.Sc. (Eng.), Dipl. R.T.C., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.A.R.E.A. (U.S.A.), H. M. Kirkland, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., W. Urquhart, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.*

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Chief Draughtsman, T. H.Stone, M.B.E., B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.R.Sig.E., F.P.W.I. (Lond.), 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Engineers, A. Johnston, A.M.Inst.C.E., K. B. Cockle, B.A., B.A.I. (Dubl.), A.M.Inst.C.E., F. Buckley, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.Inst.C.E., R. Cockrane, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., C. G. B. Wale, A.M.Inst.C.E., F. A. Railton, B.Sc. (Wales), A.M.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S., C. T. Henfrey, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.Mun. & Cty. E., 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Office Assistant to the Chief Engineer, H. J. Walker, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Office Assistant (*Land*), H. Dewhurst, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Senior Draughtsmen (*Engineering*), G. C. Beath M.I.R.Sig.E., R. C. Wontner, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Senior Draughtsman (*Architectural*), J. Ward, A.M.I.Struct.E., L.R.I.B.A., 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Senior Draughtsman (*Land Survey*), L. R. Cutts, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Land Surveyor, (vacant), 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Accountant, R. P. Walker, M.Inst.T., 1,350*l.*
Assistant Chief Accountant, H. A. Bailey, 950*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Senior Assistant Accountants, B. B. Thornton, H. W. Cox, J. H. Baldwin, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Accountants, J. T. Ferguson, A.L.A.A., D. Law, Grad. Inst.T., 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, K. C. Strahan, M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T., 1,500*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, H. B. Stoyle, 950*l.* to 1,150*l.*
Works Superintendent, R. I. Kirkland, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Accountant, P. le Cheminant, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Locomotive Draughtsman (*Mechanical*), C. A. G. Jouanno, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Class I, H. Storar, M.I.Loco.E., A.M.Inst.T., 720*l.* to 840*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Class II, P. S. A. Newhook, A.M.I.Loco.E., 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, H. Wood, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Inspector, Class I, F. C. Howell, 560*l.* to 600*l.*
Stores Superintendent, D. P. Cousin, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Stores Superintendent, W. J. Young, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
District Stores Superintendent, F. W. Tovee, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Port Manager and District Traffic Superintendent, Lieut.-Comdr. N. J. Stacy Marks, R.D., R.N.R., Asst. Inst.N.A., A.M.Inst.T., 1,000*l.*
Port Captain, Capt. R. G. Sargeant, M.B.E., A.Inst., N.A., F.R.G.S., 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Senior Pilot, Lt.-Comdr. C. B. Hoggan, R.D., R.N.R., 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Pilots, N. H. Blake, H. E. Brown, Sub-Lt. A. M. Smith, R.N.R., 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of the Leeward Islands, with a total area of 708 square miles, consists of a number of islands belonging partly to the chain of the Lesser Antilles and partly (the Virgin Islands Group) to the eastern extremity of the Greater Antilles. The islands of Antigua, Barbuda, St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Montserrat form a fairly compact group between the 61st and 63rd degree of west longitude and around the 17th degree of north latitude; but Dominica lies about 100 miles to the south, separated by the French island of Guadeloupe from the rest of the Colony, while Anguilla, Sombrero, and still more the Virgins group (Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, etc.), lie apart to the north and north-west.

St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat and Dominica form part of the volcanic chain of the Lesser Antilles, whilst Antigua and Barbuda form part of the eastern sedimentary series of the same chain.

Politically the Colony is divided into five Presidencies:—Antigua (with Barbuda), St. Christopher and Nevis (with Anguilla), Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. These have been united and separated at various times in their history, and were finally federated in 1871 by Imperial Act 34 and 35 Vict., cap. 107. Sombrero was added to the Colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act on the 10th August, 1904, being attached to the Virgin Islands Presidency.

History.

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Presidencies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

Climate.

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry (except in Dominica) and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 45 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to January.

Constitution.

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. The Legislative Council now consists of ten official and ten elected members. Three elected members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis, and one by those of the Legislative Council of Montserrat. They

* For general map of the West Indies, see under Windward Islands.

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must be and continue members of their respective island councils. As there is no Legislative Council in the Virgin Islands, one member is appointed by the Governor to represent that Presidency. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Federal Treasurer, the Administrators of St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, and such other person holding office under the Government of the Colony of the Leeward Islands as the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State may appoint.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Legislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act. Constitutional changes involving the Electoral principle with unofficial majorities in the Presidential Councils are in course of preparation.

Currency and Banking.

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd. and the Royal Bank of Canada have branches in Antigua, St. Kitts, and Dominica, and the latter bank has a branch in Montserrat. In Nevis and the Virgin Islands there are no banks.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

	Total Deposits on 31st Dec., 1935.	No. of Depositors on 31st Dec., 1935.
	£	
Antigua... ...	... 17,890	919
St. Kitts & Nevis	... 4,375	230
Dominica ...	... 4,899	462
Montserrat ...	... 667	169
Virgin Islands...	... 2,587	182
	30,418	1,962

Means of Communication.

The following Steamship Lines serve the Colony :—

Canadian National Steamships (from Canada and Bermuda) and Ocean Dominion Line (from Canada) call fortnightly at the chief ports in the Colony, proceeding to Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana.

Furness-Bermuda Line (Br.), Ocean Dominion Line (U.S.) and Caribbean Line about once every two weeks from New York and St. Thomas call at St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica, proceeding to French West Indies, Windward Is., Barbados, Trinidad, etc.

Passenger steamers to and from London (Harrison Line) proceed direct to Antigua every month. Passengers travelling between England and the Leeward Islands can travel direct between England and Barbados by the Elders & Fyffes Line, or Harrison Line, or the Royal Dutch West India Line, etc., and between Barbados and the Leeward Islands by Canadian National Steamships or by the Furness Bermuda Line.

Passengers may also travel to or from England via New York or Canada by the Lines mentioned.

An Air Mail service operated by Pan American Airways calls weekly at Antigua from Miami (U.S.A.) *via* Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo Porto Rico and St. Thomas, proceeding to St. Lucia, Trinidad, Georgetown (Br. Guiana) and Paramaribo (Dutch Guiana) and returns, also weekly, in the opposite direction.

Air Mails are also conveyed by the Company to Jamaica, Central America and South America (see below).

Posts and Telegraphs.

Mails with Great Britain are exchanged via New York, occasionally via Barbados, and sometimes direct from Antigua, and direct with Canada, the United States and the British West Indies.

Mails are also exchanged by Air with the places served by the Pan American Airways, and with Great Britain and Canada *via* Miami, U.S.A.

There are 53 Post Offices in the Colony and the rates of postage are as follows :—

Inland.—Letters, 1*d.* for the first 2 oz., ½*d.* per additional 2 oz.; Post cards, ½*d.*

British Empire, Egypt and Tangier.—Letters, 1½*d.* for the first oz., 1*d.* per additional oz.; Post cards, 1*d.*

Other places.—Letters, 2½*d.* for the first oz., 1½*d.* per additional oz.; Post cards, 1*d.*

All places.—Printed matter, ½*d.* per 2 oz.; "small packets," 6*d.* up to 8 oz.; 1½*d.* per additional oz.

Parcel post despatches are exchanged with Great Britain *viâ* Barbados, Canada and New York and direct with Canada, the United States and British West Indies, Bermuda, Br. Guiana, Guadeloupe and Dependencies and the Dutch West Indies, and *viâ* London or New York to other countries.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid in the Colony and Money Orders are exchanged direct with Great Britain, Canada, the United States and British West Indian Colonies.

Telephone Systems are maintained by the Government in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica, and Montserrat.

Telegraph communication is maintained by means of Wireless operated by Imperial and International Communications, Ltd., there being stations at Antigua, Dominica and St. Kitts, all

of which communicate with one another and with Barbados for telegrams to the United Kingdom, Canada, North America, etc. There is also a wireless station in Montserrat maintained by the Colonial Government but operated by the Company.

The principal tariffs are:—

To England	1/2*d.* per word.
To Eastern Canada	1/6*d.* ,, ,,
To Western Canada	1/8½*d.* ,, ,,

There are also cheap rates at one half and one third of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

There are cable stations at Antigua, Dominica and St. Kitts, which have been taken over by the existing Wireless Company.

General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.

Total population, census 1921, 122,242, being a decrease of 4,951 on that of 1911.

Estimated total population on 31st Dec., 1935, 138,200.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1926-27	842,464	689,113	289,393*	259,037
1927-28	854,316	987,229	280,069†	263,977
1928-29	838,091	855,188	331,365	328,305
1929-30	917,056	612,199	302,099	324,815
1930-31	757,898	612,854	258,663	296,024
Apl.-Dec.				
1931	619,104	286,247	172,284	219,061
1932	551,488	478,508	228,310	265,410
1933	611,973	558,526	259,031	261,805
1934	578,067	577,176	257,520	259,309
1935	578,918	571,702	273,755	272,313

Chief Towns.

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 6,997; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 7,736; and Roseau (Dominica), 6,803, all 1921 census.

Education.

The system of elementary education is denominational in Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, the various denominations being Anglicans, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. In the other Presidencies elementary education is provided by the Government. On 31st December, 1935, there were 112 aided and Government schools in the Colony. The clergy of the various denominations are granted facilities for giving religious instruction during school hours to the children of their respective churches. During the year 1935, the Government grants to all the elementary schools in the Colony amounted to £19,817.

School fees have now been abolished in all public elementary schools throughout the colony. The schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. In the 112 aided and Government schools there were enrolled on 31st Dec., 1935, 25,255 children, with a daily average attendance of 17,346. For secondary education there are government grammar schools for boys in St. Kitts, Dominica and Montserrat, private grammar schools for boys in Antigua and Dominica, private girls' high schools in Antigua and St. Kitts, and private mixed schools in Antigua, Nevis, St. Kitts (convent) and Dominica (convent).

The standard of the secondary schools is the Cambridge School Certificate.

There is a training college for female teachers in Antigua (under the control of the Moravian Church).

* Includes a Grant-in-Aid from the Imperial Govt. of £30,000.

† Includes Grant-in-Aid of £8,500.

Civil Service.

A system of grading civil service clerks has been established throughout the Colony. The pay assigned to the several grades is as follows:—

Assistant Clerks (Men)	£65–£5–£90.
,, ,, (Women)	£60–£5–£90.
Junior Clerks (Men)	£100–£10–£200.
,, ,, (Women)	£100–£10–£160.
Senior Clerks	£200–£10–£250.
Principals	£250–£10–£350.

List of Governors of the Leeward Islands from 1885.

1885 Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
1888 Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
1895 Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
1901 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1912 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
1916 Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1921 Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir E. E. Fiennes, Bart.
1929 Sir Reginald St. Johnston, K.C.M.G.
1936 Sir Gordon J. Lethem, K.C.M.G.

General Establishment of the Leeward Islands.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
D. R. Stewart, C.M.G. (Administrator of St. Kitts-Nevis).
H. B. Popham, C.M.G., M.B.E. (Administrator of Dominica).
The Attorney-General.
A. E. Collens.
T. E. P. Baynes, O.B.E. (Commissioner of Montserrat).
Major O. St. A. Duke, M.B.E., M.M.
H. Boon, M.B.E.
C. D. Todd.
A. Moir Reid.
L. I. Henzell.
C. E. A. Rawle.
Clerk, W. S. Archer.

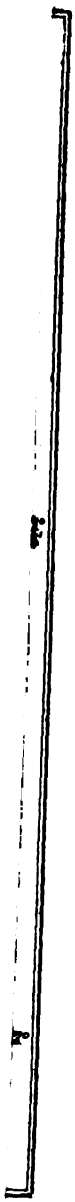
General Legislative Council.

Official Members.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
The Administrator of Dominica.
The Attorney-General.
The Federal Treasurer.
The Commissioner of Montserrat.
The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.

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A. E. Collens, F.I.C., F.C.S., Government Chemist.
Major O. St. A. Duke.

Elected Members.

Antigua—R. S. D. Goodwin, O.B.E.
A. Moody Stuart, M.C.
L. I. Henzell.

St. Kitts-Nevis—B. B. Davis.
W. B. M. dé Grasse.
G. P. Boon.
W. E. L. Walwyn.

Dominica—Capt. W. J. R. Stebbings.
C. E. A. Rawle.

Montserrat—M. S. Osborne.

Nominated Unofficial Member:

Virgin Islands—J. E. W. Georges.

Clerk, W. S. Archer.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Governor, Sir Gordon J. Lethem, K.C.M.G., 2,850*l.*, including duty allowance, 550*l.* and motor car allowance, 100*l.*

A.D.C. and Private Secretary (vacant), 250*l.* (quarters).

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, J. D. Harford, 850*l.*, quarters.

Principal and Clerk to Federal Councils, W. S. Archer, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, J. R. Cusack, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Principal, Dominica, J. G. Tavernier.

Principal, St. Kitts, K. S. Lockhart.

Senior Clerk, Antigua, D. R. Walwyn.

Treasury.

Federal Treasurer, C. D. Todd, 50*l.* (is also *Treasurer of Antigua*).

Police.

Chief Inspector of Police, Major O. St. A. Duke, M.B.E., M.M., 500*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*

Inspectors, J. R. A. Branch, G. D. Maydon, 400*l.* and house allowance, 36*l.*

Sub-Inspectors, F. S. Wigley, 225*l.*, I. G. Weir, G. P. Dawes and F. F. Law, 200*l.*-225*l.*, house allowance 36*l.*

Military.

Commandant of Local Forces, Major O. St. A. Duke, M.B.E., M.M.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Keeper of the Records, Sir J. S. Rae, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*

1st Puisne Judge, W. M. Wigley, O.B.E., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Attorney-General, C. G. Langley, K.C., 800*l.*

Crown Attorneys, A. R. Cools-Lartigue (Dominica), (also receives 250*l.* as Magistrate Dominica), A. Ridehalgh (St. Kitts-Nevis), (also receives 400*l.* as Magistrate St. Kitts), 250*l.* each.

Chief Registrar, J. Pogson Turner, 55*l.*, also receives 437*l.* 10*s.* as *Registrar and Provost Marshal of Antigua.*

Printing Department.

Superintendent, S. C. Carmichael, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, personal allowance, 20*l.*

Medical.

Supernumerary Medical Officers, (vacant), 350*l.*

ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45′, and N. lat. 17° 6′. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 902) and Redonda are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. Deer were introduced by the Codringtons. The island has communication with Antigua by a sailing boat service. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6′ N.lat., 61° 35′ W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, formerly worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.*

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall :—

Year.	St. John's.
1933	44·30
1934	52·78
1935	49·08

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides. By Ordinance No. 7 of 1910, the duration of the Council is limited to three years.

The chief products are sugar and cotton. In 1935, 12,798 acres were under sugar-cane, 200 under cotton, 1,458 under provisions, and 54,524 were uncultivated.

St. John, the chief town, has a population of 6,997 (census of 1921), and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1935, 23 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 401.

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Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	81,280	80,736	628,886	700,655
1927-28	93,436	83,149	921,378	1,081,704
1928-29	97,903	101,331	809,316	964,002
1929-30	84,236	93,931	1,018,910	1,184,032
1930-31	73,729	91,350	1,236,138	1,677,669
1931	50,937	66,417	1,061,936	1,258,028
Apl.-Dec.				
1932	73,223	82,512	1,054,448	1,366,504
1933	88,061	81,004	1,158,998	1,520,746
1934	80,619	80,351	1,160,072	1,628,910
1935	83,846	85,420	1,209,670	1,612,340

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	68,446	75,851	71,038	215,335
1927	91,957	81,192	91,269	264,418
1928	83,513	77,305	85,346	246,164
1929	76,712	72,503	65,763	214,978
1930	55,801	64,452	57,725	184,203
1931	57,019	51,939	46,298	155,256
1932	73,624	42,756	30,219	146,679
1933	92,678	56,706	38,153	187,537
1934	75,918	52,004	35,676	163,598
1935	69,249	53,640	34,767	157,656

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	58,560	122,355	5,655	186,570
1927	111,208	280,472	5,037	396,717
1928	202,450	54,564	2,086	259,100
1929	104,135	34,832	282	139,249
1930	55,810	126,537	1,431	183,778
1931	7,616	36,854	1,022	45,492
1932	141,265	51,162	5,100	197,527
1933	146,852	78,797	1,345	226,994
1934	141,035	45,646	1,562	188,243
1935	97,952	59,693	2,159	159,804

The total *Customs Revenue* for 1935, was 43,568*l.*

Public Debt, 31st December, 1935, 54,500*l.*

Amount to credit of *Sinking Funds*, 31st December, 1935, 29,084*l.*

Population.

Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1901	—	—	—	34,178
1911	1,009	26,458	3,927	31,394
1921	914	24,854	3,999	29,767
1935 (Est.)	—	—	—	33,700

Executive Council (Local).

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
J. P. Purnell-Edwards.
W. M. Howell.
A. Moody Stuart, M.C.
Clerk, J. D. Maloney.

Legislative Council (Local).

President—The Governor.

Official Members.

Colonial Secretary, J. D. Harford.
Attorney-General, C. G. Langley, K.C.
Treasurer, C. D. Todd.
J. P. Turner.
F. H. S. Warneford.
S. L. Athill.
J. P. Purnell-Edwards.

Non-Official Members.

F. J. Goodwin, O.B.E.
W. M. Howell.
A. M. Stuart, M.C.
R. S. D. Goodwin, O.B.E.
L. I. Henzell.
J. L. Jeffery.
J. E. James, M.B.E.
Clerk, J. D. Maloney.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, J. D. Harford, Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands.
Clerks (*see* **Federal Establishment**).

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, C. D. Todd, 450*l.* to 500*l.* and 50*l.* as Federal Treasurer.
Principals, F. V. D. Griffiths, R. E. Henry.
Senior Clerks, C. E. de Silvia, V. C. Blanchard, E. A. Thompson.

Post Office.

Postmaster, W. O. Peters.

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, H. D. C. Moore.

Public Works and Municipal Departments.

Superintendent of Public Works and Chairman City Commissioners, J. P. Purnell-Edwards, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, and 100*l.* transport allowance.
Principals, G. Sutherland, A. E. Peters.
Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. E. Wright.

Legal.

Registrar and Provost Marshal, J. Pogson Turner, 437*l.* 10*s.*, and 55*l.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.
Junior Clerk, C. A. S. Harney.

Prisons and Training School.

Chief Keeper of Prisons and Superintendent of Training School, Commdr. D. J. D. Noble, R.N. (retd.), 250*l.*, with free fuel, light, washing, partly furnished quarters, is also *Land and Housing Officer.*

Magistracy.

District Magistrate, District "A" and *"B,"* S. L. Athill, 500*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, C. Ross, B.A. 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and receives 100*l.* from Federal Funds for performing duties of *Federal Inspector of Schools*, is also a *Senior Clerk, Federal Establishment.*

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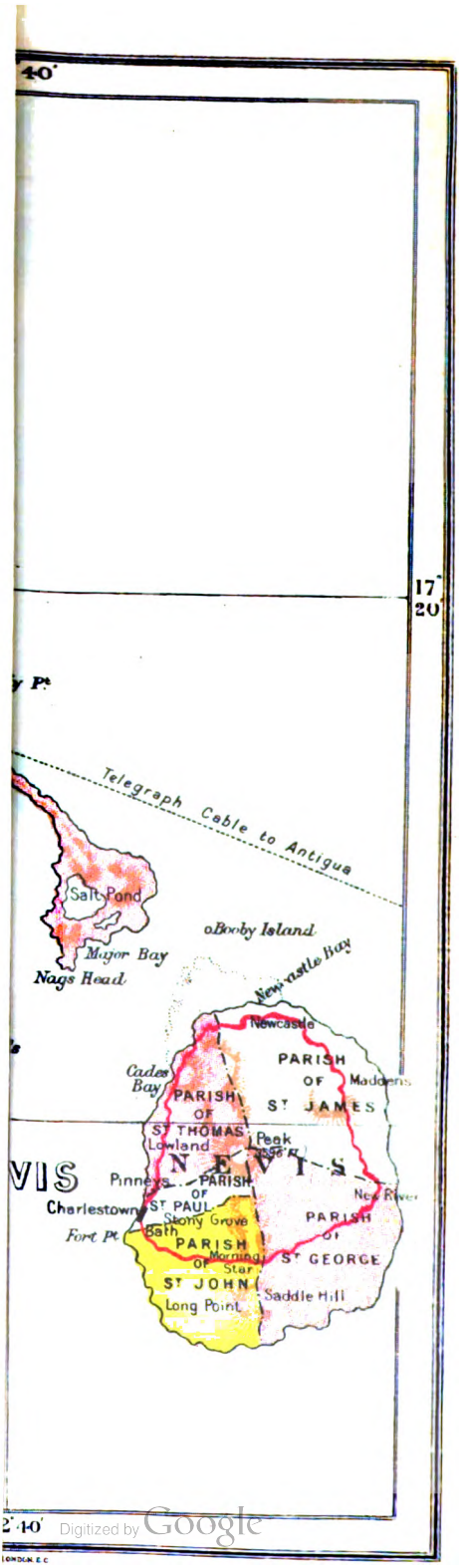
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Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, J. E. Wright, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., 250*l.* (is also Medical Supt., Holberton Hospital and other Government Institutions).

Medical Officers, 340*l.* with private practice:—

District No. A.—L. R. Wynter, M.D., C.M., L.M.S.
,, ,, C.—A.C. Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.
,, ,, D.—G. D. McLean, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
,, ,, E.—J. P. O'Mahony, M.B., Ch.B.&O.

Veterinary Surgeon, L. R. Hutson, 300*l.*

Hospital and Poor House.

Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c., Dr. J. E. Wright, 500*l.* and a travelling allowance of 25*l.* a year, and quarters valued 40*l.* p.a.

Matron, Hospital, Miss A. M. Potter, 170*l.*, X-ray allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.

Lunatic Asylum.

Assistant Superintendent, N. Gonsalves, 100*l.*-200*l.* (Is under the Medical Supt. of Institutions).

Board of Guardians.

Chairman, J. E. James, M.B.E., unp.

Agricultural Department, Antigua.

Agricultural Superintendent, F. H. S. Warneford, B.Sc. (McGill), M.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C., F.C.S., 450*l.* to 600*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*

Agricultural Assistant, L. de Verteuil, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*

Military.

Commanding Officer, Defence Force, Capt. E. Scott-Johnston.

Officer Instructor to Local Forces, The Sub-Inspector L. I. Police, *ex officio*.

Chaplain, The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A.

Registration and Vaccination.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, &c., J. Pogson Turner.

Country Health Board.

Chairman, Dr. J. E. Wright.

Miscellaneous.

Inspector Weights and Measures, Sub-Inspector of L. I. Police (*ex officio*).

Public Library.

Chairman, A. E. Collens.
Librarian, Miss M. S. McDonald (Jun. Clerk).

Clergy.

Church of England, The Most Rev. Edward Hutson, C.M.G., D.D. (Bishop of Antigua and Archbishop of the West Indies).
Very Rev. G. S. Hand, Dean of St. John.
Roman Catholic, Revd. H. Claeys, C.S.S.R.
Wesleyan, Rev. A. S. Reed.
Moravian, Rev. H. Lloyd.

Foreign Consuls.

Denmark, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
Norway, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
France, W. R. Forrest, *Consular Agent.*
Netherlands, W. G. Richardson, *Consul.*
Sweden, (vacant).
Portugal, José Anjo, *Consul.*

BARBUDA.

Warden, C. W. Thibou, 200*l.*, and quarters valued at 50*l.* per annum.

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population on 31st December, 1935, was estimated at 37,742, as compared with 38,214 at the census of 1921. The total area is about 152 square miles.

Constitution and Government.

In 1625 Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas) Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1671 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir Charles Wheler was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla,

and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1878 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the Presidency, in the absence therefrom of the Governor, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of seven official and seven nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than six shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

Industry, Trade and Customs

Sugar is the principal crop in St. Kitts (201,633 tons of cane in 1936 crop, from 8,500 acres, 28,174 tons of sugar manufactured). It is grown in the Basseterre Valley and on the lower slopes round the island (the northern side showing the best average yield), and the cane is crushed and sugar produced at a central factory a mile from Basseterre. A light railway for haulage of canes encircles the island.

The only other important crop in St. Kitts is cotton, the lint produced in 1935 being 101,869 lbs. on 400 acres

Cotton and coconuts are the chief products exported from Nevis. Small quantities of tomatoes are also exported to Canada during the winter months.

Vegetables and cattle, chiefly for export to St. Kitts and for local consumption, are also produced in Nevis.

Salt is the chief product of Anguilla, and is also produced from ponds at the south eastern part of St. Kitts, the quantity from Anguilla in 1935 being 2,150 tons valued at 2,225*l*.

Anguilla also produces cotton in small quantities.

There are no manufacturing industries (other than the manufacture of sugar) in the Presidency.

The Customs import tariff is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis with a surtax of 25%. A preferential reduction varying in amount, but in most cases equal to one third of the general rate, is accorded to Empire products. The percentage of trade in 1935 is as follows:—

United Kingdom	40
Other British countries	36
U.S. of America	15
Other foreign countries	9
	100

Education.

There are four secondary schools:—a Government grammar school for boys in St. Kitts, a girls' high school in St. Kitts and a mixed school in Nevis, both state-aided, and a school by the Roman Catholic Sisters.

There are 31 Government primary schools (16 in St. Kitts, including 4 in Basseterre, 10 in Nevis and 5 in Anguilla) and also a Roman Catholic school and a few small private schools.

St. Kitts.

The island lies in latitude 17° 18′ N., and longitude 62° 48′ W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. A branch of this range encloses the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 8,000. Near the town of Sandy Point is Brimstone Hill, strongly fortified and fiercely besieged during the French wars. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood. The island is of volcanic formation, and the soil, save in the mountains (where it is clayey) is peculiarly light and porous, sandy yet fertile.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

The average rainfall in St. Kitts for the year 1935 was 48·89 inches.

St. Christopher or St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Liamuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies, the settlement having been founded by Mr. Thomas Warner and other settlers, who landed on the 28th January, 1623, at the present village of Old Road. Later, French settlements were formed at the two ends of the island. The whole island was finally assigned to England under the Treaty of Versailles in 1783.

Nevis.

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40′ N. lat., and 62° 33′ W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,100. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 15,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

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The soil is very different from that of St. Kitts, being of stiff clay, encumbered everywhere with volcanic boulders.

There are hot mineral springs adjoining the Bath House Hotel near Charlestown. These springs have valuable medicinal properties.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Kitts, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Kitts) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles.

Anguilla.

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12′ N. lat., and 63° 5′ W. long., about 60 miles N.W of St. Kitts, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

Unlike the mountainous volcanic islands of St. Kitts and Nevis, Anguilla consists of Oligocene limestone and clay and its highest point is 213 ft. above sea level.

The inhabitants are peasant proprietors under the jurisdiction of a medical officer who is also magistrate.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply.

Besides sheep and goats the chief product is salt. Sea Island cotton is cultivated.

Population according to the Censuses of 1911 *and* 1921.

	1911	1921
St. Kitts	26,283	22,415
Nevis	12,945	11,569
Anguilla	4,075	4,230

No census was taken in 1931.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	88,103	86,418	651,550	715,220
1927-28	94,160	93,113	937,254	1,086,180
1928-29	101,567 *a*	104,692	1,100,164	1,236,450
1929-30	97,987	98,665	1,412,080	1,571,553
1930-31	114,242*b*	116,893	1,538,614	2,040,943
1931-32†	79,414*c*	108,211	1,546,138	2,011,349
1932	100,294*d*	90,001	1,638,047	2,053,461
1933	125,267	118,199	1,636,632	2,073,339
1934	105,768	94,192	2,505,688	3,226,932
1935	103,005*e*	99,576	2,607,685	3,373,421

† Nine months only.

a Includes £1,500 Imperial Grant-in-aid for repairs to Govt. property damaged in 1928 hurricane.

b Includes £8,632 Imperial Grant for Colonial Development, £6,000 Imperial Grant for Relief of Unemployment and £9,000 Sale of Investment Reserve Fund.

c Includes £18,008 from Imperial Funds (Colonial Development).

d Includes £8,079 from Colonial Development Fund, £1,251 from Imperial Grant for Relief of Unemployment and a grant, free of interest, of £10,000 in aid of Administration.

e Includes £1,410 from Colonial Development Fund.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	94,312	174,015	98,246	366,573
1927	119,075	116,971	93,372	329,418
1928	104,304	112,946	99,852	317,102
1929	105,535	132,833	112,069	350,437
1930	93,681	103,489	89,094	286,264
1931	85,175	168,401	72,905	241,306
1932	111,060	76,146	54,281	241,487
1933	108,248	79,679	52,192	240,119
1934	102,065	79,019	58,326	239,410
1935	95,580	88,665	56,457	240,702

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	104,815	163,005	19,903	287,723
1927	114,704	221,672	17,030	353,406
1928	213,767	107,589	28,289	349,645
1929	199,346	29,554	25,444	254,344
1930	105,420	153,725	33,573	292,718
1931	38,547	101,034	30,152	169,733
1932	136,677	64,396	30,954	232,027
1933	216,246	32,395	18,371	267,012
1934	194,126	74,813	8,967	277,906
1935	141,709	120,188	7,432	269,329

Public Debt ... 31 December, 1935—29,403*l.*
(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

Customs Revenue, 1933 —47,833*l.*
" " 1934 —51,274*l.*
" " 1935 —50,943*l.*

Administrators of St. Kitts since 1906.

T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.	1906
Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.... ...	1916
Lt.-Col. T. R. St. Johnston, C.M.G.	1925
T. C. Macnaghten, C.M.G., C.B.E....	1929
D. R. Stewart, C.M.G.	1931

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
A. Ridehalgh (*Magistrate District "C" and Crown Attorney*).
H. Boon, M.B.E. (*Treasurer*).
A.C.K. Tibbits (*Magistrate and Warden, Nevis*).
Leslie Milburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (*Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health*).
C. Malone.
G. P. Boon.
W. B. M. de Grasse.
Basil B. Davis.

Legislative Council.
Official Members.

The Administrator.
A. Ridehalgh (*Magistrate, District "C" and Crown Attorney*).
H. Boon, M.B.E. (*Treasurer*).

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A. C. K. Tibbits (*Magistrate and Warden, Nevis*).
C. G. Thibou (*Surveyor of Works*).
Leslie Milburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (*Senior Chief Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health*).
A. Scott-Gillett, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*Medical Officer, District No. 1 and Medical Superintendent of Hospital*).
D. H. Semper (Magistrate, *District "D"*).

Unofficial Members.

Basil B. Davis.
H. B. Henville.
W. E. L. Walwyn.
W. B. M. De Grasse.
A. C. Evelyn.
G. P. Boon.
C. A. L. Shephard.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, D. R. Stewart, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* and 315*l.* allowances.
Clerk to Administrator and Clerk of Councils, E. A. Evelyn, Jr., 250*l.*-350*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Comptroller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, H. Boon, M.B.E.
Accountant, V. S. Brookes, 250*l.*-10*l.*-350*l.*
Harbour Master, C. McA. Stevens, 200*l.*-10*l.*-250*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, H. B. Thompson, 250*l.*-10*l.*-350*l.*

Public Works.

Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Telephones, and Town Clerk, C. G. Thibou, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*, and travelling allowance 80*l.*
Public Works Office, Junior Clerk (*Nevis*), T. E. Elliott, 200*l.*

Botanic and Agricultural.

Curator, Botanic Station and Agricultural Superintendent (*with chemical duties*), R. E. Kelsick, 450*l.*, quarters, 37*l.* 10*s.*, and 40*l.* travelling allowance.
Agricultural Assistant, J. M. Cave, 250*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 400*l.* House allowance 36*l.*
Agricultural Instructor (*Nevis*), W. I. Howell, 175*l.*, and 25*l.* for house and 36*l.* horse allowance.

Forestry.

Chief Forestry Officer (*St. Kitts*), *Agricultural Assistant*, at inclusive salary.
Electric Light (*Basseterre*), *Chief Electrical Engineer*, H. Delisle, 350*l.*, and 75*l.* for supervision of Ice and Cold Storage plants in St. Kitts and Nevis.

Education.

Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School (vacant).
Assistant Master, C. W. K. Branch, 150*l.*, Capitation Grant, 38*l.* and allowance for quarters.
Local Inspector of Schools and Educational Officer (*St. Kitts*), F. W. Christopher, 200*l.*-10*l.*-250*l.*, and travelling allowance 50*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Officer, Cunningham Hospital and Medical Officer, District (acting), Dr. Alcon Scott-Gillett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh).
Senior Nursing Sister, Cunningham Hospital, Miss E. Weaver, M.B.E., 190*l.* by 10*l.* to 220*l.*, uniform allowance 5*l.*, and quarters.
Junior Nursing Sister and District Matron for Midwifery and Infant Welfare, Miss Alice Smith, 170*l.*, uniform allowance 5*l.* and quarters; travelling allowance 2*s.* 8*d.* per diem.
Junior Nursing Sister, Alexandra Hospital, Nevis, Miss D. I. Dunning, 170*l.*, travelling allowance 1*s.* 4*d.* per diem, uniform 5*l.*, and quarters.
Medical Officer, Leper Asylum, Dr. T. J. Costello, M.D., C.M., Queen's University, Ont., 100*l.*

Medical and Sanitary.

St. Kitts.

Senior Medical Officer, Inspector of Public Health, Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, Health Officer and Analyser of Vital Statistics, Leslie Milburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officers, 375*l.*, District No. 2, S. B. Jones, M.B.E., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.); No. 3, W. A. Slack, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). No. 4, Dr. T. J. Costello, M.D., C.M. (Queen's University, Ont.)
Government Veterinary Surgeon, Ernest Jardine, B.V.Sc., 230*l.* and private practice.

Nevis.

District No. 6, W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 412*l.* 10*s.*
District No. 7, J. Y. McFadyen, M.B.E., M.D. (Ont.) (acting).

Anguilla.

District 5, C. E. E. Stevens, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (acting), is also Magistrate and Coroner.

Judicial and Legal.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, *see Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)
Crown-Attorney, A. Ridehalgh, 250*l.* (from Federal Funds), and *Magistrate* (*District "C"*), 400*l.* and travelling allowance, 12*l.*
Registrar and Provost-Marshall, J. C. Wooding, 400*l.* and 15*l.* travelling allowance.
Senior Clerk, E. M. Ross, 200*l.*-10*l.*-250*l.*
Additional Magistrate and Coroner (*District "C"*), D. H. Semper, 70*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (*District "D"*), D. H. Semper, 400*l.* and travelling allowance of 4*s.* per diem.
Warden, Magistrate and Coroner (*Nevis*), A. C. K. Tibbits, 400*l.*, allowed free residence at Government House, Nevis, and travelling allowance, 75*l.*

Police.

Inspector of Police, Officer in Charge Prison Discipline, Officer Commanding Local Forces, Staff Officer Local Forces, Supt. Fire Brigade, and Inspector of Weights and Measures, G. D. Maydon, 400*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*, transport allowance, 50*l.*

Gaol.

Gaoler, S. H. Knight, 125*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon, Dr. Leslie Milburn.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, St. George, Basseterre, Venble. Archdeacon H. T. Jullion.

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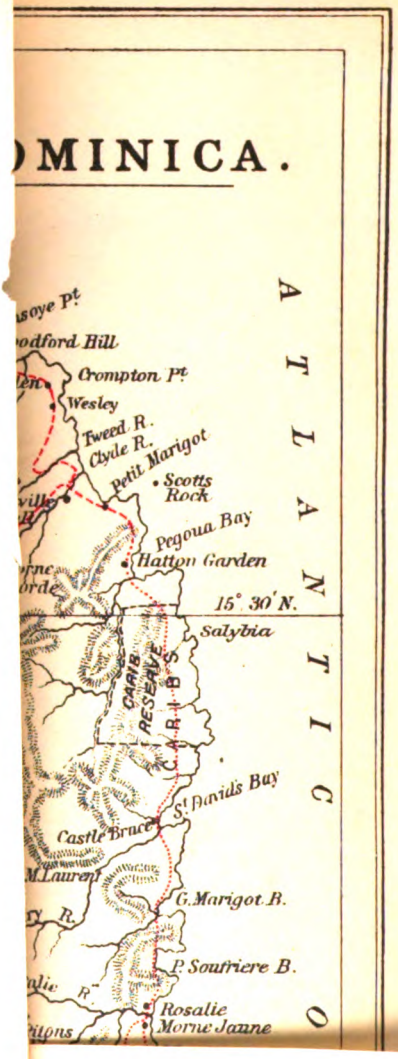
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English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.


MINICA.
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Wesley
Tweed R.
Clyde R.
Petit Marigot
Scotts Rock
Pegoua Bay
Hatton Garden
15° 30' N.
Salybia
CARIB RESERVE
St Davids Bay
Castle Bruce
G. Marigot B.
P. Soufriere B.
Rosalie
Morne Jaune
ATLANTIC

Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father de Ridder, C.SS.R.
Wesleyan Mission, Rev. Wm. Sunter.
Moravian Mission, Rev. W. Mansfield Williams.

CONSULS.

St. Kitts.

Denmark (vacant), (Vice-Consul).
France, H. G. Uddenberg (Consular Agent).
Netherlands, H. G. Uddenberg (Consul).
Norway, H. G. Uddenberg (Vice-Consul).

DOMINICA.

Dominica is situated between 15° 10′ and 158 40′ N. lat., and 618 14′ and 61° 30′ W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 304⅝ square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque, rising at Imray's View, the culminating point of Morne Diablotin to 4,747 feet. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters and adventurers settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of 312,092*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed a unit of a General Government, which comprised Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, a Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on the 7th of September, after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was appointed Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican leader, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now referred to in the island for marking the time of events, by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit; whilst the Governor, Sir George Prévost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Ruperts, near the town of Portsmouth.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C.–7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the Island. Owing to the economic depression of the Island, which started from about 1928, and the reduction of the Imports and Exports, it has been necessary to appeal to the Imperial Government for several Grants and Loans-in-Aid. These have assisted conditions greatly and as a result there are already signs that the productivity of the Island is on the increase.

Considerable areas in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the Maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is good and the climate healthy. Limes and cocoa flourish throughout the coastal zone. The former, however, have been almost wiped out by root disease, but this critical situation is being combated by planting limes budded on resistant stocks on a considerable scale. The higher slopes in the centre of the island are well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, nutmegs, spices and such tropical fruits as require humid conditions.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, volcanic ash covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Lime juice, cocoa, coconuts, copra, rum, tobacco, and fruit (including green limes, grape fruit, oranges, mangoes, bananas and pears), are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, has now ceased to be made. A considerable trade is carried on also in spices, oils, and timber. 1935: cocoa, 3,474*l.*; essential oils, 10,874*l.*; limes, 6,123*l.*; conc. lime juice, 184*l.*; raw lime juice, 2,002*l.*; rum, 1,428*l.*; tobacco and cigars, 495*l.*; coconuts, 452*l.*; bananas, 5,780*l.*; grape fruit, 2,596*l.*; oranges, 5,773*l.*, mangoes, 1,363*l.*; pears, 744*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1935 was 71·95 inches; the average for the whole island was 115·14 inches; the mean temperature 77° Fahr. (Roseau).

The chief town is Roseau, with a population of 6,803 according to the census of April, 1921: it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1935, 9 vessels, of a total tonnage of 201 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north-west of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) at Roseau, and one of the Royal Bank of Canada, established in April, 1915.

There is a Government telephone system of 509 miles, with 5 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. A Legislative council was created, consisting of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. Ordinance No. 21 of 1924, provides for the election of four of the unofficial members of the council. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency. As a result of the Report of the Closer Union Commission which visited Dominica, among other West Indian Islands, in 1932, the Secretary of State has approved of a change in the Constitution of the Island to provide for the creation of a new Legislative Council with an unofficial majority subject to certain safeguards being left in the hands of the Governor. Legislation is about to be brought into force to give effect to the new Constitution, and meanwhile the life of the existing Legislative Council has been extended to the 31st December, 1936.

A considerable number of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the use of English is becoming general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the Island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1298, 1902). According to the Census of 1921 there are about 420 Caribs in the Island, of whom about 141 are estimated as of pure blood.

Customs Tariff.

The rates of duty under the Customs Tariff are mainly specific. A preferential reduction varying in amount, but in most cases amounting to one-third of the general rate is accorded to Empire products.

The *ad valorem* duty on most articles is 10 % and 15 %. Perfumery, Jewellery and Plate and Plated Ware 20 % and 30 %.

Percentage of Trade. 1935

With the United Kingdom—33·87%
,, ,, British Possessions—46·20%
,, ,, Foreign Countries—19·83%

Year.	Finances Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926-27	87,833	62,395	564,242	634,006
1927-28	68,814	80,715	672,734	784,318
1928-29	92,445	80,516	712,907	799,285
1929-30	81,674	97,684	893,694	1,017,634
1930-31	94,391	105,244	919,534	1,303,470
9 mos. 1931	88,864	91,051	888,157	1,134,321
1932	95,562	81,223	912,463	1,195,439
1933	90,968	79,246	1,016,942	1,243,838
1934	73,094	80,623	941,451	1,273,227
1935	75,958	75,042	927,819	1,226,757

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	48,833	71,743	44,308	164,884
1927	51,335	69,298	47,997	168,630
1928	51,343	75,494	51,766	178,603
1929	73,227	55,355	103,558	232,140
1930	72,213	82,717	45,960	200,890
1931	55,860	72,679	39,260	167,799
1932	47,907	46,824	24,969	119,700
1933	51,392	44,805	26,860	123,057
1934	52,079	46,237	30,525	128,841
1935	46,297	47,387	21,144	114,828

Year.	Exports. To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1926	32,792	15,972	97,107	145,871
1927	46,538	15,812	93,456	155,806
1928	85,099	23,993	81,530	190,622
1929	71,875	27,807	94,448	194,130
1930	40,390	13,199	55,470	109,059
1931	22,795	11,497	34,646	236,737
1932	9,708	15,511	25,517	50,736
1933	11,618	19,043	14,382	45.043
1934	13,862	27,122	12,044	53,028
1935	12,066	32,395	13,025	57,486

Population, Census 1901—28,894.
,, ,, 1911—33,863.
,, ,, 1921—37,059.
Estimated Population 31st Dec., 1935, 47,394.
Debt, 31st Dec., 1935 - 6,000*l.*
Customs Revenue, 1933—26,256*l.*
,, ,, 1934—27,141*l.*
,, ,, 1935—24,933*l.*

Administrators, Dominica.

P. A. Templer, C.M.G.	1895
H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G.	1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.	1906
Edward Drayton, C.M.G.	1914
Arthur Mahaffy, O.B.E....	1915
R. Walter, C.M.G.	1920
E. C. Eliot, C.B.E.	1923
W. A Bowring, C.B.E.	1931
H. B. Popham, C.M.G., M.B.E.	1933

Executive Council.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
A. R. Cools-Lartigue, *Crown Attorney.*
Dr. C. N. Griffin, *Chief Medical Officer.*
F. G. Harcourt, M.B.E., *Agricultural Superintendent.*
A. L. Darrell, *Treasurer.*
Non-Official—
Captain W. J. R. Stebbings, N. K. Lockhart.
Clerk, L. Cools-Lartigue.

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Legislative Council.

President, The Administrator.

Official Members.	*Un-Official Members.*	
A. L. Darrell	R. E. A. Nicholls	(*Elected*)
A. R. Cools-Lartigue.	H. D. Shillingford.	
F. G. Harcourt.	J. B. Charles.	
Dr. C. N. Griffin.	P. A. Rolle.	
S. E. Moir.	Capt. W. J. R. Stebbings.	(*Nominated*)
(vacant)	C. E. A. Rawle.	

Clerk, L. Cools-Lartigue.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, H. B. Popham, C.M.G., M.B.E., 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty allowance and Residence (Government House).

Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, L. Cools-Lartigue 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, (vacant) 500*l.*

Accountant, E. E. Harney, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Senior Clerks, G. A. Winston, J. J. Daway, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Sub-Treasurer, Warden, Northern District, and Magistrate, District "G," S. E. Moir, 150*l.* by 25*l.* to 200*l.* as Warden, and 300*l.* as Magistrate.

Judicial Establishment.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney General, *see Leeward Islands Federal Establishment.*)

First Puisne Judge, Leeward Islands, W. M. Wigley, O.B.E., 800*l.*

Crown Attorney and Magistrate, District "E," A. R. Cools-Lartigue, 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*

Registrar and Provost-Marshal, Registrar-General, P. I. Boyd, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Senior Clerk, F. A. Piper, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Magistrate, District "E," A. R. Cools-Lartigue; is also Crown Attorney, see above.

Magistrate, District "F," and Government Officer, Eastern District, A. G. Forbes, 350*l.* Horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*; is also Education Officer Eastern District.

Magistrate, District "G," S. E. Moir (*see Sub-Treasurer, Warden, etc.*).

Medical Establishment.

Chief Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, Dr. C. N. Griffin, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, with travelling allowance of 50*l.*

Medical Officer, Roseau District, L. P. Younglao, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, 50*l.* travelling allowance, private practice and 35*l.* in respect of commuted fees.

Medical Officer, Portsmouth District, R. F. Armour, B.S.C. & M.D. (Jenner, Chicago), M.D. (Lavol, Quebec), M.C.P.S. Saskatchewan, London Registration, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, free quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, private practice and 35*l.* in respect of commuted fees.

Medical Officer, Marigot District (vacant), 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.

Medical Officer, Grandbay District, C. E. S. Bailey, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. (Edinburgh), 400*l.*, 50*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.

Port Health Officers, Roseau, Medical Officer, District "A"; *Portsmouth*, Medical Officer, District "B."

Quarantine Officers, G. S. Didier, J. N. Macintyre, and G. A. Winston (as Treasury Officers).

Public Works Department.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General (vacant), 500*l.*

Road Surveyor, Western District, Senior Clerk, C. A. Royer, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Senior Clerk, H. E. Letang, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Mechanic and Electrician, and Superintendent of Telephones, Principal, L. Deschamps, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Agriculture.

Curator of Botanical Gardens and Agricultural Superintendent, F. G. Harcourt, M.B.E., 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* and 60*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters.

Assistant Agriculture Officers, H. B. Pidduck and W. E. Bassett, 250*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 400*l.*, 30*l.* horse allowance or quarters. The latter officer performs the duties of Manager Government Fruit Farm and Officer-in-Charge Government Marketing Depot.

Police.

Superintendent of Police, Captain J. R. A. Branch, 400*l.* and quarters; horse allowance, 72*l.*; Keeper of Powder Magazine, is also Officer Instructor to Local Forces and Officer Commanding Local Forces.

Assistant Superintendent of Police, G. P. Dawes, 210*l.*, free quarters and 36*l.* horse allowance.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, Captain J. R. A. Branch.

Surgeon, The Chief Medical Officer *ex-officio*.

Prison.

Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, Captain J. R. A. Branch.

Keeper of Prison, Captain K. E. Burton, M.B.E., 90*l.* by 5*l.* to 120*l.* and quarters.

Post Office.

Postmaster, R. S. Merrill, *Senior Clerk*, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth, The Warden, *ex-officio*.

Education.

Head Master, Dominica Grammar School Principal, S. E. T. Jullion, M.A. (Cantab.), 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*, and quarters.

Assistant Master, Senior Clerk, N. A. Jeffers, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Inspector of Schools, Senior Clerk, J. E. T. Roberts, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.* and 72*l.* travelling allowance.

The Inspector of Schools performs the duties of *Educational Officer*.

There are Government Schools in the districts of the Island under the charge of:—

6 *First Class Head Teachers*, 90*l.* by 5*l.* to 120*l.*

22 *Second Class Head Teachers*, 65*l.* by 3*l.* to 80*l.*, with result grants and allowances for quarters.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, The Rev. Canon P. K. P. Bolton.

Roman Catholic Church Bishop, The Right Reverend James Moris, C.Ss.R.

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Vicar-General, The Very Reverend Father J. J. Duerloo, C.Ss.R.
Methodist Church, The Reverend W. A. Beckett, Superintendent.

Foreign Consuls.

France, T. Cools-Lartigue, Consular Agent.
Belgium, (vacant), Vice-Consul.

MONTSERRAT.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45′ N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 7 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Chance's Mtn. (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,730, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1935, 5 sailing vessels, total tonnage 91 tons net.

Montserrat was colonised by the Irish in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1783.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. In 1861, these were replaced by a single Chamber of eight elected and four nominated members.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, this Chamber was replaced by a Legislative Council of not more than six nominated members. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, the number of members was limited to four. Ordinance No. 4 of 1909 repealed No. 2 of 1902 and limited the tenure of office of the members of the Council to three years. Ordinance No. 2 of 1911 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number of members to six. Ordinance No. 18 of 1922 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number to eight. Unofficial representation on the General Legislative Council of the L.I. has now been provided for.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has declined, and Sea Island cotton, tomatoes, onions and limes are now the principal products.

Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papain," essential oils, lime juice, cotton-seed oil, cattle and green vegetables.

There are twelve denominational schools with 2,839 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a hurricane; and again on 28th August, 1924, and 12th September, 1928.

There is telephonic communication throughout the Island; a Wireless Station was erected in 1925.

The island is considered to be one of the most healthy of the Antilles.

The rainfall in 1934 was 52·29 inches.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	22,688	21,140	309,260	311,114
1927-28	22,426	19,986	203,136	201,230
1928-29	30,330	32,277	448,066	455,648
1929-30	27,389	31,007	542,644	557,764
1930-31	28,376	31,196	292,269	303,584
1932	19,344	23,961	800,409	829,227
1933	17,564	26,763	935,843	942,993
1934	18,189	22,750	893,100	922,914
1935	29,140	25,927	945,196	1,018,524

	Imports.			
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	15,718	35,139	14,092	64,949
1927	18,742	30,587	14,073	63,402
1928	15,837	53,319	13,115	66,434
1929	21,941	39,378	31,251	92,570
1930	14,298	45,531	12,352	72,181
1932	12,683	15,041	7,496	34,220
1933	15,412	18,447	8,989	42,848
1934	12,136	18,021	6,060	36,217
1935	18,653	28,227	10,518	57,398

	Exports.			
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	53,763	7,442	1,508	62,713
1927	52,587	10,317	5,849	68,753
1928	73,543	9,538	5,297	88,378
1929	38,076	6,326	21,163	65,565
1930	39,194	16,983	9,844	55,021
1932	8,656	10,287	7,222	26,165
1933	14,009	4,982	17,292	36,283
1934	30,081	5,369	9,988	45,438
1935	47,708	8,818	15,428	71,954

Public Debt, 31st *December*, 1935—3,000*l.*

Population, Census, 1901—12,215; 1911—12,196; 1921—12,120; 1935 (Est.)—13,264.

Customs Revenue, 1934, 15,778*l.*

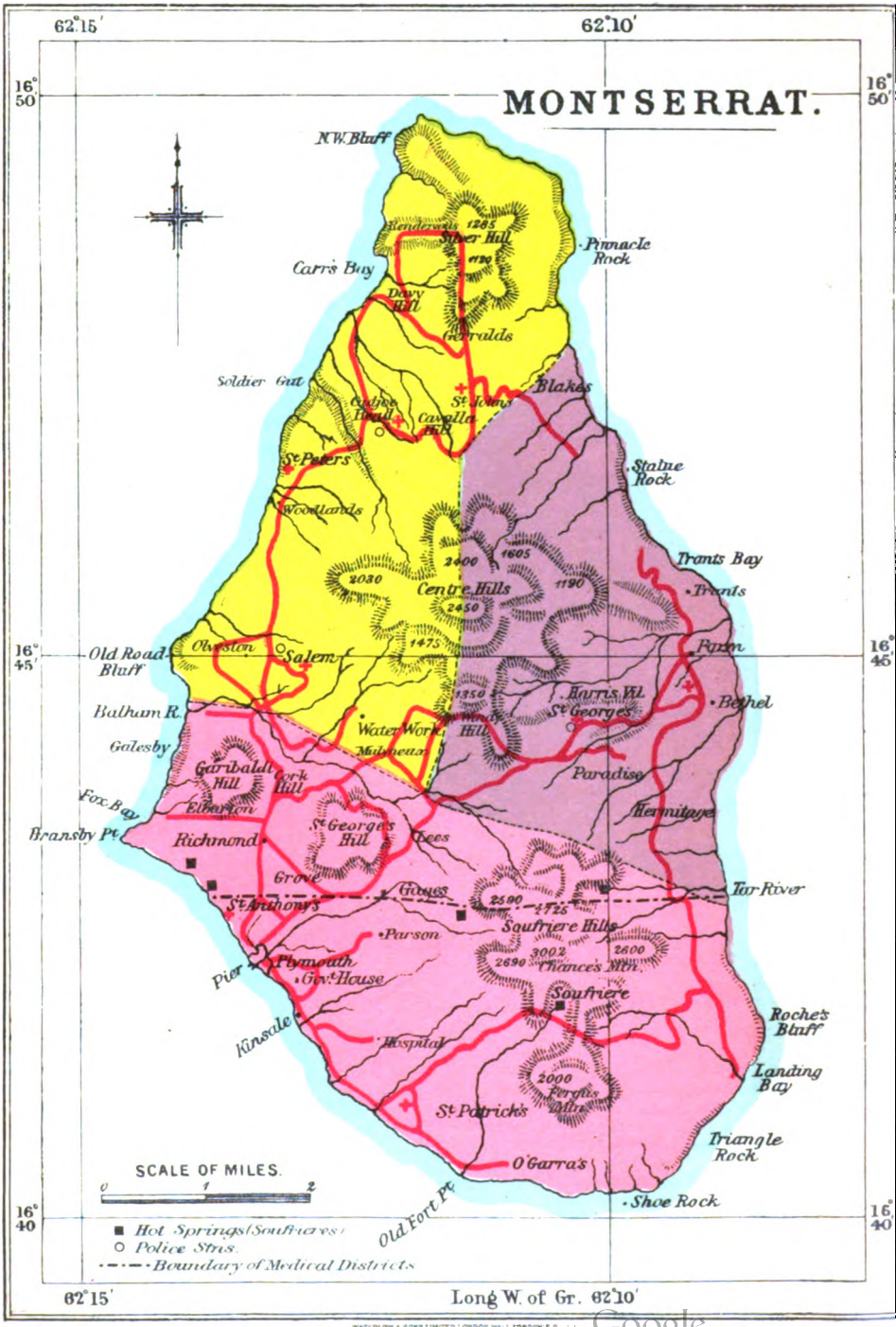
Commissioners of Montserrat.

E. Baynes, March, 1889.
F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., January, 1900.
Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G., March, 1906.
C. F. Condell, October, 1918.
Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., O.B.E., September, 1922.
H. H. Hutchings, I.S.O., September, 1929.
T. E. P. Baynes, O.B.E., February, 1932.

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary, } of the Leeward
The Attorney-General, } Islands.
N. J. L. Margetson, M.D., C.M., Medical Officer, District No. 1.
H. R. Howes.
A. W. Griffin.
Clerk, H. H. Fraser.

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Legislative Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
C. A. Gomez. — Official.
N. J. L. Margetson.
G. V. La Barrie.
C. R. Meade.
H. R. Howes.
R. C. Otway, O.B.E. — Unofficial.
A. W. Griffin.
M. S. Osborne.

Clerk, H. H. Fraser.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, T. E. P. Baynes, O.B.E., 700*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; furnished residence.
Commissioner's Clerk and Clerk of Councils, H. H. Fraser (Junior Clerk).

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Assistant Treasurer, C. R. Meade, 350*l.*
Senior Clerk, J. E. R. Knight.

Judicial Department.

Magistrate, Registrar and Provost-Marshal, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Prison Department.

Officer in charge of Prison Discipline, the Sub-Inspector of Police.

Medical Department.

Medical Officers, N. J. L. Margetson, M.D., C.M., 425*l.*, and one vacancy, 400*l.*, Medical Officer, Districts No. 2, 5*l.* drug allowance and 50*l.* travelling allowance each.
Medical Officer of Health, N. J. L. Margetson, M.D., C.M., 24*l.*
Matron of Hospital, Miss J. W. McKenzie, 170*l.*

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, C. R. Meade.

Education Department.

Educational District Officer, H. H. Fraser (is also Clerk to Commissioner).

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works and Roads, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Inspector of Works and Roads, G. V. La Barrie, 250*l.*, travelling allowance 50*l.*

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, G. V. La Barrie.

Agricultural Department.

Curator, C. A. Gomez, 250*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance, horse allowance 30*l.*
Agricultural Assistant, S. A. Schouten, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, travelling allowance 30*l.*, house allowance 36*l.*

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to eastward of and adjacent to Porto Rico: the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27′ N. lat., and 64° 39′ W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost van Dykes, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombrero, which was first included in the Colony in 1904.

The Americans possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, since when the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population (1921) 437, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1935, 8 vessels, registered total tonnage, 77.

Road Town, which is well built and clean, is provided with well stocked shops and stores. There is a small modern Hospital with a European Matron in charge.

The cultivation of Sea Island cotton, once the principal industry of the Virgin Islands, abandoned in consequence of the low prices, has been recommenced on a small scale.

A small quantity of sugar is made for local consumption, also rum.

The percentage of trade with the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire and the principal Foreign countries is 15 %, 5 % and 80 % respectively. Under the Customs Tariff the preferential rate charged on imports from Empire countries is in general two-thirds of the general rate.

A large area of land in the Virgin Islands is well adapted to coconut cultivation, and the existing trees are quite free from any serious insect or fungoid pests.

The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands. Their trade and intercourse is with the Virgin Islands of the U.S., and to a smaller extent with San Domingo and St. Martin.

The currency consists largely of foreign money, which circulates at the varying rates of exchange.

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 54 inches.

The birth and death rates per 1,000 in 1935 were 36·43 and 16·4 respectively.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is weekly by Government motor launch to St. Thomas. Mails are also despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Porto Rico and New York weekly.

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Population.

1921 5,187
1935 (Est.) 6,100

Year.	Finances. Local Revenue.	Local Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	9,486	8,348	13,766	16,473
1927-28	9,734	7,240	13,540	17,182
1928-29	9,120	9,487	13,222	17,286
1929-30	6,787	6,871	12,664	16,977
1930-31	5,707	7,027	12,699	15,201
1931	4,048	5,298	12,426	15,041
1932	5,723	6,410	11,170	12,847
1933	4,485	6,782	11,513	13,988
1934	4,531	5,874	13,507	16,053
1935	7,328	5,881	13,997	16,073

Public Debt—Nil.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	1,927	12,342	18,048	32,317
1927	2,497	12,787	13,366	28,650
1928	2,217	15,550	12,022	29,789
1929	1,978	11,102	13,849	26,929
1930	1,918	3,241	9,201	14,360
1931	1,568	920	6,479	8,967
1932	1,318	3,545	4,539	9,402
1933	1,399	2,925	3,608	7,932
1934	1,857	2,426	3,901	8,184
1935	1,539	2,776	3,968	8,283

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	86	206	11,076	11,368
1927	603	326	11,551	12,480
1928	59	391	11,339	11,953
1929	72	4,734	11,796	16,602
1930	801	788	9,655	11,244
1931	11	548	7,865	8,424
1932	—	112	7,389	7,501
1933	—	1,023	7,129	8,052
1934	—	716	9,333	10,049
1935	—	688	8,592	9,280

Customs Revenue, 1935, 1,860*l.*

*Executive Council.**

The Colonial Secretary, } of the Leeward
The Attorney-General, } Islands.
D. P. Wailling, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
J. E. W. Georges (*unofficial*).

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, Dr. D. P. Wailling.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Principal, I. W. Thomas, 250*l* by 10*l*. to 350*l*.

* When the Governor is present in the Presidency, the Commissioner becomes a member of the Council.

Legal Departments.

Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Medical Department.

Medical Officer, D. P. Wailling, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 400*l*. and private practice, travelling allowance, 60*l*., quarters partially furnished.
Matron of Hospital.

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Civil Marriage Officer, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Instructor and Curator, Botanic Station, W. C. Roy, 200*l*. and house allowance 36*l*.

MALAYA:
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Malaya comprises the Colony of the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, and the Unfederated States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu and Perlis. Malaya is also regarded as including the State of Brunei, in the island of Borneo, of which the Governor of the Straits Settlements is High Commissioner and which, like the Malay States in the Peninsula, is in treaty relationship with Great Britain.

The Straits Settlements comprise Singapore, Penang, Malacca, and Labuan. The first three were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 1st April, 1867, by an Order in Council, issued under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament (29 & 30 Vict. c. 115). Labuan, a separate Colony since 1848, was incorporated with the Straits Settlements as part of the Settlement of Singapore in 1907, and became a separate Settlement in 1912.

Situation and Area.

Singapore is an island of which the greatest length is about 26 miles by 14 wide, containing an area of 220 square miles, situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, to which it is joined by a causeway across the Straits of Johore, which are about three-quarters of a mile in width. There are a number of small islands adjacent to it which are included in the Settlement, which now comprises also Christmas Island and the Cocos Islands.

The seat of Government is the city of Singapore, at the southern point of the island, in lat. 1° 17′ north, and long. 103° 50′ east.

Penang comprises the island of Penang and Province Wellesley. Penang island is about 15 miles long and 11 broad, containing an area of 110 square miles, situated off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula in 5° N. latitude, and at the northern extremity or entrance to the Straits of Malacca. On the opposite shore of the mainland,

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from which the island is separated by a strait about 2 to 10 miles broad, is Province Wellesley, a strip of territory forming part of the Settlement, about 11 miles in width, and extending 31 miles along the coast, including 10 miles of territory to the south of the Krian river (*vide infra*), the whole containing an area of 290 square miles.

The chief town is George Town, in 5° 24′ north lat. and 100° 21′ east long., on Penang island.

Malacca is situated on the western coast of the peninsula between Singapore and Penang, about 110 miles from the former and 240 miles from the latter, and consists of a strip of territory about 43 miles in length, and 27 miles in breadth, containing an area of 640 square miles. The town, called Malacca, is in 2° 10′ north lat. and 102° 14′ east long.

The Cocos or Keeling Islands, which were declared a British possession in 1857, were placed by Letters Patent of 13th October, 1878, under the control of the Governor of Ceylon, and by Letters Patent dated the 1st of February, 1886, under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. In 1903 they were annexed to the Straits Settlements and incorporated in the Settlement of Singapore. The islands lie between lat. 11° 50′ to 12° 45′ S., long 96° 50′ E., 700 miles S.W. of Batavia. The largest is 5 miles by ½ mile. There are large coconut plantations, and copra, oil and nuts are exported. In 1902 a station on the Cape-Australia cable route was established on Direction Island, in the north-eastern part of the group. The population numbers (1931), 1,142.

Christmas Island, situated in the Indian Ocean, 190 miles S. of Java, lat. 10° 30′ S., long. 105° 40′ E., was annexed in June, 1888, and placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements by Letters Patent of 8th Jan., 1889. In 1900 it was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and incorporated in the Settlement of Singapore. The island, which is densely wooded, has an area of about 60 square miles. In shape it is a rough parallelogram with deeply indented sides, its greatest length being about 11 miles, and its greatest breadth about 11 miles. The inhabitants, who number (1931) 1,059, are all, with the exception of the District Officer and his staff, employees of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company, which was formed in 1897 to work the extensive deposits of phosphate of lime, to which the island owes its importance. An account of *Labuan* will be found later.

The total area of the Colony with these dependencies is about 1,357 square miles.

By Letters Patent issued at the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of the Colony of *Labuan* in that of the Straits Settlements. The provision came into effect from the 1st of January, 1907, and in 1912 the island became a separate Settlement.

The Colony became associated with the administration of *Brunei* from about the same time. A Commission as High Commissioner for Brunei was issued in 1906 to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, and a subsequent Commission of the same year vested the post in the officer for the time being administering the government of the Straits Settlements. An account of *Brunei* will be found later.

History.

Malacca, said to have been founded by fugitives from the sack of Singapore, and known as an important independent State from early in the fifteenth century, is one of the oldest European settlements in the East, having been captured by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, and held by them till 1641, when the Dutch, after frequent attempts, succeeded in driving them out. The settlement remained in the possession of the Dutch till 1795, when it was taken by the English, who held it till 1818. It was then restored to Holland, but was again transferred to British rule as a consequence of the Treaty of London (17 March, 1824), being exchanged for the British settlements in Sumatra.

When Malacca was captured by the Portuguese in 1511, it was one of the grand *entrepôts* for the commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became a place of reduced commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but as soon as Singapore was established Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. Although at first unimportant Penang's trade has now assumed large proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas and rubber-bearing lands of the Malay Peninsula. The trade of Malacca as an entrepôt port for central Malaya has recently revived.

Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula, having been ceded to the East India Company by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of $6,000 (Straits) should be paid annually to the Raja of Kedah so long as the British occupied the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja, the annual payment being in return increased to $10,000 (Straits). This acquisition has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 290 square miles. This province is in an advanced state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, cocoanuts, and rubber. In 1805 Penang was made a separate Presidency, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded to the British by Perak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British. The whole formed, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang. By an agreement dated, at Singapore, the 6th June, 1934, the Dindings were retroceded to Perak in February, 1935.

The original city of Singapore is said to have been founded by immigrants from Sumatra. It rose into prominence in the fourteenth century. Its greatness came to a sudden end about 1365, when it was sacked and destroyed by the Javanese, and thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until Sir Stamford Raffles took possession of it in 1819 by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. The new settlement

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was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal: in 1826 it was, as above stated, united with Penang and Malacca under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

Constitution, Law and Justice.

The Government consists of a Governor aided by an Executive and a Legislative Council. The Executive Council consists of 6 official members, excluding the Governor who presides, such other official members as the Governor may nominate, at present 2 in number, and 3 unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of 13 official members and 13 unofficial members, of whom 2 are elected by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local Ordinances and in such English Acts and Orders in Council as are applicable to the Colony. The Penal Code closely follows the Indian Penal Code. Criminal Procedure is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Code which is based on the Indian Code. Civil Procedure is regulated by Rules of Court made under powers conferred by the Courts Ordinance and based on the English Rules of the Supreme Court.

There is a Supreme Court which is a Court of record and consists of (*a*) the High Court which exercises original criminal and civil jurisdiction and appellate criminal and civil jurisdiction in appeals from subordinate courts; (*b*) the Court of Appeal which exercises appellate civil jurisdiction. Assizes are held at Singapore and Penang every two months, and once a quarter at Malacca. The Supreme Court is composed of a Chief Justice and three or more Puisne Judges. An appeal lies from the Supreme Court to the Privy Council.

There is also a Court of Criminal Appeal. The subordinate Courts are the District Courts, Police Courts, Marine Magistrates' Courts and Coroners' Courts.

Climate.

The characteristic features of the climate of the Straits Settlements are uniform temperature, high humidity and copious rainfall. The variation of temperature throughout the year is very small and the excessively high temperatures found in continental tropical areas are never experienced.

The mean temperature during 1935 was:—

Singapore (Kallang Aerodrome) ..	80·9°F.
Penang (District Hospital)	82·3°F.
Province Wellesley (Bagan Dalam)..	80·7°F.
Malacca (Bukit China)	79·4°F.

The Mean Monthly Maximum and Minimum Temperature varied as follows:—

	Mean Monthly Highest °F.	*Maximum Lowest* °F.
Singapore	87·7 March.	84·8 Dec.
Penang	93·2 March.	88·5 Nov.
	Mean Monthly Lowest °F.	*Minimum Highest* °F.
Singapore	73·4 Jan.	78·5 July.
Penang	72·1 Jan.	75·2 May.

The extremes of temperature (Highest Maximum and Lowes Minimum) recorded were:—

	Highest °F.	*Lowest* °F.
Singapore	.. 91 on several days	70 on 15th Jan.
Penang	.. 96 on 14th March	68 on 16th Jan.

There are no well marked dry and wet seasons rain falling throughout the year.

Records for 64 years at Singapore show that the average annual rainfall is 95 inches. December is the wettest month with a little over 10 inches while February, May, June, July and September the dry months with between 6½ and 7 inches. Rain falls, on the average, on half the days in the year.

The wettest year recorded was 1913 with 135·92 inches and the driest 1888 with 63·21 inches.

Records of 50 years at Penang show an annual rainfall of 107½ inches, October being the wettest month with nearly 17 inches, and February the driest with three inches, rain falling on the average on about 165 days in the year.

The force of the monsoons is not much felt though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz.:—

S.W. from May to October.

N.E. from November to April,

but at the coastal stations, the diurnal land and sea breezes are often stronger than the prevailing monsoons.

The rainfall recorded was as follows:—

	1933.	1934.	1935.	No. of Rainfall Days in 1935.
Singapore..	82·52	106·55	72·76	177
Penang ..	97·37	137.31	107·98	193
Malacca ..	95·91	91·43	95·92	188
Province Wellesley	88·33	111·13	91·02	191
Labuan ..	121·93	124·51	140·59	187

Although the days are hot, and, on account of the high humidity somewhat oppressive, the nights are almost always reasonably cool, and it rarely happens that refreshing sleep is not obtained. The effect of the heat and humidity, without seasonal change, is, however, cumulative; and after a few years a change to a bracing climate becomes imperative for Europeans if health is to be maintained.

Population.

The population of the Straits Settlements as estimated at mid-year 1936, from the formula, census 1931 + births − deaths + migrational surplus, was as follows:—

Singapore Island	603,163
Penang Island	205,994
Province Wellesley ..	148,405
Malacca	202,828
Labuan	7,807
Christmas Island	1,086
Cocos Island	1,142
Total ..	1,170,425

Commerce.

The foreign trade of the Colony of the Straits Settlements is not separately distinguished, having since 1922 been merged in that of the Malayan Registration area which includes the Colony, the Federated Malay States, and the Unfederated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu. This trade passes principally through the ports of Singapore and Penang in the Colony, and Port Swettenham in the F.M.S.

The principal agricultural products are rubber, coconuts, pineapples, palm oil, and rice. Tobacco is a crop of growing importance.

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The principal imports comprise foodstuffs, petroleum products, tin ore, rubber, textiles and machinery. The chief domestic exports are rubber, smelted tin, copra, palm oil, tinned pineapples and arec-a-nuts with a few manufactured articles. There is an important transit trade in the ports of Singapore and Penang. The chief re-exports are mineral oils, rice, spices, textiles, and dried and salted fish.

The ports of the Straits Settlements are free ports and are subject to no import or export duties. There are excise duties on liquors, tobacco, and petroleum, and a tax on first registration of motor vehicles not manufactured in the British Empire.

The following shew the total imports and exports for the six years up to 1935 and the values of some of the principal articles in 1935.

Foreign Trade, Malaya, 1930–1935.
£(000's).

	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From British Possessions, etc.	From Foreign Countries	TOTAL	To U.K.	To British Possessions, etc.	To Foreign Countries	TOTAL
	(£000's)				(£000's)			
1930	11,414	14,355	56,629	82,398	9,380	12,191	55,156	76,727
1931	7,244	8,204	37,449	52,897	5,260	6,280	35,295	46,835
1932	6,426	7,829	29,702	43,957	4,205	6,998	26,535	37,738
1933	5,912	7,286	27,665	40,863	4,120	5,900	33,546	43,566
1934	7,825	8,139	37,757	53,721	10,691	7,793	44,994	63,478
1935	8,764	9,318	36,361	54,443	10,233	9,472	46,837	66,542

The values of some of the principal imports and exports in 1935 were as follows :—

IMPORTS.

	£000's
Areca-nuts	439
Cigarettes	1,675
Coal	510
Copra	856
Cotton Piece Goods	1,573
Fish, Dried and Salted	794
Machinery	940
Milk, Condensed, Evaporated, Sterilised and Thick Cream	907
Motor Spirit (Benzine)	5,566
Pepper	675
Petroleum (Kerosene)	1,387
Rattans	178
Rice	4,680
Rubber	7,929
Sago	272
Sarongs (Cotton)	390
Sugar	789
Tin-ore	3,230

EXPORTS.

	£000's
Areca-nuts	782
Benzine (Motor Spirit)	4,706
Cigarettes	225
Copra	1,967
Cotton Piece Goods	505
Fish, Dried and Salted	758
Milk, Condensed, Evaporated, Sterilised and Thick Cream	148
Pepper	1,431
Petroleum (Kerosene)	942
Preserved Pineapples	972
Rattans	230
Rice	1,290
Rubber	29,459
Rubber Latex, Con., Latex and Revertex	768
Sago	400
Sarongs (Cotton)	116
Sugar	110
Tin-metal	13,684

Shipping.

Singapore and George Town (Penang) are ports of registry ; Singapore had on the 31st December, 1935, 831 steam, motor, and sailing vessels registered, of a total gross tonnage of 144,592 tons.

The ports of Singapore and Penang are administered under Ordinance No. 125 (Merchant Shipping) by the Marine Department, and by Harbour Boards under Ordinance No. 130 (Ports) in each Settlement (Singapore and Penang) for the management of the wharves. Malacca is also a port at which ocean-steamers call. The number of merchant steamers of over 75 tons net register with cargo and in ballast, and the aggregate tonnage arriving at the ports in 1935 were :—

Port.	Nos.	Tons.
Singapore	6,799	15,139,535
Penang	2,419	6,451,754
Malacca	510	704,460

The following table shows the comparison between British tonnage and the total tonnage of merchant steamers of over 75 tons net register with cargo and in ballast, arrived and departed at the ports of the Straits Settlements, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Labuan, and Christmas Island, for each of the years from 1931 to 1935 :—

SHIPPING ARRIVED AND DEPARTED, EXCLUSIVE OF NATIVE CRAFT.

Year	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
1931	19,387,071	43,640,442
1932	18,919,617	43,353,043
1933	18,275,789	43,011,782
1934	19,456,917	43,961 730
1935	19,243,257	44,959,859

NOTE.—The definition of merchant steamers was altered, with effect from January, 1931, from vessels of 50 tons net register and over, to vessels of over 75 tons net register.

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Communications.

(i) *Steamship Lines.*

Over 50 lines of sea-going steamers touch at Singapore. The following table shows the main lines of communication :—

Line.	Service.
Europe.	
1. Holt (Blue Funnel) ..	Weekly.
2. Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	Fortnightly.
3. Messageries Maritimes	Monthly.
4. Rotterdam Lloyd and Glen.	Weekly.
5. Chargeurs Réunis, Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Japanese, Holland East Asia Line, Norddeutscher Lloyd, and other lines.	Frequent intervals.
China and Japan.	
1. Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. Messageries Maritimes, and Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Fortnightly.
2. Other lines	Frequently.
Cochin China.	
1. Messageries Maritimes and the Société des Affreteurs Indo Chinois	Weekly.
2. Chargeurs Réunis Steam Navigation Co.	Monthly.
3. Other lines	Occasionally.
Manila.	
1. Pacific Java Bengal Line	Three sailings a month
2. Blue Funnel, and Norddeutscher Lloyd.	Occasionally.
Bangkok (Siam).	
1. Straits Steamship Co., Ltd.	Weekly.
2. British India Steam Navigation Co.	Weekly.
3. Other lines	Frequently.
Batavia and other Netherland East India Ports.	
1. Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij, Netherlands and Rotterdam Lloyd Co.	Frequently.
2. By other vessels chartered by Chinese Agents.	Frequently.
Australia.	
1. Burns Philp and Co., Ocean Steamship Co., West Australia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij, and other lines	Frequently.
Madras.	
1. British India Steam Navigation Co.	Fortnightly.
Other Ports on the Coromandel Coast.	
1. British India Steam Navigation Company	Fortnightly.
Rangoon and Calcutta.	
1. British India	Weekly.
2. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.; Apcar and other steamers	Fortnightly.
South Africa.	
1. Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij, via Batavia	Monthly.
2. Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Monthly.
United States of America.	
1. By various lines ..	Frequently.
2. Dollar Steamship Line and Prince Line.	Fortnightly.
3. Bank Line, Klaveness Line,, and Dodwell Castle Line.	Monthly.

In addition to the above there is frequent communication with local ports by local lines, and most of the ocean steamers call at Penang and Port Swettenham. Letters from England reach Penang in 20 days and Singapore in 21 days by sea, and by air in a week.

(ii) *Postage.*

A. Letters addressed to foreign countries :— (Straits Currency).
First ounce .. .. 12 cents.
Each succeeding ounce.. 6 ,,

B. Letters addressed to places in the British Empire except those places named in C. :—
First ounce .. .. 8 cents
Each succeeding ounce.. 4 ,,

C. Letters addressed to places in the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, Trengganu, North Borneo, Sarawak, and Brunei :—
First 2 ozs. .. .. 5 cents.
Each succeeding ounce.. 1 cent.

D. Postcards addressed to :—
(i) Foreign Countries .. 6 cents.
(ii) Places in the British Empire except those named in C. .. .. 4 ,,
(iii) Countries named in C... 2 ,,

E. Printed papers :—
Every 2 ozs. .. .. 2 ,,

except that the rate of postage on a newspaper (*a*) printed and published within the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, or in any British Possession or Protected State in Malaya, or (*b*) registered as a newspaper at the General Post Office, London, if posted in the Straits Settlements or Federated Malay States addressed to any place in the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu, North Borneo, Sarawak or Brunei, is 2 cents. for any weight not exceeding 5 ounces, and 2 cents. for each additional 5 ounces or fraction thereof provided that no enclosure which is not part of the newspaper or a supplement thereto is enclosed with the newspaper. If two or more copies are sent in a single packet, each newspaper shall be liable to the same postage as if posted separately. But in no case shall a packet of such newspapers be chargeable with a higher rate than that chargeable on a packet of printed papers of the same weight.

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1935 to $7,990,913, the principal business done being with India, the Federated Malay States, the United Kingdom, The Netherlands Indies, Ceylon, and the United States of America.

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Air Mail Services.

The Imperial Airways and the Royal Netherlands Airways each maintain a fast, regular and reliable twice-weekly service, the former from Singapore to London and *vice versa* and the latter from Singapore-Amsterdam to London and *vice versa*. The aircraft of both companies call at Penang *en route*. The time taken in transit between Singapore and London varies from 6 to 8 days.

In addition to the above-mentioned services, the Qantas Empire Airways operate a twice-weekly service between Singapore and Australia. This service leaves Singapore every Monday and Friday ; the air mails are due to arrive at Darwin each Tuesday and Saturday and at the various capitals of the Australian States within a further two or three days according to destination.

A weekly service is operated by the Imperial Airways between Penang and Hong Kong. The Penang-Hong Kong service leaves Penang each Monday and arrives at Hong Kong each Tuesday. The time occupied in transit is about 36 hours.

(iii) *Telegraphs and Telephones.*

Telegraph Offices are maintained by the Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co. Ltd., at Singapore and Penang, and this company also owns and operates ten submarine cables radiating from Singapore :—

4 to Penang, thence to Madras (2), Colombo (2), Deli Sumatra (1), 2 to Batavia of which one thence to Cocos, 1 to Banjoewangi (Java), thence to Port Darwin (1), 1 to Hong Kong, thence to Manila (1), North China (1), Macao (1), 1 to Cochin China, thence to Hong Kong (1) and 1 to Labuan, thence to Hong Kong (1).

The Public Telegraph and Telephone Systems of the Straits Settlements are, apart from the telephone exchange systems on Singapore Island, provided, maintained and operated by the P. & T. Department. Excluding the Singapore Telephone System, these consisted on 31st December, 1935, of 533 miles of overhead lines, carrying 3,901 miles of wire, and 99 miles of underground and submarine cables with 9,677 miles of single wire. There were at that date 41 telegraph offices and 18 telephone exchanges with 1,670 telephones connected thereto.

The Postal Telegraph System connects the three Settlements of Singapore, Penang and Malacca and is also interconnected with the corresponding systems in the Federated and Unfederated Malay States of the Peninsula, forming with these the Malayan Telegraph System. Flat rates per word are charged throughout this system.

A Telephone Trunk network, provided and maintained by the P. & T. Department, interconnects Singapore, Penang and Malacca and all telephone exchanges in the Federated and Unfederated Malay States except a few of the more remote exchanges.

The Telephone Exchange System of Singapore is owned and operated by the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company Ltd., under licence from the Straits Settlements Government.

(iv) *Railways and Roads.*

The Federated Malay States Railways system connects with the Royal State Railways of Siam, the distance between Singapore and Bangkok being 1,195 miles, the journey taking 50 hours. Sections connect the main line with ports on the West Coast. A line from Gemas in Negri Sembilan, through Pahang and Kelantan, connects with the Royal State Railways of Siam on the East Coast.

There are 812·18 miles of roads which were maintained in good order at a cost of $452,705·62 or $557·40 per mile. The figures for 1934 were 865 miles maintained at a cost of $477,734 or $522·56 per mile.

In addition to normal maintenance a sum of $252,355 was spent on improvements and reconstruction work. The corresponding figure for last year being $213,004.

The mileage of metalled roads maintained is 718·47 miles, which is made up as follows :—

	Miles.
Singapore	141·01
Penang	74·02
Province Wellesley	178·47
Malacca	305·19
Labuan	19·78
	718·47

Education.

The control of all Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements, and Adviser on Education, Malay States.

By an Ordinance passed in 1909, an Education Board has been established, consisting of official and unofficial members, under the chairmanship of the Director of Education. Provision has been made by the same Ordinance for the levying of an Education Rate, the expenditure of which is under the control of the Board.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children. The Government assists certain Chinese vernacular schools by a system of grants-in-aid. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided in Government or grant-in-aid schools, and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are secular. Raffles College was opened in Singapore in 1929 for a higher education in English. There is a Reformatory in Singapore for juvenile offenders and vagrants in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1934 was as follows :—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	24	9,570	9,170
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	33	15,723	15,015
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	211	23,815	22,328
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	64	8,902	8,388
Total	332	58,010	54,901

Currency and Banking.

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 2nd February, 1895, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar, and also the old Hong Kong dollar which was at that time legal tender.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed in England in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin was of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetised from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Commissioners

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were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of $60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold and by an order of the King in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1920, the fineness of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced.

Local silver and nickel coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to $2 and copper coins are legal tender up to $1. The half-dollar is unlimited legal tender. Under an Ordinance passed in 1917 currency notes of denominations 25 cents and ten cents were issued to the public owing to shortage of subsidiary silver, but their issues have been discontinued. These notes were legal tender to the extent of $2.

By the Currency Ordinance passed in 1923 the various funds controlled by the Currency Commissioners were amalgamated into one fund styled the Currency Guarantee Fund.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; the P. & O. Banking Corporation; Eastern Bank Limited; the Netherlands Trading Socier; the National City Bank of New York; the Banque de l'Indo-Chine; the Netherlands India Commercial Bank; and Sze Hai Tong Banking and Insurance Company, Bank of Taiwan, The Yokohama Specie Bank, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Bank of China, The United Chinese Bank, Limited, The Ban Hin Lee Bank, Limited, the China and Southern Bank, Lee Wah Bank, Thomas Cook & Son (Bankers) Limited and Kwong Lee Banking Company.

The first two banks abovementioned were, at one time, allowed to issue notes in the Colony, the former under its Charter, and the latter by law, but none have been issued since 1909. The amount of notes of local banks in circulation at the end of 1935 was $135,795 only.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the end of 1935 was $77,122,486. These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Malay States, and are largely used in North Borneo.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank at each Settlement.

Finance.

The following figures show the Revenue and Expenditure of the Straits Settlements, including transfers from the Currency Guarantee Fund and to the Opium Revenue Replacement Fund, for the ten years up to 1935.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$
1926	36,465,213	36,955,640
1927	37,602,081	39,253,272
1928	38,092,221	35,007,608
1929	54,888,291	35,711,997
1930	32,408,305	39,240,314
1931	26,601,528	46,802,558
1932	44,562,295	34,196,483
1933	31,585,190	30,476,291
1934	34,244,603	30,937,262
1935	35,040,380	34,764,640

Local Government.

There are Municipalities at Singapore, Penang and Malacca, administered by Boards of Commissioners, appointed by the Governor. Their revenue and expenditure in 1935 were as follows:—

1935.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$
Singapore ..	12,909,592	12,662,200
Penang	4,035,117	4,177,522
Malacca	477,743	420,998

Governors.

Since the union of the three Settlements.

1826. R. Fullerton.
1828. R. Ibbetson.
1833. K. Murchison.
1837. S. G. Bonham.
1843. Col. W. J. Butterworth, C.B.
1855. Mr. E. A. Blundell.
1861. Col. O. Cavanagh.
1867. Maj.-Genl. Sir Harry St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
1873. Col. Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
1875. Major-General Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B.
1877. Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1880. Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
1887. Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, K.C.M.G.
1894. Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1901. Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, G.C.M.G.
1904. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.
1911. Sir Arthur Henderson Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1920. Sir Lawrence Nunns Guillemard, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1927. Sir Hugh Charles Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1930. Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G.
1934. Sir Shenton Thomas, G.C.M.G., O.B.E.

Government.

Executive Council.

Official Members, Ex-officio.

The Governor.
The General Officer Commanding the Troops, Malaya.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Resident Councillor, Penang.
The Resident Councillor, Malacca.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.

Official Members—Nominated by the Governor.

Major R. L. Nunn, D.S.O., Director of Public Works, S.S.
Mr. A. B. Jordan, M.C.S., Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S.

Unofficial Members.

Sir John Bagnall, Kt.
Mr. W. A. Fell.
Mr. S. J. Chan.

The Legislative Council.

The Official Members of the Executive Council and the following:—

Ex-officio Members.

The Director of Education.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Commissioner of Lands.

Official Members.

Mr. R. H. de S. Onraet, Inspector-General of Police.
Mr. W. D. Barron, Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

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Unofficial Members.

Sir John Bagnall, Kt.
Lt.-Col. G. D. A. Fletcher, M.C.
Mr. H. H. Abdoolcader.
Mr. W. A. Fell.
Mr. J. Robertson.
Dr. Lim Han Hoe.
Mr. Khoo Sian Ewe.
Mr. Tav Lian Teck.
Mr. G. Wiseman.
Mr. R. Williamson.
Mr. E. Newbold, O.B.E.
Capt. N. M. Hashim, I.S.O.
Mr. H. R. S. Zehnder, O.B.E.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Straits Settlements, and High Commissioner, Malay States, Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge Thomas, G.C.M.G., O.B.E., 5,500*l.* p.a., duty allowance 1,500*l.* p.a., entertainment allowance 1,000*l.* p.a.

Private Secretary, A. H. P. Humphrey, M.C.S. (acting).

Aide-de-Camp, W. J. Parks.

MALAYAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Staff.

Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, A. S. Small, C.M.G.. $1,950 p.m. plus $300 p.m. entertainment allowance.

Resident Councillor, Penang, A. M. Goodman, $1,400 p.m. plus $400 p.m. entertainment allowance.

Supernumerary Staff Officer, S.S., W. Bartley, M.B.E., $1,400 p.m.

British Resident, Perak, G. E. Cator, C.M.G., $1,400 p.m. plus $400 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Resident, Selangor, S. W. Jones, $1,400 p.m. plus $500 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Resident, Negri Sembilan, J. W. W. Hughes, $1,400 p.m. plus $300 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Resident, Pahang, C. C. Brown, $1,400 p.m. plus $200 p.m. entertainment allowance.

General Adviser, Johore, W. E. Pepys, $1,400 p.m, plus $200 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Adviser, Kedah, J. D. Hall, $1,400 p.m. plus $200 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Adviser, Kelantan, A. C. Baker, M.C., $1,400 p.m. plus $100 p.m. entertainment allowance.

British Adviser, Trengganu, J. E. Kempe, $1,200 p.m. plus $100 p.m. entertainment allowance.

Class I. Grade A.

Federal Secretary, Federated Malay States, C. D. Ahearne, $1,350 p.m. plus $200 p.m. entertainment allowance.

Under Secretary, Straits Settlements, G. L. Ham, $1,200 p.m. (J. A. Hunter, acting).

Director of Education, S.S. and Adviser on Education, Malay States, F. J. Morten, $1,200 p.m.

Financial Adviser and Treasurer, F.M.S., M. Rex, $1,200 p.m.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Malaya, A. B. Jordan, $1,400 p.m.

Director of Co-operation, F.M.S. and S.S., R. Boyd, $1,200 p.m.

Resident Councillor, Malacca, G. W. Bryant, $1,200 p.m. plus $200 p.m. entertainment allowance.

Commissioner of Lands, S.S., W. S. Ebden, $1,200 p.m.

Commissioner of Customs and Excise, S.S. and F.M.S., W. D. Barron, $1,200 p.m.

Director-General of Posts and Teleg aphs, Malaya, T. P. Coe, M.C., $1,200 p.m.

Under Secretary to Government, F.M.S., S. W. Jones, $1,200 p.m.

Controller of Labour, Malaya, C. Wilson, $1,400 p.m.

Treasurer, S.S., H. Weisberg, $1,300 p.m.

Class I. Grade B.
(Salary $1,050 p.m.).

E. B. Williams, J. L. McFall, H. A. Forrer, H. R. Joynt, J. V. Cowgill, M.C., A. E. Coope, H. R. Bull, L. A. Allen, O.B.E., G. A. de C. de Moubray, P. S. Williams, L. V. J. Laville, J. H. Pedlow, G. M. Kidd, M.C., C. Wilson, N. R. Jarrett, E. T. Williams, H. Fraser, L. Rayman, M. C. Hay, H. S. Paterson, C. A. Vlieland, N. A. Worley.

Class II.
(Salary $880–A30–1,000 p.m.)

W. R. Boyd, L. Forbes, G. R. Sykes, B. S. Walton, N. F. H. Mather, F. K. Wilson, B. F. Bridge, J. A. Hunter, J. A. Black, J. M. Barron, O. E. Venables, E. E. F. Pretty, C. W. A. Sennett, W. Linehan, N. Coulson, G. Hawkins, J. Huggins, M.C., W. A. Ward, M.C., J. I. Miller, N. Grice, R. L. German, R. Bird, J. R. Neave, A. L. Birse, A. C. Jomaron, R. Irvine, M.C., H. N. Hunt, Hamzah bin Abdullah, W. N. Gourlay, A. Sleep, W. A. Gordon-Hall, C. R. Howitt, J. D. M. Smith.

Class III.
(Salary $730–A30–850 p.m.)

N. Jones, M.C., A. V. Aston, J. G. Crawford, W. H. Gatfield, M.C., L. B. Gibson, C. W. Dawson, J. J. Sheehan, S. N. King, P. A. B. McKerron, H. T. W. Oswell, J. Jelf, J. G. Black, E. A. Ross, M.C., V. W. W. S. Purcell, A. T. Newboult, K. R. Blackwell, R. J. F. Curtis, W. E. Rigby, M.C., C. H. Dakers, M.C., R. W. Grant, M.C., L. H. Gorsuch, Raja Uda bin Raja Muhammad, Raja Musa bin Raja Haji Bot, E. E. Pengilley, A. Heywood-Waddington, E. V. G. Day, W. L. Blythe, H. P. Bryson, E. D. Fleming, W. J. Thorogood, W. F. N. Churchill, J. Falconer, J. Calder, S. M. Middlebrook, A. Gilmour, E. N. Taylor, S. E. King, R. Moor, R. E. Wilson, J. S. W. Reid, D. Wills, A. W. Hay, H. J. Cockman, F. L. Williams, H. C. R. Rendle, M. V. del Tufo, W. C. S. Corry, Raja Kamaralzaman bin Raja Mansur, Mahmud bin Mat, A. Williams.

Class IV.
(Salary $570–A30–690 p.m.)

C. W. Shorland, J. A. Harvey, T. P. F. McNeice, W. C. Taylor, R. P. Clegg, A. Hyde, F. V. Duckworth, I. W. Blelloch, T. F. Carey, T. D. Hughes, R. P. Bingham, Raja Salim bin Mohd Yusuf, L. C. Simpson-Gray, A. B. Cobden-Ramsay, E. C. S. Adkins, Abdul Malek bin Yusuf, J. P. Biddulph, J. A. A. Faith, J. F. F. Gregg, A. J. Gracie, M. C. ff. Sheppard, N. Ward, H. A. L. Luckham, G. W. Webb, J. E. Pepper, B. S. Davis, J. McP. Brander, Samah bin Haji Ali, Raja Haji Ahmad bin Raja Indut, G. L. F. Bird, H. G. Turner, M. J. Hayward, R. C. Gates, K. H. Bancroft, K. G. A. Dohoo, H. G. Hammett, H. G. Moles, W. W. M. Lennox, C. A. Whitton, A. D. York, R. E. Turnbull, A. C. Boyd, M. H. Blacker, G. S. Rawlings, W. Cole.

Class V.
(Salary $450–A30–540 p.m.)

R. B. Black, J. D. Hodgkinson, G. F. Staynes, A. N. Ross, R. V. Brant, W. G. Reeves, L. R. F. Earl, D. C. Watherston, J. F. Hannyngton, J. C. McEvett, J. S. H. Cunyngham-Brown, D. Gray,

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Ahmad bin Osman, Tunku Ismail bin Tunku Mohamed Yasin, Orang Kaya Indera Shabandar, Hussein bin Mohamed Taib, Pawan Teh bin Mohd., Mohamed Salleh bin Haji Sulaiman, Syed Noordin bin Syed Hussein, W. A. C. Goode, E. C. G. Barrett, A. Glencross, G. E. Turner, R. C. S. Harris, R. W. Jakeman, J. T. Rea, G. W. Davis, E. B. David, R. H. Oakeley, D. Headly, N. L. Alexander, Kamarudin bin Idris, Mustapha Albakri bin Haji Hassan, J. K. Creer, G. A. G. Walker, K. A. Blacker, L. H. N. Davis, R. N. Broome, D. A. Somerville, R. W. I. Band, T. P. Cromwell, H. W. Nightingale, Haji Mohamed Eusoffbin Yusoff, T. M. Hart.

Cadets.

A. H. P. Humphrey, R. Bruce, H. R. Hughes-Hallett, W. J. Peel, H. Watson, R. A. Ward, R. N. Turner, C. W. Lyle, S. Angus, R. Middleton-Smith, J. D. Lambert, A. N. Goode, C. R. Forsyth, R. J. Bleakley, F. Brewer, A. Campbell, F. M. Smith.

CORPS OF ACCOUNTANTS.

Senior Accountant, S.S., W. C. Hodges, $850 to $950 p.m.

Senior Accountant, F.M.S., G. G. T. Browne, $850 to $950 p.m.

Accountants, L. Cox, N. M. Kennedy, E. A. Joy, R. C. Lemmon, K. Reed, D. H. Tudor, V. S. Kelly, J. H. Newbigging, $400 to $800 p.m.

AGRICULTURE.

Director of Agriculture, S.S., and Adviser on Agriculture, Malay States, O. T. Faulkner, C.M.G., $1,200 p.m.

Chief Field Officer, F. W. South, $950 p.m.

Chief Research Officer, W. N. C. Belgrave, $950 p.m.

Principal, School of Agriculture, G. E. Mann, M.C., $850 p.m.

State Agricultural Officer, Perak, F. Birkinshaw, $850 p.m.

Agriculturist, B. Bunting, $850 p.m.

Agricultural Economist and Editor, D. H. Grist (on leave), *$850 p.m., (N. C. E. Miller, acting).

State Agricultural Officer, Johore, A. E. Coleman-Doscas, $850 p.m.

Personal Assistant to Director of Agriculture, H. D. Meads (on leave), $400 to $600 p.m. (G. D. P. Olds, acting).

Assistant to Agricultural Economist and Editor, H. L. Barnett, $400 to $440 p.m.

Research Branch Officers, †G. H. Corbett, J. H. Dennett, A. Thompson, C. D. V. Georgi, O.B.E., $625 to $800 p.m.

Agriculturists, J. N. Milsum, T. D. Marsh, J. Lambourne, J. L. Greig, $400 to $800 p.m.

Botanists, R. B. Jagoe, B. G. A. Lowe, $400 to $800 p.m.

Chemists, T. A. Buckley, R. G. H. Wilshaw, $400 to $800 p.m.

Canning Officer, W. J. B. Johnson.

Officer-in-Charge of Copra Investigations, F. C. Cooke, A.R.C.S., B.Sc., A.M.I.Chem.E., $600 to $750 p.m.

Entomologists, H. T. Pagden, N. C. E. Miller, $400 to $800 p.m.

Mycologist, R. A. Alston (on leave), $400 to $800.

Field Branch Officers, J. Fairweather, E. A. Curtler, F. R. Mason, J. W. Jolly, C. L. Newman, R. G. Heath, H. J. Simpson, J. A. Baker, G. D. P. Olds, A. de K. Frampton, J. R. P. Soper, C. H. Burgess, H. K. Ashby, J. Cook, N. J. Sands, C. W. S. Hartley, E. J. H. Berwick, W. G. Higgins (Temporary), $400 to $800 p.m.

Senior Lecturer, School of Agriculture, Malaya, V. Dawson, $400 to $800 p.m.

ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT.

Government Analyst, S.S., and Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Singapore, M. Jamieson, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., A.I.C., $850 to $1,000 p.m.

Deputy Government Analyst, Penang, A. C. Brooks, A.R.C.S.I., A.I.C., $400 to $800 p.m.

Superintendent Analyst, Singapore (vacant), $400 to $800 p.m.

Assistant Analysts, F. H. Geake, M.Sc., A.I.C., A. W. Burtt, M.Sc., F.I.C., H. Jackson, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., $400 to $800 p.m.

AUDIT.

Auditor, S.S. and F.M.S., L. G. Corney, $1,200 p.m.

Deputy Auditor, S.S. and F.M.S., H. T. Hedley, $1,000 p.m.

Senior Assistant Auditor, Singapore, C. W. S. Seed, $850 to $950 p.m.

Assistant Auditors, G. G. Roberts, W. D. Charlton, C. E. Paddon, $500 to $800 p.m., J. H. Belderson, R. Lilley, R. P. Green, $400 to $700 p.m.

CHINESE SECRETARIAT.

Lady Assistant Protector of Chinese, Miss Y. M. Langley, $300 to $500 p.m.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Council Reporter, S.S., W. H. Walker, $500 to $600 p.m.

Confidential Assistant to Secretary, Local Defence Committee, G. H. G. Barber, $350 to $360 p.m.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Director of Co-operation, F.M.S. and S.S. (Civil Service, Class I A), R. Boyd, M.C.S., $1,200 p.m.

Two Assistant Directors of Co-operation, F.M.S. and S.S. (Civil Service, unclassified), G. Hawkins, M.C.S., J. G. Crawford, M.C.S.

Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, F.M.S. (Civil Service, Class V), Haji Mohamed Eusoff bin Yusoff, M.C.S., $450 to $540 p.m.

Personal Assistant to Director of Co-operation, V. J. H. Brunt, $400 to $600 p.m.

Auditor and Accountant, R. E. Cox, $400 to $800 p.m.

CORONER.

Coroner, Singapore, W. G. Porter, $400 to $800 p.m.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Commissioner, Customs and Excise, S.S. and F.M.S., W. D. Barron, M.C.S., $1,200 p.m.

Department of Excise, S.S.

Senior Deputy Commissioner of Excise, S.S., J. J. Warren (on leave), $1,050 p.m. (S. G. H. Leyh, acting).

Deputy Commissioners of Excise, S.S., S. G. H. Leyh, J. G. O'Reilly, G. J. Gilmour, $800 to $950 p.m.

Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Excise, J. R. Pyper, W. Gordon, G. T. W. Perkins, F. Stanley, H. G. Keet, D.S.O., M.C., P. H. Elkins, D. H. Trumble, H. R. Baker, A. H. L. Wheeler, R. K. Auten, H. N. D. Russell, J. A. Parker, M. B. C. Frend, C. Delmar-Morgan, A. E. S. Talbot, F. S. Rickard, R. S. Tufnell, O. R. T. Henman, G. J. G. Pitt, R. L. Pim, $350 to $750 p.m.

Customs Probationers:—Passed Probationers, $300 p.m., Probationers, $250 p.m. J. H. Johnston, A. G. Baker, P. D. Lawson, F. P. H. Pearse, G. C. C. Blakstad, P. H. Burgess, J. McK. Hart, J. C. W. Kemp, K. S. Hellrich, H. A. Marshall, H. McN. W. Richardson.

* Present holder receiving $800 p.m. and $100 p.m. charge allowance.

† In receipt of charge allowance of $100 p.m.

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Supervisors, Grade I., J. Byrne, C. V. Ganno, G. C. Hide, A. H. Capel, $400 to $500 p.m.
Engineers, P. Wilbraham, $400 to $800 p.m., J. Salter, $350 to $600 p.m.

Customs and Excise Department, F.M.S.

Senior Deputy Commissioner, J. Hobbs, $1,050 p.m.
Deputy Commissioners, W. H. Phear, F. J. Huett, T. R. Binnie, J. O'Connell, $800 to $950 p.m.
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Assistant Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya, Bt. Major, R. A. Heard, M.C., $650 p.m.

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Second in Command, Major Bretherton, M.C., $800 p.m.

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Adjutant, Captain A. F. J. England, $625 p.m.

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Regimental Sergeant-Major, A. E. McCarthy, $425 p.m.

Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, H. Wraight, $350 p.m.

Company Sergeant-Majors, R. A. Brown, $325 p.m., F. W. Jones, J. Scruton, $375 p.m., H. Beech, $325 p.m.

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Kedah Volunteer Force:—
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Curator, M. W. F. Tweedie, $400 to $800 p.m.
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Librarian, Mrs. K. E. Savage-Bailey, $250 to $340 p.m.
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Systematic Entomologist (Curator, Selangor Museum) H. M. Pendlebury, $400 to $800 p.m.

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State and Settlement Engineers, Grade II, F. G. Coales, M.Inst.C.E., A. V. Gibbings, Assoc. M. Inst.C.E., J. H. Roberts, B.A.(Cantab.), $950 p.m.
Senior Executive Engineers, R. H. McCleland, L.C.E. (Dub.), T. G. Husband, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., P. A. Molloy, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., G. C. Bedington, M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.R.San.I., W. W. Davidson, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Inst.C.E., Assoc. M.Inst.M.E., I. D. Robertson, Assoc.M.Inst. C.E., J. B. MacLachlan, M.C., M.Sc., B.Eng., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., G. R. Percy, M.C., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., F.S.T., J. M. Noble, Assoc.M.InstC.E., W. H. Hipwell, H.M.S. Haughton, B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E., T. R. Hutton, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., E. M. O. D. Burke-Gaffney, B.Eng., O. S. Webb, M.C., M.I.M. & Cy.E., M.Inst., Struct.E., J. O. Plunkett, M.Inst. C.E., $850 p.m.
Executive Engineers, F. J. Button, W. Laurie, S. Tonkin, B.Eng., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Assoc.M.Inst, M.E., W. H. Roberts, J. S. Boissier, M.Inst.W.E., L. C. Chasey, M.C., W. G. Stewart, B.Sc., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., W. M. McCrae, I. Harpur, M.Inst.C.E., F. C. Holland, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., W. A. Kirk, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., J. B. W. Fairchild. W. H. Lindsay, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., R. Hide, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., R. H. Steed, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., G. Edwards, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., E. A. Gardiner, B.Sc., A.K.C., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Assoc.M.Inst.Struct.E., Assoc.M.Inst.M.E., D. M. McDiarmid, B.Sc., A. E. Fallows, B.Sc., G. S. Thatcher, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., J. H. West, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., G. C. Hesketh, E. N. Dimmock, B.Eng., A.M.I.E.(Aust.), J. W. S. Anderson, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A.R. I., K. Nankivell, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., R. E. Pitt, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., J. G. Davies, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., E. B. Nisbet, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A. G. Cooke, B.Eng., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., E. E. Hodges, B.Sc., G. Morgan, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A. Wear, B.Sc., J. A. T. Horsley, A. H. Couser, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., F. E. B. Murphy, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.W.E., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., N. G. Ferguson, B.Sc., G. R. Pape, B.Eng. (Hons.), H. A. Rofe, A.c.G.I., E. R. Davies, Assoc. Ins. Eng.(Sheffield), J. M. Billing, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst. C.E., Assoc.M.Inst.Cy.E., O. L. Stephens, B.Sc., E. R. C. Williams, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., J. J. Bryan, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A. C. Wilson, Assoc.M. Inst.C.E., P.O'Connell, B.Eng., E. T. F. Elbury. B.Sc., L. A. Laffan, B.Sc., J. V. T. Campbell, B.Sc., R. P. Kelly, B.A., B.A.I., J. L. Chambers, B.A., B.Eng., R. H. A. Johnson, B.A.I., R. D. MacIntyre, W. L. Midford, B.Sc., $625 to $800 p.m.
Assistant Engineers, R. P. Bradley, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., R. G. Iles, B.Sc., Assoc. M. Inst.C.E., M. B. Hember, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Assoc.M.I.M. & Cy.E., J. R. Spence, B.Sc., H. W. Begbie, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., G. J. O'Grady. B.Eng., H. L. D. Tucker, B.Sc., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., F. S. Wayman, B.Sc., A.B. Paterson, B.Sc., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., E. W. Houston, B.Sc., A. D. Campbell, B.Sc., R. J. Bee, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A.C.G.I., B.A., S. A. Jordan, B.A., B.A.I., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., D. J. Davies, B.Eng., A. L. McClure, B.Sc., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., F. V. Murdock, B.A., B.A.I., A. Inglis, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., C. R. Hawkins, M.A., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., E. T. Dean, B.Sc., A. P. Mayne B.A., B.A.I., G. H. Caldicott, B.Sc., E. T. S. King, B.Eng., J. H. M. Burton, B.A., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., W. O. Belton, B.Sc., E. L. Ashley, B.Sc., H. Miller, A.M.Inst.C.E., J. N. McHugh, B.Sc., B.Eng., A.M.I.C.E.I., R. R. Cambridge, B.Sc., A.M.I.Struct.E., D. W. Grehan, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E. (Ireland), W. N. Cartwright, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., P. Ransome, A.M.I.C.E., J. A. Henderson, A.M.I.C.E., R. Waddell, B.Sc., C. Gjertsen, B.Sc. (Durham), E. M. Oborne, B.Sc., $400 to $600 p.m.

Architectural Service.

Government Architect, F. D. Ward, F.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I. (on leave), $850 p.m. with $200 p.m. pensionable personal allowance, A. J. S. Hutton, R.R.I.B.A. (officiating).
Senior Assistant Architect, A. J. S. Hutton, F.R.I.B.A., $850 p.m.
Assistant Architects, F. A. Mallard, F.R.I.B.A., T. W. V. May, A.R.I.B.A., M.Inst.Struct.E., C. H. Short, A.R.I.B.A., H. C. Upton, $400 to $800 p.m.

Electrical Engineering Service.

Straits Settlements, Government Electrical Engineer, Captain G. H. N. Reay, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., $400 to $800 p.m.
Assistant Electrical Engineer, A. O. Thomas, $400 to $800 p.m.
Electrical Foreman, Penang, D. Gilchrist, $325 to $500 p.m.

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Mechanical Engineering Service.

Straits Settlements, Mechanical Engineer, Singapore, R. Austin, Assoc.M.Inst.M.E., $400 to $800 p.m.

Federated Malay States, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, F.M.S. Government Factory, Kuala Lumpur, J. M. Fordham, B.A.(Cantab.), Assoc. M.Inst.M.E., $400 to $800 p.m.

Workshop Foremen, Federated Malay States:
Factory Foreman, Kuala Lumpur, W. Taylor, $325 to $500 p.m.
Factory Foreman, Kuala Lumpur, T. M. Duncan, $325 to $375 p.m.

Unfederated Malay States: Workshop Foreman, Kedah, W. L. Davison, $400 to $600 p.m.

Stores and Furniture, Straits Settlements:
Superintendent, Stores and Furniture, Singapore, F. W. Couch. $450 to $700 p.m.

Federated Malay States:
Superintendent of Stores and Furniture, Selangor, W. G. Smith, $400 to $600 p.m.
Chief Inspector of Waterworks, Kuala Lumpur, J. M. Laing, $325 to $375 p.m.
Chief Inspector of Waterworks, Kinta, W. A. Turnnidge, $325 to $375 p.m.

Accountant and Office Superintendent, F.M.S. Government Factory, Kuala Lumpur, (vacant), $400 to $600 p.m.

Civil Aviation.

Aviation Officer, Singapore, Captain H. W. Chattaway, $750 to $850 p.m.

RAILWAYS.

Federated Malay States Railways.

General Manager's Department, Kuala Lumpur:—
General Manager, D. H. Elias, C.M.G., M.C., $1,600 to $1,900 p.m.
Secretary to General Manager, G. L. Miller, $850 p.m.
Assistant Secretary to General Manager, T. E. Wells, A.M.I.T., $400 to $800 p.m.

Chief Accountant's Department:—
Chief Accountant, P. H. Forbes, $1,050 p.m.
Expenditure Accountant, D. Philp, $850 p.m.
Revenue Accountant, Major E. J. Soper, $850 p.m. L. A. McGowan (acting.)
Two Assistant Accountants, L. A. McGowan, $400 to $800 p.m.; W. L. Mussett, $400 to $600 p.m.
Financial Officer, P. W. Redfearn, $400 to $800 p.m.
Two Financial Officers, J. G. McGregor, W. C. P. Wright, $400 to $600 p.m.
Four Test Audit Inspectors, W. W. Shaw, C. A. Dinnage, R. O. J. Coppage, A. F. Long, $352 to $500 p.m.

Engineering Department:—
Chief Engineer Way and Works, J. C. G. Spooner, M.C., $1,100 p.m.
Maintenance and New Works Engineer, J. W. Lewis, $850 to $900 p.m.
Divisional Engineer, R. H. A. Jeff, $850 to $900 p.m.
Senior District Engineer, G. S. Helps, $850 p.m.
Eleven District Engineers, H. B. Allison, E. G. Brown, A. E. Fawcett, J. Cruickshank, J. L. F. Fenwick, J. P. Doekraay, G. C. Walmsley, J. Mahony, W. N. C. Steele, D. G. Mack, H. S. Haskins, M.C., $400 to $800 p.m.
Two Engineers, Signal and Telegraph, F. R. Mahony, R. Knight, $400 to $800 p.m.
Financial Officer, J. G. McGregor, $400 to $600 p.m.
Ten Chief Permanent Way Inspectors, A. H. Short, H. T. Hackworthy, A. Dodd, L. Peters, H. E. Girt, J. Guntrip, P. E. Stilton, J. Collier, R. Anderson, F. G. E. Aggett, $325 to $500 p.m

Transportation Department:—
Transportation Manager, J. O. Sanders, $1,100 p.m.
Two Divisional Superintendents, W. H. Elkins, O.B.E., A. Allan, $850 to $900 p.m.

Commercial Branch:—
Five Traffic Assistants, W. A. Griffin, S. J. Millen, D. H. Dillow, J. M. Bell, G. W. Bell, $400 to $800 p.m.
Six Traffic Assistants, J. B. Human, A. F. Bidnell, A. H. L. Lanman, T. P. Speakman, C. Murray, H. E. Clayton, $400 to $600 p.m.
Two Traffic Assistants, H. Davies, G. H. Goodrick, $400 to $600 p.m.
Financial Officer, R. O. J. Coppage (acting), $400 to $600 p.m.

Operating Branch:—
Four Locomotive Running Assistants, E. Hibberd, G. H. Day-Lewis, H. P. Yates, E. M. Rowland, $400 to $800 p.m.
Two Locomotive Running Assistants, V. Beck, H. T. G. Wright, $400 to $600 p.m.
Seven Locomotive Foremen, H. J. Trevett, A. J. Wolfe, W. Brace, F. W. Latham, H. A. Wenman, J. W. Hine, L. A. G. Newman, $325 to $500 p.m.
Carriage Foreman, J. Holland, $325 to $500 p.m.
Three Locomotive Inspectors, A. Wilson, B. Nelson, J. Smith, $325 to $500 p.m.
Five Traffic Inspectors, W. R. Brearley, E. E. Draper, G. S. Warren, I. H. Alsop, A. Lockey, $325 to $500 p.m.
Wharf Superintendent, R. S. B. Unwin, $400 to $600 p.m.

Mechanical Department:—
Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. W. S. Graeme, $1,050 p.m.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. F. Wegener, $850 p.m.
Mechanical Engineer, H. M. Le Fleming, $400 to $800 p.m.
Financial Officer, F. A. Smithers, $400 to $600 p.m., (present holder draws $650 p.m.).
Works Assistant, J. F. Edington, $400 to $600 p.m.
Carriage and Wagon Assistant, H. B. Gifford, $400 to $600 p.m.
Electrical Assistant, J. W. Dunlop, $400 to $600 p.m.
Nine Workshop Foremen, A. J. Ives, S. C. Fowles, H. Foster, L. W. Bennett, J. Matheson, W. F. Henley, H. C. Dew, J. E. O. Hallard, (one appointment vacant), $325 to $500 p.m.

Stores Department:—
Stores Superintendent, W. E. Williams, $850 to $900 p.m.
Assistant Stores Superintendent, L. Richardson, $400 to $800 p.m.
Stores Assistants, C. E. Jackson, L. R. Curran, $400 to $600 p.m.

Railways Police Department:—
Assistant Commissioner of Police, E. P. Colgan, $350 to $800 p.m.
European Chief Inspector, D. O'Mahony, $420 to $540 p.m.
European Inspector, R. P. J. Rycroft, $260 to $300 p.m.

Railway Health Department:—
Health Officer, C. J. Boyd, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., $500 to $800 p.m.

SANITARY BOARDS.

Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

Chairman (Civil Service, Class I. B.), G. M. Kidd, M.C., M.C.S., $1,050 p.m.
Building Inspector, C. O. Jennings, $350 to $600 p.m.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. S. Humphrey, $350 to $600 p.m.

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Town Superintendent, W. Rodger, $350 to $600 p.m. (with personal pensionable allowance of $50 p.m. and a further allowance of $75 p.m. as Superintendent, Fire Brigade).
Health Officer, Dr. J. C. Milne, $500 to $800 p.m.

Larut, F.M.S.

Assistant District Officer (Sanitary Board), Larut Civil Service, Class IV), E. C. G. Barrett (acting), $570 to $690 p.m.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, A. F. Dennett, $350 to $600 p.m.

Kinta, F.M.S.

Chairman (Civil Service, Class II), A. V. Aston, M.C.S. (acting), $880 to $1,000 p.m.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, E. G. Montford, $350 to $600 p.m.
Building Inspector, R. Adamson, $400 to $600 p.m.

Seremban, F.M.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. Wishart, $350 to $600 p.m. (with a non-pensionable allowance of $100 p.m. as Registrar of Vehicles).

STATISTICS.

Registrar-General of Statistics, S.S. and F.M.S. (Civil Service Class II), N. Jones, M.C., M.C.S., $880 to $1,000 p.m.
Deputy Registrar-General of Statistics, F.M.S., D. H. Grist, *$850 p.m. (on leave), N. C. E. Miller, (acting.)
Assistant to Deputy Registrar-General of Statistics, F.M.S., H. L. Barnett, $400 to $440 p.m.
Assistant Registrar of Statistics, S.S. and F.M.S., E. J. Phillips, $500 to $650 p.m.
Assistant Registrar of Imports and Exports, Singapore, D. Sturrock, $500 to $650 p.m.
Lady Supervisor, Mechanized Section, Singapore, Mrs. D. S. Ainger, $325 to $375 p.m.

SURVEYS.

Surveyor-General, F.M.S. and S.S., J. Dewar, $1,200 p.m.
Deputy Surveyor-General, F.M.S. and S.S., W. F. N. Bridges, D.S.O., $1,050 p.m.
Assistant Surveyor-General, F.M.S. (vacant), $900 p.m., C. E. Bone, M.C. (officiating).
Senior Superintendent, Singapore, C. Y. B. Sewell, $900 to $1,000 p.m.
Senior Superintendent, Perak, A. R. White, $900 to $1,000 p.m.
Superintendents, C. T. M. Husband, R. A. Stubington, T. Kitching, H. C. Abraham, C. E. Bone, M.C., J. H. Spowers, G. D. Barron, L. D. Meyer, $900 p.m.
Senior Assistant Superintendents, F. A. Fendall, W. H. E. Neil, $850 p.m.
Assistant Superintendents, O. Watson, P. M. Leckie, H. H. Cobon, G. M. R. Jackson, B. Cooper, G. H. Sworder, W. P. Aylward, P. H. Bonnet, P. H. Goss, C. C. Best, A. G. Billing, J. H. C. Read, A. Graham, C. Noble, G. L. Jerram, C. D. Pearson, H. L. Ward, R. E. Gray, A. H. W. Lilly, R. Wilson, E. G. Farrington, R. P. Walker-Taylor, R. A. Terry, J. W. Morphett, R. B. Horner, K. L. Bedlington, W. K. Wilton, H. W. Hamilton, J. A. Tulloch, I. C. Booth, A. McG. Clark-Walker, G. C. Irving, M. F. Cameron, R. K. A. Bruce, A. G. Robb, J. D. Richardson, G. L. Gibson, J. K. Ramsay, T. R. Blackman, R. A. Simcock, C. T. L. Goodchild, F. E. G. Caswell, L. S. Himely, G. C. Stubbs, R. H. Williams, $400 to $800 p.m.

* Present holder receiving $800 p.m. and $100 p.m. charge allowance.

Chief Draftsman, E. Shadgett, $450 to $700 p.m.
Chief Photo Lithographer, W. H. Noble, $600 to $800 p.m.
Photo Lithographer, H. A. Gildersleeves, $400 to $650 p.m.
Lithographic Draftsman, J. Moir, $400 to $650 p.m.
Instrument Repairer (vacant), $400 to $650 p.m., M. F. Cameron (acting).

Meteorological Branch.

Superintendent, C. D. Stewart, $850 to $1,050 p.m.
Meteorological Officers, A. Grimes, C. A. Lea, $400 to $800 p.m.
Meteorological Officer, S. G. G. Kelliher, $350 to $700 p.m.
Probationer, Meteorological Branch, W. Richards, $350 p.m.

TOWN PLANNING.

Town Planner, Selangor, Perak and Negri Sembilan, R. P. Davis, $850 p.m.

VETERINARY.

Director of Veterinary Research and Veterinary Adviser, Malay States, Captain S. H. Whitworth, $1,050 p.m.
Veterinary Surgeons, R. A. B. Stanhope, R. Macgregor, G. Rocker, W. R. Wallace, Captain D. P. White, W. E. Lancaster, C. W. Wells, W. J, McCubbin, W. Orr, $400 to $800 p.m.

THE SINGAPORE HARBOUR BOARD.

Chairman, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.
Local Chairman, H. K. Rodgers, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.N.A., M.N.E.C.Inst.
Members, C. R. Cherry, Hon. W. A. Fell, R. V. Harris, A. E. Thornley Jones, Lim Kian Beng, Hon. A. S. Small, M.C.S., E. N. C. Woollerton.
General Manager and Chief Engineer, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.
Assistant General Manager, H. K. Rodgers, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.N.A., M.N.E.C. Inst.
Secretary and Treasurer, J. R. Wiggs, A.C.A.
Chief Accountant, J. Tryner.
Dockyard Manager, R. Bald.
Wharf Manager, W. E. Russell, A.M.Inst.T.
Chief Electrical Engineer, F. H. Robinson, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E.
Estate Manager and Civil Engineer, F. G. Ridout, M.I.Struct.E.

THE PENANG HARBOUR BOARD.

Chairman, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.
Local Chairman, H. Parry.
Members, J. Dick, Hon. Lt.-Col. G. D. A. Fletcher, M.C., Hon. A. M. Goodman, H. O. Maas, Quah Beng Kee, O.B.E., H. S. Russell.
Assistant General Manager, H. Parry.
Secretary, J. Cooper.
Wharf Manager, G. R. Brownie.

CONSULS.

Singapore.

Argentine Republic, W. H. Leuthold, Vice-Consul.
Austria (*a*).
Belgium, H. Sarton, Consul (*b*).
Brazil, Leslie Alfred Davies, Vice-Consul; Samuel Eric Travis, Consular-Agent.
Chili, Mario Vargas-Rozas, Honorary Consul.

(*a*) The German Consul-General informally represents Austrian interests.
(*b*) Consul of Belgium at Singapore with jurisdiction over Jahore and Brunei.

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China,*† Dr. Philip K. C. Tyau, Consul-General; *Sze Zau-tsung, Acting-Consul; Li Yen, Vice-Consul.

Czechoslovakia, *Pavel Stvànsky, Consul; Karel Malinovsky, Chancellor.

Denmark, Eigil Koch, Consul.

Finland, J. W. de Piro, Honorary Consul.

France,* P. A. Ballereau, Consul (on leave) (*c*); Yves A. V. Revelli, Vice-Consul (in charge).

Germany,* W. Maenss, Consul-General ¶; N. Dwars, Chancellor (on leave); Otto Neidt, Consular Secretary.

Hungary (*d*).

Italy,* A. Tarabocchia, Consul (*e*).

Japan,* Kiichi Gunji, Consul-General; Yoshio Sugitā, Consul.

Netherlands,* William Daniels, Consul-General; (*f*) *J. G. L. Van Dorp, Vice-Consul.

Norway, W. A. Venning, Honorary Council (*ff*).

Peru, J. B. Myles, Chancellor (in charge) (*g*) (*h*).

Poland, C. E. Wurtzburg, M.C., Honorary Consul (on leave)‡; W. Nowolecki, Polish Assistant (in charge).

Portugal, *R. G. A. Guerra, Consul-General; O. P. Griffith-Jones, J.P., Vice-Consul; C. Fernandes Silira, Chancellor.

Siam,* Luang Vudhisara Netinati (*i*), Consul.

Spain, G. H. Bowen, Vice-Consul.

Sweden, V. E. L. Sandberg, Honorary Consul (on leave); C. G. Windle, Honorary Vice-Consul (in charge).

Switzerland, H. R. Arbenz, Consul; *J. Piffaretti, Chancellor Secretary.

United States of America, *M. B. Davis, Consul-General (*c*) with jurisdiction over the Settlements of Singapore, Malacca, and Labuan, and the Malay States of Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Johore, Kelantan, Trengganu, Brunei, Sarawak, and British North Borneo; *Thomas McEnnelly, Consul; *Patrick Mallow, Vice-Consul; *O. G. Ellis, Junior, Vice-Consul.

Penang.

Belgium, F. H. Grummitt, Consul (*a*).

China, *Huang Yen-Kai, Consul§.

Denmark, W. Gjodesen, Acting Vice-Consul.

France, Roland Mange, Consular Agent.

Italy, F. Mariani, Consular Agent.

Netherlands, F. Helmers, Acting Consul.

Norway†, J. Dick, Honorary Vice-Consul.†

Portugal, J. G. Brown, Acting Vice-Consul.

Siam, Nai Yim Phung Phrakun, Vice-Consul.

Sweden, C. B. Redway, Vice-Consul.

United States of America,‡ Forrest K. Geerken, Vice Consul.

*Consul de Carrière.

†The Chinese Consul at Singapore with jurisdiction over Consulates at Penang and Kuala Lumpur.

‡ With jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan and Trengganu.

¶ Consul-General at Singapore with jurisdiction over the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, Brunei, Sarawak and the State of North Borneo.

(*c*) Consul for France at Singapore with jurisdiction over the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, Brunei, Sarawak and the State of North Borneo.

(*d*) The Italian Consul is in charge of the protection of Hungarian interests in Straits Settlements.

(*e*) The Italian Consul at Singapore is under the superintendence of the Italian Minister at Bangkok.

(*f*) Consul-General for the whole Colony with jurisdiction extending to all States under British Protection in the Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

(*ff*) Mr. W. A. Venning as honorary Norwegian Consul at Singapore, with jurisdiction covering the Federated Malay States of Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang; the Unfederated Malay States of Johore, Kelantan, Trengganu and Brunei; North Borneo and Sarawak.

(*g*) Señor don José Salas is the Peruvian Consul-General at Hong Kong with jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements.

(*h*) Señor Manuel Rivera Inglesias is the Peruvian Consul at Hong Kong with jurisdiction in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements.

(*i*) With jurisdiction over Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, Brunei and the State of North Borneo.

THE SETTLEMENT OF LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16′ N. lat., and 115° 15′ E. long. Its area is about 35 square miles. It is distant from the coast at the nearest point about six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 130 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India Company's servants, who were expelled from Balambangan by Sulu pirates in 1775, to establish a trading station in Labuan, but the project was soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the history of the island begins with its cession to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. It was then uninhabited. The reason for the cession, given in the treaty by which the island was handed over to Great Britain, was that it was "desirable that British Ships shall have some port where they may careen and refit, and deposit such stores and merchandise as shall be necessary for the carrying on of the trade with the dominions of Brunei," and the consideration given by Great Britain was an undertaking to suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was first occupied only as a naval station under the control of a naval officer, and the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was deferred until 1848. From that date until the end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1869 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island could be more economically governed in connection with the territories of the British North Borneo Company, the administration was entrusted, from the 1st January, 1890, to the care of the Company, whose principal representative in Borneo was given a commission as Governor of Labuan. This arrangement was terminated at the end of 1905, when Sir J. Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was appointed also Governor of Labuan, the island

* Consul de Carrière.

† The Honorary Vice-Consul at Penang with jurisdiction covering the territories of Penang, Province Wellesley and the Malay States of Perak, Kedah and Perlis.

‡ Consul for United States of America at Penang with jurisdiction covering the Malay States of Perak, Kedah, and Perlis.

§ The Chinese Consul at Penang with jurisdiction over Province Wellesley and Unfederated Malay States of Kedah and Perlis.

(*a*) Consul of Belgium at Penang with jurisdiction covering Penang, Province Wellesley and the States of Perlis, Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu.

still remaining a separate Colony. On the 1st of January, 1907, Labuan was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and declared part of the settlement of Singapore. On the 1st of December, 1912, the island was constituted a separate Settlement.

When the Colony of Labuan was first founded, great hopes of the success of the new settlement were based upon the existence of rich coal deposits in the island, but hitherto the companies formed to develop these coal resources have not met with great success. In 1893, the Central Borneo Company was reconstructed under the name of the New Central Borneo Company, who transferred their undertaking to the Labuan and Borneo Company. This Company, in its turn, was succeeded on the 8th December, 1902, by the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited, The mines have been closed since the beginning of 1911.

Labuan has a fine port (Victoria Harbour), perfectly safe, and easy of access. Vessels drawing 14 feet can go alongside the East Wharf.

Ships are supplied with water at $1 per ton.

Labuan is a market for much of the produce of the neighbouring coasts of Borneo and the Sulu Archipelago, such as sago, para rubber, jelutong and copra, which are forwarded by the Labuan traders to Singapore. Cattle and goats are reared, and over 10,000 acres are estimated to be under cultivation.

There is a branch of the Government Post Office Savings Bank in Labuan. Harrisons and Crosfield (Borneo) Ltd. are the local Sub-Agents of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The currency is that of the Straits Settlements.

The inhabitants are chiefly Malays and other natives from Brunei and the mainland of Borneo, and Chinese, the latter being mostly petty traders.

There are four Government schools, viz:—The Government English School, the Vernacular School for boys, the Vernacular School for girls in Victoria, and the Vernacular School in Bukit Kallam. In addition there are four private schools, viz:—St. Anne's School (Roman Catholic Mission), Mrs. Fell's Private School, Chung Hwa School, and Chi Win school.

A reservoir owned by the Government supplies the town of Victoria and shipping with drinking water.

The Eastern Extension, Australasian and China Telegraph Company has a station on the island connected by cable with Singapore, Hong Kong, and North Borneo. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Singapore.

The Brunei Government maintains a Wireless Station which communicates with the Stations erected in the neighbouring countries of Brunei, Sarawak, and North Borneo.

A weekly service of steamers plying between Singapore, North Borneo Ports, and the Philippines provides Labuan with regular communication with these places; there are, in addition, local coasting steamers.

The chief sources of revenue are harbour dues, land rents and licences.

The public revenue and expenditure for the last three years were respectively:—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1933	$84,121.00	$121,968.00
1934	$98,369.00	$133,961.00
1935	$97,794.36	$139,352.26

Population.

Estimated, mid 1936, 7,807.

Establishment.

Resident and District Judge, R. W. Jakeman, M.C.S.

Medical Officer, Francis D. Gillespie, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas. Univ.), D.T.M. (L'pool).

Harbour Master, M. B. Hember, Assoc. M.Inst. C.E., Assoc. M.I.Mun. & Cy.E.

Chief Police Officer, Ibrahim bin Omar.

Settlement Engineer, M. B. Hember, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., Assoc. M.I.Mun. & Cy.E.

Dy. Superintendent of Govt. Monopolies, R. W. Jakeman, M.C.S.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

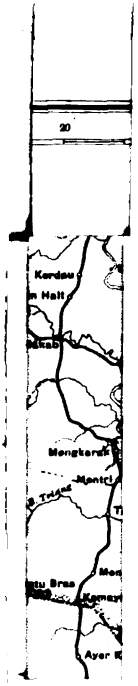
Christmas Island, with an area of 60 square miles, lies in the Indian Ocean, latitude 10° 30′ S. and longitude 105° 40′ E., 223 miles S. 8° E. of Java Head, and 529 miles N. 79° E. from the Cocos Islands. It is densely wooded and of irregular shape, about 11 miles long (at the longest point) and about 4½ miles wide (at the narrowest point). The climate is healthy with average maximum and minimum temperatures 87° F. and 71° F. There is a prevalent E.S.E. trade wind. The Island has been known to navigators since about the middle of the 17th century. It was formally annexed on the 6th June, 1888, placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements in 1889 and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore in 1900. The Island is administered by a District Officer of the Malayan Civil Service. There is a small force of Sikh Police drafted from the S. S. Police Force. All the inhabitants (mainly Chinese and Malays), with the exception of the District Officer and his staff, are employed by the Christmas Island Phosphate Company, Ltd., registered in London, which works the large natural deposits of phosphate of lime to which the Island owes its importance. In 1923 a wireless station was installed, and the Island is now in direct communication with Singapore. A school was established in 1931, and a teacher supplied by the Government. Population 1935, 31st December, 1,086 (adult males 914, adult females 94, children 78). Expenditure 1935, $27,080 (including salaries of D.O. and Sikh Police). Imports in 1935, chiefly iron and steel manufactures, 14,440*l.*, $1,060 (Gold) and 6,950 francs. Exports consisted solely of phosphates of lime. In 1935, 147,929 tons of phosphates of lime were exported. Japan was the principal buyer with 116,678 tons. Shipping—73,127 tons entered in 1935 and 73,870 cleared. British ships totalled, 26,514 tons, while Japanese ships totalled 21,134 tons, Norwegian ships 11,422 tons, Chinese ships 5,954 tons, Greek ships 5,719 tons and French ships 2,384 tons.

MALAYA: FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

The Federated Malay States comprises four States: Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang.

Perak.

Perak is ruled by a dynasty that claims descent from the last Malay Sultan of Malacca. In the 17th century it was overrun by the Achenese, and at some time after 1636 a Johore prince, the husband of a Perak princess, was sent by Acheh to rule it under the title of Sultan Mudzaffar Shah. From 1650 onwards the Dutch endeavoured to get a monopoly of the tin exported from Perak, establishing near the mouth of the Perak river several factories, which the Malays, from time to time, cut off and destroyed. In 1765 the Sultan made a treaty with the Dutch.



century. The original Malay federation consisted of Sungei Ujong, Klang (now a district of Selangor), Jelebu, Rembau, Naning (now part of Malacca), Segamat (now in Johore), Pasir Besar (also in Johore, its place having been taken by Johol), Jelai (now Inas), and Ulu Pahang, the region between

to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States* as the agent and representative of the British Government under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. They agreed to follow the Resident-General's advice

* The title of this post was later altered to Chief Secretary to Government.

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British influence began early in the 19th century. A treaty with Penang in 1818 secured to British subjects the right to free trade in Perak. In 1825 a British arbitrator settled the boundary between Perak and Selangor. By the Burney Treaty with Siam, in 1826, the independence of Perak and Selangor was recognised, though the Sultan of Perak was permitted to send tribute to Siam if he desired. In the same year the Sultan ceded to the British the Dindings and the Island of Pangkor as posts for the suppression of piracy, and agreed to rely solely on the protection of Great Britain. From 1872 to 1874 there was almost continuous fighting of more or less severity between rival factions of Chinese in the Larut district where valuable tin deposits had been found.

Having regard to the anarchy which prevailed, Sir Andrew Clarke, in 1874, induced the Perak chiefs to sign the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874), and to accept thereby a Resident whose advice should be "asked and acted upon on all questions other than those touching Malay religion and customs." The murder of the first British Resident (Mr. J. W. Birch) in 1875 led to a military expedition and the banishment of the Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair. The country soon settled; and the Malay constitution was restored under a Sultan protected by the British Government. In 1935 the Dindings were retroceded to Perak.

Selangor.

In the 14th century, Klang, which is now a district of Selangor, is said to have been subject to the Javanese Empire of Majapahit. In the next century it was given to a Penghulu of the family of the Bendaharas of old Malacca, and a son of Sultan Mansur Shah (1458–1477 A.D.) of Malacca was made ruler of Jeram, near Langat. During the period of Portuguese ascendency, little is known of the Selangor coast. The Dutch opened factories for the purchase of tin at Kuala Selangor and at Kuala Linggi. In 1718 Daeng Chelak, a Bugis chief, who had married a Johore princess, settled at Kuala Selangor, and about 1780 their descendant was recognised as Sultan Salehu'ddin by the Sultan of Perak. The throne has remained in the same family ever since. In 1783, the Dutch blockaded Kuala Selangor and forced the Sultan to acknowledge the suzerainty of Holland.

In 1818 the Sultan of Selangor made a commercial treaty with the East India Company at Penang. In 1874 anarchy prevailed amongst the Malay chiefs of Selangor, and pirates ravaged the coastal trade. The Sultan's difficulties were such that he was glad to accept a British Resident and to come under the protection of Great Britain.

Negri Sembilan.

This confederation of "Nine States" consists of the four major States of Sungei Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the five minor States of Ulu Muar, Jempul, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, and Inas. Sungai Ujong is mentioned in a Javanese poem in 1365 as being subject to the Javanese Empire of Majapahit. In the 15th century it was ruled by Chiefs of the old kingdom of Malacca. Nearly all the Malay inhabitants of the "Nine States" are descended from immigrants from Minangkabau in Sumatra. Portuguese accounts prove that this immigration had begun in the 16th century. The original Malay federation consisted of Sungei Ujong, Klang (now a district of Selangor), Jelebu, Rembau, Naning (now part of Malacca), Segamat (now in Johore), Pasir Besar (also in Johore, its place having been taken by Johol), Jelai (now Inas), and Ulu Pahang, the region between the Ulu Serting and Temerloh. After the wresting of Malacca from the Portuguese by the Dutch and the Johore Malays in 1641, Johore took a leading part in Negri Sembilan politics until 1773, when the chiefs of the four major States brought from Sumatra a Yam Tuan named Raja Melewar, ancestor of the present Yang di-pertuan Besar.

In 1874, the Dato' Klana, Chief of Sungei Ujong, the most important of the "Nine States," invited and obtained the assistance of the British Government to maintain his rule and the appointment of a British Resident. In 1883, Jelebu applied for a British Officer; and Rembau agreed to refer all its disputes to the British Government, and in 1887 accepted a British adviser. In 1889, the Yam Tuan of Sri Menanti and the Rulers of Tampin and Rembau asked for a Resident, and agreed to a confederation known as "the Old Negri Sembilan." In 1895, the Resident of this confederation took charge of Sungei Ujong and of Jelebu, and the modern Negri Sembilan was constituted. Finally, in 1898, the Yam Tuan of Sri Menanti was elected titular Ruler of the whole State.

Pahang.

Chao Ju Kua, a Chinese, writing about 1225, mentions Pahang as being subject to the old Sumatran Buddhist Kingdom of Sri Vijaya. Later, Pahang and Tioman are claimed as conquests of Majapahit. In the 15th century, Sultan Mansur Shah of Malacca captured the Ruler of Pahang, and married his daughter. Before the Malacca royal house died out, in 1699, its Pahang branch provided several Rulers for the senior throne of Johore, which directly represented the Malacca dynasty. Later, Pahang fell under the suzerainty of the new Sultans of Johore, who, when they removed to Lingga, left a Dato' Bendahara in charge of Pahang.

In 1887 Sir Frederick Weld negotiated a treaty with the Bendahara of Pahang, promising British help in the event of external attack, and arranging for a British agent to be stationed at his capital. At the same time, the title of Sultan was substituted for that of Dato' Bendahara. In 1888, the Sultan applied for and obtained British protection, and the appointment of a Resident.

Constitution of the States.

The supreme authority in each State is vested in the Sultan, or the Ruler, in State Council. His Highness the Sultan or Ruler presides over the State Council. In 1932, the State Councils were reconstituted on the wider basis. In each of the four States they now include besides the British Resident, Malay chiefs and officials of the State, a number of unofficial members representative of Malay, European, Chinese, and Indian interests.

In Perak and Negri Sembilan there are second chambers which are concerned principally with matters of Malay customs and religion.

The Federation.

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States, by which they agreed to constitute their countries into a Federation (to be known as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government, while all existing treaties and arrangements were to stand. The States agreed to an appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States* as the agent and representative of the British Government under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. They agreed to follow the Resident-General's advice

* The title of this post was later altered to Chief Secretary to Government.

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in all matters of administration other than those touching Islam. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remained unchanged.

The States undertook to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, and all moneys so advanced being considered as loans; and also undertook to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States, and to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States should meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Perak, in July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. At this meeting many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The Decentralization Policy.

Federation proved a great stimulus to commerce and development, but its effect was to weaken the powers of the Rulers and the Residents and to concentrate authority in the Federal headquarters. In order to curtail the powers of the Resident-General and the Federal machine, the Federal Council with the High Commissioner himself as President was created and the title of Resident-General was changed to that of Chief Secretary to Government. In spite of this, however, the Federation while enjoying great prosperity became increasingly an amalgamation rather than a true Federation and a point was reached when the individuality of the States was in danger of becoming submerged. His Majesty's Government therefore decided upon a policy of decentralization. In 1927 a small measure of financial control was restored to the States. In the same year the Rulers withdrew by agreement from active membership of the Federal Council while the membership of the Council was increased to give it a more representative character. In 1931, the High Commissioner (Sir Cecil Clementi) made public far-reaching proposals for giving effect to the decentralization policy, and in 1932 the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies (Sir Samuel Wilson) visited Malaya to investigate. The report made by Sir Samuel Wilson was approved by His Majesty's Government and the changes recommended are gradually being carried out. The State Councils have been reconstituted and strengthened. Ten large departments have been transferred from the Federal to the State authority. In 1936 the post of Chief Secretary to Government was abolished and replaced by that of a Federal Secretary who has executive authority in Federal matters only and who is also the channel of communication from the States to the High Commissioner. The administrative powers previously possessed by the Chief Secretary to Government have been distributed between the States and the Federal Secretary according to whether the matter is of State or Federal concern. Progress is now being made in transferring the statutory powers of the Chief Secretary to Government, partly to the High Commissioner, partly to the Residents, and partly to the Federal Secretary. A considerable volume of financial provision has been transferred to State control but there is still a common purse from which block grants are made to each constituent State for its annual needs. The objective is a true Federal system in which the functions of the Federal and the State authority shall be mutually exclusive. Decentralization will not be complete until the States have had restored to them the power of collection and appropriation of their own revenues other than those required for Federal purposes and have undertaken the liability of balancing their own budgets with State revenues.

Climate.

The temperature of the West Coast of the Malay Peninsula has but a small annual range. On the East Coast, however, the North-East Monsoon, lasting from November until March, causes a distinct contrast with the rest of the year with regard to temperature, wind and rainfall. At Jelebu, in Negri Sembilan, the driest station where records have been kept, the average rainfall for 1891-1933 was 65 inches, but in the mountains the average yearly rainfall is very high, being nearly 250 inches near Taiping. The heat is at times oppressive, but the nights generally are cool. On some of the higher mountains (5,000 feet) the night temperature has been known to fall to 42°F. In the day time there is almost always a breeze to modify the heat. The Peninsula lies within the region of the South-West and North-East Monsoons, but the only really strong regular wind is the North-East Monsoon, which strikes the East Coast from the China Sea. Violent squalls, known as "Sumatras," are not infrequent on the West Coast of the Peninsula between April and October. Generally they are of short duration and occur during the night.

Population.

The result of the census, taken in 1931, shows that the population of the Federated Malay States has increased during the decade from 1,324,890 to 1,713,096 or by 29·3%.

The population as estimated at mid-year 1936, from the formula, census 1931 + births − deaths + migrational surplus, was as follows:—

	Census 1931.	Estimated Mid-year 1936.
Malays of British Malaya ..	443,618	657,657
Other Peoples of Malay Archipelago	150,113	
Chinese	711,540	761,077
Indians	379,996	400,080
Europeans	6,350	8,165
Eurasians	4,251	4,696
Others	17,228	16,276
Total ..	1,713,096	1,847,951

Railways.

The Federated Malay States Government owns the railways both in the Federated Malay States and the Colony of the Straits Settlements (Singapore Island, Malacca, and Province Wellesley) and also in the Unfederated States of Kedah, Perlis, and Kelantan. It has leased the Johore State Railway (121 miles), extending from Johore Bahru at the Southern extremity of the Peninsula and opposite Singapore, to Gemas on the boundary between Johore and the Federated Malay States. At Gemas the line branches into the West Coast and the East Coast Lines; the West Coast Line runs North-North-West through Negri Sembilan, Malacca,

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Selangor, Perak, and Province Wellesley to Prai—the port opposite Penang Harbour—488 miles from Singapore. From Bukit Mertajam near Prai, the line proceeds northwards through Province Wellesley and the Unfederated States of Kedah and Perlis, to the Siamese frontier station of Padang Besar, 580 miles from Singapore. Through traffic with the Royal State Railways of Siam was opened on July 1st, 1918, the distance between Singapore and Bangkok being 1,195 miles. Through services are in operation between Penang and Bangkok, the journey occupying 26 hours.

The East Coast Line proceeds northward from Gemas through Negri Sembilan, Pahang and Kelantan to Tumpat on the North-East Coast of the Unfederated State of Kelantan, 328 miles from Gemas. At 141 miles the line passes through Kuala Lipis, the Capital of Pahang and at 187¾ miles crosses the Pahang-Kelantan Border. Guillemard Bridge across the Kelantan River at 292 miles is the largest bridge in Malaya. It is 2,166 feet long and consists of 5 spans of 250 feet and 5 spans of 150 feet. The East Coast Line provides an alternative route to Siam.

An extension from Pasir Mas in Kelantan runs in a westerly direction for 11¾ miles to the Golok River at the Siamese Boundary, where it joins with the Siamese line running to Haad Yai Junction, where connection is made with the main Bangkok-Penang line.

Through working between the Federated Malay States and Kelantan via the Royal State Railways of Siam commenced in 1921, and via the East Coast Railway in 1931.

Branch lines connect the main line with the ports on the West Coast at Malacca, Port Dickson, Port Swettenham, Teluk Anson Wharf and Port Weld.

A causeway designed to carry two railway tracks and a roadway has been built across the Johore Strait, connecting the Island of Singapore with the Peninsula.

The total length of line now open to traffic under the Federated Malay States Railway Administration is 1,068 miles.

The line is of metre gauge. On the mail trains on the West Coast main line there are sleeping saloons and restaurant or buffet cars, and on the East Coast Line sleeping saloons run from Tumpat to Singapore and *vice versa* on the Through Weekly Express, an observation coach being attached to the rear of the trains between Tumpat and Gemas.

Expenditure on Capital Account up to the 31st December, 1935, was $235,249,526, of which $49,834,323 was contributed from Loan Funds and the remainder has been met from the general revenues of the Federated Malay States and from Railway surpluses.

Roads.

The mileage of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department is 2,901, of which approximately 1,986 miles or 68 per cent. have been bituminously treated, and is made up as follows:—

Perak	1,003	miles
Selangor	916	,,
Negri Sembilan	532	,,
Pahang, including Cameron Highlands	450	,,
	2,901	miles

These roads connect up every township of importance throughout the whole of the Federated Malay States.

The total expenditure on the maintenance of metalled roads in 1935 amounted to $2,004,510 and the average cost of up-keep per mile was $691, compared with $566 in 1933.

In addition to metalled roads, 174 miles of unmetalled roads and 1,483 miles of bridle paths were maintained.

Posts, Savings Bank, Telegraphs and Telephones.

A well organised system of Posts extends throughout the Federated Malay States by rail, motor car, cycle, runner, sea, and river. All towns and villages of any size have their regular deliveries and collections of mail matter and these facilities are being extended as circumstances require. The external mail services are frequent to all other ports of the world through Port Swettenham and through the Straits Settlements ports of Singapore and Penang. The postal services include Parcel Post, Cash on Delivery (or Value Payable Post), Insurance, Money Orders, British Postal Orders; all these services extend to a great many different countries. They are operated at 100 Post Offices by officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and at 72 other places by station-masters and others. Savings Bank business is transacted at all Post Offices at all hours at which they are open, the Bank being controlled by the Department. The interest payable on deposits is 3 per cent. per annum.

The Public Telegraph and Telephone System of the Federated Malay States is provided and maintained by the P. & T. Department and consisted at 31st December, 1935, of 2,885 miles of overhead lines carrying 27,279 miles of wire. In addition, there were 185 miles of underground and submarine cables with 15,613 miles of single wire. This included 121 miles of overhead line through Johore, connecting the F.M.S. and Singapore.

The Postal Telegraph System extends throughout the Federated Malay States and is interconnected with the Railway Telegraph System; Railway Telegraph Offices being available for public telegrams where no Postal Telegraph Office exists. At the smaller offices telegrams are transmitted by telephone. Telegraph Lines connect the more important offices to one another, to Singapore, Penang and Malacca in the Straits Settlements, and to various offices in Johore, Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu; the whole forming the Malayan Telegraph System. There are flat rates for telegrams throughout this system. International telegraphic communication is through Singapore and Penang.

The Telephone system extends throughout the Federated Malay States. There are at present 80 public exchanges, maintaining a continuous night and day service and 43 other places at which Call Offices are maintained, giving a service restricted to the hours during which the local Post Office is open for the transaction of public business. All of the Post Offices in the Federated Malay States, 103 are provided with public telephone facilities. Public Call Office facilities are also available at a number of Railway Stations. At most of the remaining places, calls including trunk calls, can in case of emergency be made from the local Police Stations.

All the exchanges are connected by means of trunk lines and trunk communication (which may also be obtained from Call Offices) is possible between all exchanges. In case of emergency, trunk calls may be made from the local Police Stations when the Call Offices are closed.

The Federated Malay States telephone system is connected with the telephone system in Singapore, Malacca, Johore, Penang, Province Wellesley, and Kedah.

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Customs and Excise.

The trade of the Federated Malay States is principally an export trade in raw materials and produce—agricultural, forest, marine and mineral—in exchange for imports of food, tobacco, fuel oils, clothing and machinery. The export trade was principally with the Colony of the Straits Settlements, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, while the import trade was principally with the Colony of the Straits Settlements, United Kingdom, British India and Burma, Netherlands India, and Siam.

In 1935 the aggregate value of trade was $274 millions, a decrease of nearly 5 per cent. when compared with the previous year.

The four Federated Malay States form a single customs unit. The tariff list covers a wide range of dutiable articles and makes provision for a preferential rate of duty on certain goods produced or manufactured in the British Empire. The principal articles subject to duty are as follows:—Tobacco, liquors, petroleum, sugar, matches, edible oils and fats, cement, cosmetics and perfumery, textiles and wearing apparel, leather, cycles, tyres, milk, jam and preserved fruits, coffee, tea, linoleum, brassware, printing paper and electric batteries. Exports:—Tin and tin-ore, tungsten and other metalliferous ores.

Rubber is subject to a cess of 0.05 cent per lb. upon export. The rate prevailing during period June 1st, 1934, to June 30th, 1935, was one cent. per pound and 0.7 cent. per lb. from July 1st, 1935, till 30th Sept., 1936.

Details of the tariff can be obtained in London at the Malayan Information Agency, at Malay House, 57, Trafalgar Square.

STATISTICS.

(*a*) *Revenue and Expenditure of the Federation.*

The total annual Revenue and Expenditure during the last ten years have been as follows:—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1926 . .	$102,541,400	$87,663,747
1927 . . .	105,404,458	93,263,915
1928 . . .	95,655,560	109,004,240
1929 . . .	81,799,584	84,660,975
1930 . . .	65,560,870	82,470,192
1931 . . .	52,348,659	62,163,328
1932 . . .	43,817,151	53,740,139
1933 . . .	47,198,806	50,258,671
1934 . . .	58,926,323	47,211,228
1935 . . .	62,364,264	51,119,943

Public Debt. $96,185,714·29.

(*b*) *Revenue and Expenditure of States.*

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
	1935.	
Perak . .	$23,221,840	$20,387,338
Selangor . .	24,129,050	18,078,719
Negri Sembilan	9,591,353	7,467,151
Pahang . .	5,422,021	5,186,735

(*c*) *Value of Imports and Exports of States.*

	Imports	*Exports (excluding re-exports).*
	1935.	
Perak . . .	$32,696,338	$88,959,774
Selangor . .	44,635,998	65,940,774
Negri Sembilan	7,463,616	20,679,691
Pahang . .	2,306,197	6,971,425

(*d*) *Area and Population of States.*

	Area. (sq. miles).	*Population, Estimated mid.* 1936
Perak . . .	7,980	830,093
Selangor . .	3,160	575,775
Negri Sembilan	2,580	249,853
Pahang . .	13,820	192,230

Perak.

His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskandar Shah, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., ibni al-Marhum al-Sultan Idris.

Perak is the most northerly of the Federated States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Selangor on the south and having an area of 7,980 square miles. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress.

The State is well watered, the Perak (with its tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus, the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai), being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau, and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,500 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Coconuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 74,102 acres of land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation for rice. A similar scheme is in course of development in the Sungei Manik area in Lower Perak District.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang, and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Selangor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Perak is (*a*) 1,002 of metalled and (*b*) 77 of unmetalled cart roads, 692 miles of bridle paths.

The British Resident has residencies at Taiping, the Headquarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909 the territory claimed by Perak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Perak, and the State now includes the whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory which was taken over in 1909 and incorporated in the Upper Perak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles of area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasek on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

Selangor.

His Highness Ala'idin Suleiman Shah, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., ibni Al-Marhum Raja Muda Musa, Sultan.

Selangor, situated on the Western side of the Peninsula is bounded on the North by Perak, on the

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East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca and has on area of 3,160 square miles.

Its coast line extends for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The state is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Perak and Selangor; the Selangor, the Klang and the Langat. The natives are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts, viz., Kuala Lumpur and Ulu Langat, Klang, Ulu Selangor, Kuala Langat and Kuala Selangor, each under a District Officer.

The Capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 113,540 (1935 mid-year). It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 140 miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and post office. There are also branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence.

There were 454 Schools in the State in 1935, including 53 English Schools, 92 Malay Schools, 171 Tamil Schools and 138 Chinese Schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River, and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels, which called at the port in 1935 was 6,650,985.

The total revenue of the State in 1935 was $24,129,050 and the expenditure $18,078,719. There is no public debt except such as is included in the public debt of the Federation.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. Import duties are charged on spirituous liquors, wines, beers, petroleum, tobacco, matches and alum. In 1935 the gross total value of imports was $44,635,998 and the exports $68,196,889.

The chief industries of the State are tin mining and rubber planting. At the end of 1935 the area under rubber cultivation was 487,721 acres, and the value of cultivated rubber exported during 1935 was $34,815,907. The area alienated for mining is 49,958 acres, and the quantity of tin exported in 1935 was 282,355 pikuls valued at $23,719,949. The area under coffee has increased from 6,626 in 1934 to 7,629 acres in 1935. Although coffee prices have been low, far more interest was taken in this crop during the year. In 1935 there were 110,212 acres under coconuts. The area under pineapples is rapidly increasing and there were 7,349 acres planted with this crop at the end of 1935. Rice and other products are also grown with success.

Negri Sembilan (The Nine States).

His Highness Tuanku Abdulrahman, K.C.M.G. ibni al-Marhum Tuanku Muhammad, Yang Di-pertuan Besar.

The confederation of States known as Negri Sembilan lies on the Western side of the Peninsula and is bounded on the North-west by Selangor, on the North-east by Pahang, on the East by Johore, on the South by Malacca, and on the South-west by the sea.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungei Ujong, where the principal Government offices are situated. District Officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Ulu Muar in Kuala Pilah, at Tampin, and at Seremban.

The value of imports amounted to $7,463,616 in 1935 and that of exports to $21,014,048. The revenue of the State, which in 1935 amounted to $9,591,353, is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1935, 8,849 acres of land were in occupation for mining, and 537,994 acres for building and agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative. The Malay population is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the Settlement of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coconuts. During 1935 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—

Rubber	371,775	acres
Rice	33,890	,,
Coconuts	5,989	,,
Other cultivation covered:—		
Oil palm	1,273	,,
Fruit trees	5,728	,,

Educational facilities comprise 81 Malay Vernacular Schools, 7 English Schools, and 67 Tamil Schools.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 532 miles of metalled roads, of which 364 miles were bituminously treated.

Estimated population, mid. 1936, Negri Sembilan, 249,853.

Pahang.

His Highness al-Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatu'd-Din Mu'adzal-am Shah, K.C.M.G., ibni al-Marhum al-Mu'tasim Bi'llah al-Sultan Abdu'llah, Sultan.

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the North by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the South by the territory of Johore, on the West and South-west by Perak, Selangor, and Negri Sembilan, and on the East by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States of the Federation, with an area of 13,820 square miles.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunong Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet. Gunong Tahan, in the centre of the Pahang-Kelantan boundary, has been found to be 7,186 feet

high, and is therefore the highest elevation in the Federated Malay States, and probably in the Malay Peninsula.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River, which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming part of the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 297 miles, of which 232 are navigable for houseboats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State, after agriculture, is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Bentong, Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. Gold-bearing lodes have also been worked by Europeans at Penjum, Selensing, Kechau, and other places in the State; the mines have been closed for some years. From the reports of old travellers it is clear that in the eighteenth and previous centuries very large quantities of alluvial gold were exported from Pahang. The European mines mentioned above were all on the sites of extensive native workings.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 209 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River.

The Sultan, however, resides at Pekan, the old capital which is near the mouth of the Pahang River.

The East Coast Line of the Federated Malay States Railways runs through Pahang and is now open for traffic as far as Tumpat, Kelantan.

There is a motor car service both ways from Kuala Lumpur to Kuala Lipis, 119 miles; also from Jerantut Station on the Railway to Kuantan, a distance of 109 miles.

The total mileage of metalled roads in Pahang is 451 miles. A road from Batu Talam to Kuala Medang has been completed up to the 22nd mile post and it is hoped to link this road with Kuala Lipis, when funds are made available.

The total revenue of the State during 1935 amounted to $5,422,021 and the expenditure to $5,186,735.

There are 5 Government English Schools, 2 private English Schools, 84 Malay Boys' Schools, 5 Malay Girls' Schools, 13 Tamil Schools, and 31 Chinese Schools.

FEDERAL COUNCIL.

Official Members

His Excellency the High Commissioner, Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge Thomas, G.C.M.G., O.B.E.
The Hon. the British Resident, Perak, Mr. G. E. Cator, C.M.G., M.C.S.
The Hon. the British Resident, Selangor, Mr. S. W. Jones, M.C.S.
The Hon. the British Resident, Negri Sembilan, Mr. J. W. W. Hughes, M.C.S.
The Hon. the British Resident, Pahang, Mr. C. C. Brown, M.C.S.
The Hon. the Federal Secretary, Federated Malay States, Mr. C. D. Ahearne, M.C.S.
The Hon. the Legal Adviser, Mr. A. J. Clark, O.B.E.
The Hon. the Financial Adviser, Mr. H. R. Joynt, M.C.S. (acting).
The Hon. the Adviser on Education, Malay States, Mr. F. J. Morten, M.C.S.
The Hon. the General Manager, Federated Malay States Railways, Mr. D. H. Elias, C.M.G., M.C
The Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Malaya, Mr. A. B. Jordan, M.C.S.
The Hon. the Adviser on Medical Services, Malay States, Dr. R. D. Fitzgerald, M.C.
The Hon. the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, S.S. and F.M.S., Mr. W. D. Barron, M.C.S.
The Hon. the Controller of Labour, Malaya, Mr. C. Wilson, M.C.S. (acting).
The Hon. the Adviser on Agriculture, Malay States.
The Hon. Major R. L. Nunn, D.S.O. (*Adviser on Public Works, Malay States.*)

Unofficial Members.

The Hon. Dato Sedia Raja Abdullah bin Haji Dahan, C.B.E. (*Undang of Rembau*)
The Hon. Tengku Sulaiman ibni Al-Marhum Al-Sultan Ahmad Al-Maazam Shah, C.M.G. (*Tengku Besar of Pahang*).
The Hon. Mr. S. N. Veerasamy.
The Hon. Colonel C. Rae.
The Hon. Raja Uda bin Raja Muhammad, M.C.S.
The Hon. Mr. Lai Tet Like.
The Hon. Mr. E. G. Shearn.
The Hon. Mr. S. B. Palmer.
The Hon. Raja Kamaralzaman ibni Al-Marhum Raja Mansur, M.C.S. (*Raja Kechil Bongsu, Perak*).
The Hon. Mr. C. L. Green.
The Hon. Mr. W. G. C. Blunn.
The Hon. Dr. Khong Kam Tak, M.B.E.
Council Reporter, P. J. Clarke, $500 to $600 p.m.

MALAY STATES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEDERATION.

In addition to the territories comprised in the Federated Malay States, the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula includes the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu.

JOHORE.

His Highness Sir Ibrahim, D.K., S.P.M.J., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., etc., etc., Sultan and Sovereign Ruler of the State and Territories of Johore.

The State of Johore lies at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, and is bounded on the North by Pahang, on the North-west by Negri Sembilan and Malacca, on the West by the Straits of Malacca, on the South by the Strait North of Singapore, and on the East by the China Sea.

The area of the State is approximately 7,330 square miles. The interior is in great part covered with jungle. The country is, as a whole, less mountainous than any other part of the Peninsula. The most important mountain group is formed by the Blumut Hills, which lie near the centre of the State. Mount Ophir, or Gunong Ledang, the highest peak in Johore (4,186 feet), is situated near the border of Malacca.

The principal river is the Muar, in the North-west running through the district on the same name, which was formerly a separate State, but was united to Johore in 1877. The only other rivers of importance are the Endau, in the North, which, during part of its course forms the boundary with Pahang

and Johore; and the Johore river which flows into the Straits opposite to the eastern end of the island of Singapore.

The only towns of any importance are Johore Bahru, the capital, situated on the Straits, opposite to Singapore, Bandar Maharani in Muar, and Bandar Penggaram in Batu Pahat.

The climate approximates to that of Singapore and the Federated Malay States, the highest maximum and the lowest minimum temperature in 1935 being 99° and 64° respectively.

The population estimated at mid 1936 was 550,234, of whom the Malay inhabitants comprised 261,956 or 48 per cent. The population of Johore Bahru town was estimated as 21,777.

In area, Johore approximates to Wales; in population to Cyprus.

History.

Of Johore history little is known prior to the advent of the Portuguese. A number of semi-wild "proto-Malay" tribes exist chiefly along the coasts: while the civilised occupants of the country are the descendants of the Malays who brought their civilization from Palembang in Sumatra.

As the Buddhist State of Palembang grew in power, colonies of Malays commenced to settle on the Peninsula. Singapore, founded under the name of Tamasek about this time, was ruled by its own kings. A Siamese law of 1360 includes Ujong Tanah (or Johore), Malaka, and Malayu among tributary states.

About 1365 A.D. Javanese from Majapahit conquered the country and destroyed Singapore.

Malacca then grew to be the first trading centre of the East, and after its conquest by the Portuguese in 1511, a son of the conquered King settled at Johore Lama and founded the historic Sultanate of Johore.

The history of the next 300 years, however, is an almost uninterrupted record of wars. Persistent hostilities with the Portuguese continued even after the arrival of the Dutch in 1602. The State bears no small part in Dutch Colonial history; relations were friendly, despite a diplomatic struggle for commercial privileges. But, after violent attacks by the Achinese, Johore had become by 1637 practically an appanage of the Achinese Kingdom. In return for assistance rendered at the successful attack on Malacca in 1641, the Dutch tried to restore Johore to its former position as the premier Malay State. A port with a customs officer existed at Singapore. But the capital was plundered and burnt by Jambi in 1673, in 1699 the Sultan was assassinated, and in 1717 the throne was seized by a Sumatran adventurer, Raja Kechil. Then the Bugis ships appeared. The subsequent process, partly conquest, partly assimilation, while disturbing to Johore, resulted in a wide extension of its sovereignty, which now spread to Pahang, Siak, Riau, Linggi and part of Selangor.

After 60 years of continuous intrigues between the Malay and Bugis chiefs the Dutch in 1784 recognised the Malay Sultan as ruler of Johore, drove the Bugis from Riau and stationed there a Resident with a garrison; after some further fighting the Malay Sultan and the Bugis viceroy accepted the position of dependent princes, but the old empire of Johore (Linggi and Klang had been ceded to the Dutch in 1757) was in a state of dissolution, the Bendahara and Temenggong being virtually territorial chiefs in Pahang and Johore respectively. This was the position when the English, by virtue of treaties made in 1819 and 1824, obtained a complete cession of the island of Singapore.

Contemporary visitors emphasize the then deserted character of the country; in 1847 the capital consisted merely of 25 huts. (In 1855 the capital was moved to its present situation at Johore Bahru.) But the extension of the Pax Britannica and the assistance rendered by the Governor of the Straits Settlements "helped Johore to grow populous again," moreover, the country has been governed since 1855 by two enlightened and progressive rulers, Sultan Abubakar, who died in 1895, and Sultan Ibrahim the present ruler.

In 1895 the Sultan undertook to receive a British Agent having the functions of a Consular Officer; in 1910, the Sultan having had an unofficial adviser for some years, reorganised his Government with the assistance of the Governor of the Straits Settlements; in 1914 a General Adviser with enlarged powers was appointed. The recent history of the State has been a record of continued prosperity. Telephonic communication was established between Johore and Singapore in 1883; a postal service was inaugurated in 1884, letters being transported by coach till the opening of the railway across Singapore Island in 1903; in 1909 the Johore State railway, linking up with the Federated Malay States Railway system, was completed; finally, in 1924, the completion of the causeway across the Straits permits uninterrupted railway connection between Singapore and Bangkok.

Constitution.

In 1895 the late Sultan promulgated a written constitution, to which supplements have been added.

His Highness has a Council of Ministers, consisting entirely of high Malay Officers of State, together with an Executive Council consisting of certain Malay and British officers.

The Orders of the Executive Council are carried out by a Civil Service containing Malay and European Officers.

The Legislature consists of a Council of State, to which Asiatic and European official and unofficial members are appointed.

The Judicial system resembles that of the Federated Malay States, minor cases being decided by Magistrates with appeal to the Supreme Court, and major cases by the Supreme Court, with appeal to the Court of Appeal, and thence in special cases to the Privy Council.

Cases involving matters regulated by Muhamadan law are decided in the Court of Kathi, with appeal to the Sultan in Executive Council.

Judges of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements and of the Federated Malay States are ex-officio Judges of the State of Johore, and vice versa.

There is no Public Debt.

STATISTICS.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus Assets.
1935	$17,162,127	$18,429,798	$25,850,922

Year.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
1935	$34,458,315	$50,861,133

The principal items of revenue during 1935 were:—

Land Rents (Recurrent)	$3,085,351
Export Duty on Rubber	981,143
Import Duty on Spirits	451,605
Import Duty on Tobacco	1,422,290
Sales of Chandu	2,938,570
Interest	1,693,250
Land Sales	872,403
Municipal	1,287,240

Economic Conditions.

Johore recovered more quickly than the Federated Malay States from the trade depression which began in 1920, and an era of rapid development commenced.

Johore is primarily an agricultural State. Forest Reserves amount to 722,560 acres and are being largely increased.

The total area of alienated land on 1st Jan., 1935, was 1,270,216 acres.

The chief agricultural exports in 1935 were:—

	Area.	Value of Exports.
Rubber	839,360 acres	$32,963,598
Coconuts and Copra .	170,085 „	2,669,837
Tapioca	5,195 „	223,874
Pineapples . . .	39,122 „	4,938,505
Areca nuts . . .	31,318 „	1,572,801
African oil palm . .	30,649 „	..

Mining titles cover some 10,831 acres.

The principal minerals exported in 1935 were:—
Tin-ore, 801 tons,
Iron-ore, 594,891 tons,
China clay, 5 tons,
the total value of mineral exports amounting to $4,358,118.

The chief imports comprise rice, wines and spirits, tobacco, wood and timber (largely Johore Produce re-imported from Singapore), cotton-goods and petroleum products.

A branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is established at Johore Bahru and at Muar, and a Chinese bank at Batu Pahat.

Manufacturing industries are in their infancy, being confined to 8 pineapple factories, 6 tapioca factories, and a few saw-mills, brickworks, and similar undertakings.

Electric power stations have been erected at Johore Bahru, Muar, and Segamat.

Communications.

Sea.—Regular steamship services run between the various coast ports and Singapore.

During 1935, 83 ocean-going steamers with a tonnage of 296,754; 2,886 coasting steamers with a tonnage of 103,651; and 9,775 sailing vessels with a tonnage of 240,549 entered ports in the State.

There was an increase in the number and tonnage of Japanese ocean-going steamers calling at Batu Pahat to load iron-ore. The total weight of ore so cleared was 594,888 tons in 1935.

Railway.—The Johore State Railway runs for 120 miles through the middle of the State from Gemas on the northern boundary to Johore Bahru on the southern boundary; it is connected on each boundary with the system of the Federated Malay States Railway administration, by whom it was built and to whom it is leased.

Road.—At the end of 1935 the State possessed 773 miles of metalled, 58 miles of gravelled and 13 miles of earth roads as well as 55 miles of approach roads and back lanes. All the principal towns are now connected by a road-system which is being continually extended.

Hired cars provide a cheap, constant, and rapid means of communication. About 1,200 motor vehicles a day cross the causeway connecting the main land with Singapore Island.

Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones.—In addition to the General Post Office at Johore Bahru, 26 branch offices are established.

42 telephone exchanges are in operation, and the number will be increased. Communication is established between Johore Bahru and Singapore, and between Muar and the Malacca and Federated Malay States systems.

Accommodation.—The Johore Station Hotel at Johore Bahru provides the usual accommodation for travellers. The Government also maintains Rest Houses at Muar, Batu Pahat, Kota Tinggi, Segamat, Batu Anam, Mersing, and Kluang.

General.

Health.—Government Hospitals are established in the principal townships, besides a Mental Hospital and Leper Asylum at Johore Bahru. Permanent anti-malarial measures are being undertaken in Johore Bahru and other townships, and oiling operations are in force in all towns.

Travelling dispensaries have been provided.

Education.—The Government has established six English Schools and 126 Vernacular Schools.

Grants-in-aid are made to estate Tamil Schools.

Military Forces.—The total strength of the Johore Military Forces in 1935 amounted to 875. There are English and Malay Volunteer contingents.

Police.—The force numbers 1,318, all ranks: the rank and file consist of Malays and Sikhs under Malay and English Officers.

Municipal.—Town Boards are established at Johore Bahru, Muar, Batu Pahat, Segamat, Kota Tinggi and Endau, supervising sanitary work in 27 Town Board Areas and many village areas.

Sport.—Subject to the regulations for the protection of wild animals, special permits may be obtained to shoot elephant, guar, rhinoceros, tapir, deer, tiger, panther, crocodile, and pig.

ADMINISTRATION.

Sultan, His Highness Sir Ibrahim, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., etc., etc.
Chief Minister, Ungku Abdul Aziz, C.M.G.
President Religious Affairs, Dato Abdullah bin A. Rahman.
General Adviser, W. E. Pepys, M.C.S.
State Secretary, Dato Mohamed Salleh bin Ali.
State Commissioner, Muar, H.H. Tengku Ahmad.
State Commissioner, Batu Pahat, Engku Suleiman bin Mohd. Khalid.
State Commissioner, Segamat, Dato Abdullah bin Esa.
Assistant Adviser, Muar, W. Linehan, M.C.S.
Assistant Adviser, Batu Pahat, J. Falconer, M.C.S.
Assistant Adviser, Segamat, D. Wills, M.C.S.
Assistant Adviser, Kota Tinggi, R. G. Reeves, M.C.S.
Assistant Adviser, Kukup, R. V. Brant, M.C.S.
Assistant Adviser, Kluang, L. R. F. Earl, M.C.S.

Agriculture.

State Agricultural Officer, A. E. Coleman Doscas.
Agricultural Officer, J. Fairweather.

Chandu Monopoly.

Superintendent, N. F. H. Mather, M.C.S. (acting).

Chinese Protectorate.

Protector of Chinese, H. G. Moles (acting).

Courts.

Judge, J. V. Mills.
Legal Adviser, R. Moor, M.C.S. (acting).
Deputy Public Prosecutor, I. A. Hamid bin Mustapha.
Magistrates, J. B. Weiss, Sheikh A. Bakar and Inchi A. Rauf bin Md. Sa'at.

Customs.

Commissioner of Trade and Customs, N. F. H. Mather, M.C.S. (acting).

District Offices.

District Officer, Cholong, Inche Hassan bin Abdullah.
District Officer, Kota Tinggi, Inche A Rahim bin Daud.
District Officer, Kukup, Engku Abdul Majid bin Omar.
District Officer, Mersing, Inche Othman bin Buang.

Education.

Superintendent of Education, F. L. Shaw (acting).

European Volunteer Force.

Officer Commanding, Major C. H. F. Pierrepont.
Adjutant, Capt. H. E. Pike.

Financial.

Financial Commissioner and Auditor-General, C. A. Vlieland, M.C.S.
State Treasurer, Dato Abdul Rahman bin Yasin.
Auditor, Wan Jusoh bin Ali.
Revenue Auditor, Inche Ja'afar bin Hj. Abdullah.

Forests.

Conservator of Forests, A. E. Rambaut.
Assistant Conservator, C. Cairns.

Game Warden.

Game Warden, Captain Ahmad bin Mohameddon.

Labour.

Controller of Labour, K. H. Bancroft, M.C.S.

Lands.

Commissioner of Lands and Mines, L. A. Allen, M.C.S. (officiating).
Collector of Land Revenue, Wan Idris.

Marine.

Superintendent of Marine, H. H. Brown.

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, G. H. Garlick.
Medical Officers, R. Walkingshaw, C. T. MacCarthy.
Senior Health Officer, E. A. Struthers.

Military Forces.

Colonel-Commandant, His Highness Sir Ibrahim, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., etc., etc.
Lieut.-Col. and Second-in-Charge, Dato Yahya bin Abu Talib.
Military Adviser and Chief Instructor, Major D. M. Noyes-Lewis.
Majors, Mohamed Tahir bin Mohamed Doon and Akil bin Awang.
Major and Staff Officer, Dato Haji Mohamed Said bin Haji Suleiman.

Mines.

Warden of Mines, C. F. S. Jameson.

Police.

Commissioner, W. A. C. Haines.
Deputy Commissioners, P. H. Andrews, E. W. Mumford, J. N. M. A. Nicholl, J. R. C. Denny, F. K. McNamara, Dato Abu Bakar bin Buang, and L. D. E. Cullen.
Assistant Commissioners, Musa bin Yusof, Wan Mohamed bin Uda, Ahmad bin Haji Tahir, Abdul Samad bin Puteh and Haron bin Hassan.

Posts and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, K. MacLennan.
Chief Telegraph Engineer, L. V. Waumsley.

Public Works.

State Engineer, T. G. Husband (acting).
Senior Executive Engineer, F. J. Button.
Government Architect, C. L. Tatham.
Chief Electrical Engineer, A. L. Birch.
Mechanical Engineer, R. Eves.

Surveys.

Superintendent of Surveys, H. H. Cobon (acting).
Assistant Superintendents, A. G. Billing, A. H. W. Lilly, R. A. Terry, C. D. Pearson, A. Mc.G. Clark Walker, A. G. Robb, J. D. Richardson and T. R. Blackman.

Veterinary.

Government Veterinary Surgeon, H. H. Tengku Abu Bakar.

KEDAH.

His Highness Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Ahmad Tajudin, K.C.M.G., Sultan: His Highness Tunku Mahmud, K.B.E., C.M.G., Regent.

Kedah is a State on the West coast of the Malay Peninsula, situated between the parallels of 5° 05′ and 6° 40′ N. lat. and the meridians of 99° 40′ and 101′ 10° E. long. It is bordered on the interior (North and East) by the States of Singgora and Patani (Siamese) and by the State of Perak (F.M.S.), and extends along the sea coast from the River Sanglang, its boundary with its northern neighbour the State of Perlis (under British protection), to the Muda River, its boundary with Province Wellesley. Thence it extends behind the narrow strip of coast which forms Province Wellesley, down to the northern bank of the Krian River, its boundary with the State of Perak.

Both the island of Penang and the territory of Province Wellesley were originally part of Kedah. Penang was acquired from the "King of Quedah" by Captain Light on behalf of the East India Company by the treaty of 1786, and Province Wellesley was ceded by Kedah to Sir George Leith, on behalf of the Company, by the treaty of 1800, to enable the Company to check the piracies on the coast. A sum of $10,000 is, under the treaty of 1869, paid annually by the Government of the Straits Settlements to the Kedah Government in respect of Penang and Province Wellesley.

The State includes the island of Langkawi and a number of smaller islands to the South. It formerly included the island of Terutau to the North of Langkawi, but this island and a small area in the interior of the State, in the eastern water-shed, were ceded to Siam in the treaty of 1909.

The mainland of Kedah is about 105 miles in length and about 65 miles in width at its widest part. Its area is, including the Langkawi groups, about 3,660 square miles. The two highest peaks on the mainland are Gunong Jerai (3,986 feet) and Bukit Perak (2,823 feet). Gunong Raya, on Langkawi Island, is 2,880 feet high.

History.

There are no authentic records of the early history of the State, and little is known except that the country was converted to Muhammadanism in the 15th or 16th century, and that, like the other States in the Peninsula, it was at various times under the domination of Malacca, Acheen and Siam. Like the other States too, it depended upon the personality of its ruler. Under a strong raja its boundaries extended to include Setul, Perlis, and part of Singgora on the North, and Krian on the South, and under a weaker man, or upon the rising of a stronger raja beyond the borders its boundaries contracted.

There is no record of the Portuguese, during their occupation of Malacca (A.D. 1511 to 1641), having had any intercourse with Kedah. The Dutch, however, after they had wrested Malacca from the Portuguese, established Opperhoofden (commandants) in Kedah from 1654 to 1711.

From that date until 1786, when Captain Light acquired Penang from the Sultan for the East India Company, little is known of the history of the State.

In 1821, a Siamese fleet appeared off the mouth of the Kedah River, and, by a sudden descent upon the unexpectant Malays, took possession of the fort, and later of the river. The Sultan, who was in the Merbok district at the time, fled to Province Wellesley, where he was afforded protection by the British Government. He was later afforded an asylum in Malacca.

In 1831, Tunku Kudin, a nephew of the Sultan, made a desperate attempt to recover Kedah from the Siamese. He succeeded in driving out the Siamese

and held the country from April until October, but was later conquered by a combined force of British and Siamese. In 1838, the Malays made another attempt under Tunku Muhammad Saad, and again succeeded in expelling the Siamese. Again, however, they were worsted by the combination of a Siamese army and a blockade by British gunboats.

In 1843 the Siamese allowed the Sultan to return to Kedah and re-assume the government. The Sultan was, however, only allowed to exercise authority over part of the territory that formerly was subject to him. Setul, Perlis, and Kubang Pasu were given to other rajas independent of him. Setul, under the treaty of 1909, is now part of Siam (Monthon Puket); Perlis is still independent and is now under British protection. Kubang Pasu was some years ago again made part of Kedah.

General Description.

The language line between Siamese and Malay runs through Kedah and Perlis, and in the interior parts of these States the Malays speak Siamese as freely as their own language. There is a large number of Sam-sams—a mixed race of Siamese and Malays—who are Muhammadans. Only a few families of the aborigines (Semang) are left in the forest at the source of the Muda River; 209 "nomadic aboriginals" were counted at the 1931 census.

South Kedah, the area lying South of the mountain known as Kedah Peak (Gunong Jerai), is for the most part populated with Europeans, Chinese and Tamils planting rubber, coconuts and tapioca. There is also a Malay population planting rice along the banks of the Muda River and in the low lying land along the coast. Kulim was formerly a tin-mining centre of some importance, but the alluvial deposits are now said to be worked out.

North Kedah is almost entirely populated by Malay cultivators of rice. The soil is generally a heavy fertile clay. A quantity of rice is exported annually to Penang and to the Federated Malay States.

The population of Kedah was 338,558 at the 1921 census and 429,691 at the 1931 census. At mid 1936 the population was estimated to be 463,894, of whom 313,871 were Malays, 497 Europeans, 83,840 Chinese, 52,612 Indians, and 13,074 "other races."

Galena has been found in Langkawi, and indications of coal and oil have been reported; nothing of commercial value has, however, yet been discovered, with the exception of a deposit of marble which is described as the equal of any in Europe.

Climate.

The climate resembles that of Perak. Meteorological returns kept in ten places record an average shade temperature in the day-time rising to over 92° F. and falling to nearly 69° F. at night. The driest months are January to March and the wettest August to October, when half the annual rainfall occurs, averaging from 100 to 130 inches a year. Cholera has sometimes broken out in prolonged droughts, but the provision of a good water supply which is now completed, should prevent this. The health on rubber and other estates is good.

Communications.

Steamers ply between Penang and Sungei Patani (Central Kedah), and between Penang and Alor Star (the capital, six miles up the Kedah River) in North Kedah. There is a bi-weekly steamer communication between Penang and Langkawi Island.

A metalled road connects Alor Star with Province Wellesley, a distance of 45 miles. A metalled road extends to the Perlis boundary (25 miles), and a road which branches off at the 12th mile connects the State with Singgora. Another road extends to Kuala Nerang at the 23rd mile from Alor Star. A metalled road has been made to Baling and North Perak, and other metalled roads have been completed or are under construction. There are a number of earth roads connecting the tapioca and rubber estates in South Kedah with the towns; 225 miles of canals are maintained by the Public Works Department.

The Federated Malay States railway administration has extended its railway service through Kedah into Perlis. The line leaves the main line at Bukit Mertajam, in Province Wellesley and is 98 miles in length to the Siamese frontier; trains have been running regularly since October, 1915. A connection through Perlis with the Siamese railway system has been completed, establishing railway communication between Bangkok and Singapore.

There is an aerodrome at Alor Star, where the Imperial Airways and Royal Dutch Air Mail make regular landings on their homeward and outward journeys.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication extends throughout the State.

Education.

There are English schools in Alor Star (450 pupils) and Sungei Patani (138 pupils) and a Malay Girls' school in Alor Star. There are 87 Malay schools, including 5 Girls' schools.

Constitution.

Until the beginning of this century the Siamese Government interfered but little in the government of the country, only requiring the Sultan to refer to Bangkok matters of importance, and applications for land by foreign subjects. In 1905, however, the finances of the country had reached such a state that the Sultan was compelled to negotiate with Siam for a loan in order to avoid bankruptcy. With the loan the Siamese Government sent an adviser to advise the Sultan in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances.

In 1905, the Sultan by an edict appointed a State Council to assist him in the administration of the country. The first President was H.H. the Raja Muda, Tunku Abdul Aziz, who died in 1907. He was succeeded by H.H. Tunku Mahmud.

In 1913, the Sultan's health became such that it was necessary to appoint a Regent. His Highness' eldest son, H.H. Tunku Ibrahim, C.M.G., C.V.O., remained Regent till his death in 1934. The present Regent is H.H. Tunku Mahmud, K.B.E., C.M.G.

With the transfer of the suzerainty of Kedah from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an adviser appointed by Great Britain.

Under the terms of the agreement between His Britannic Majesty's Government and the State of Kedah dated the 1st November, 1923, the supreme authority in the State is vested in the Sultan in Council, which Council consists of His Highness the Sultan as President, three other Malay members selected by name or office by His Highness with the approval of His Excellency the High Commissioner for the Malay States, and the British Adviser.

Finance.

The amount of the loan obtained in 1905 from Siam was of $2,600,000 at the rate of 6 per cent. This loan was, with the transfer of the suzerainty of the State from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, taken over by the Federated Malay States Government at 4 per cent, but the whole amount has been paid off and the State is now free from debt. Accumulated surplus funds (excess of Assets over

Liabilities) amounted to $6,381,544 at the end of 1354, in addition to an "Opium Revenue Replacement Fund" with investments valued at $6,379,523.

Public revenue and expenditure :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$
A.H. 1354 (A.D. 1935–1936)	6,814,468	5,793,737

Trade.

The following are the principal exports from Kedah :—Padi and rice, rubber, copra, arecanuts, tapioca and sago, forest produce, tin-ore, fish, bricks, cattle, hides and horns, pigs and poultry.

The value of the Kedah trade with the Straits Settlements during 1935 was as follows :—Exports, $14,223,855 ; imports, $9,584,425.

The value of Kedah trade with the F.M.S. during 1935 was : Exports, $2,524,397 ; imports, $346,237.

Administration.

His Highness the Sultan, Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Sultan Ahmad Tajudin Mukarramshah, K.C.M.G.

President State Council, His Highness the Regent H.H. Tunku Mahmud, K.B.E., C.M.G., ibni Sultan Ahmad Tajudin Mukarram Shah.

Members of the State Council, H. H. Tunku Badlishah, C.M.G., ibni Sultan Sir Abdul Hamid Halim Shah ; The Hon'ble Che Md. Sheriff, C.B.E. ; The Hon'ble the British Adviser ; H. H. Tunku Yacob ibni Sultan Sir Abdul Hamid Halim Shah.

British Adviser, J. D. Hall, M.C.S.

Assistant Adviser, H. P. Bryson, M.C.S.

Secretary to Government, The Hon'ble Che Md. Sheriff, C.B.E.

Treasury.

State Treasurer (vacant),

Financial Commissioner, F. E. Ivery (on leave).

Assistant Treasurer, H. P. Bryson, M.C.S. (acting).

Audit.

Auditor-General, H. H. Tunku Md. Jewa.

Assistant Auditor-General, H. P. Bryson, M.C.S. (acting).

Courts.

Judges, G. B. Kellagher, M.C.S., Syed Muhammad Idid, Che Hanapi.

Legal Adviser, L. V. J. Laville, M.C.S.

Police Court Magistrates, Alor Star, Syed Omar Shahabudin, Syed Makthir Fadack.

District Offices.

District Officer, Kuala Muda, Che Abdul Rahman bin Ahmad.
Ditto *Kulim*, Wan Harun.
Ditto *Kubang Pasu*, Che Awang Jaffar.
Ditto *Baling*, H. H. Tunku Abdul Rahman.
Ditto *Bandar Bahru*, Che Md. Akib bin Yaacob.
Ditto *Langkawi*, Che Ismail bin Harun.
Ditto *Yen*, Tunku Thiaudin (acting).
Ditto *Padang Trap*, Che Salleh bin Ahmad.

Lands.

Director of Lands, Syed Ahmad Aljaffree.

Assistant Directors of Lands, Che Laidin and Haji Tajul Arus bin Md. Yatim.

Adviser, Land Office, B. S. Walton, M.C.S. (acting).

Surveys.

Superintendent of Surveys, T. Kitching.

Assistant Superintendents, P. H. Bonnet, E. G. Farrington, R. B. Horner and J. W. Morphett.

Police.

Commissioner, B. M. B. O'Connell.

Adjutant (vacant).

Officers Superintending Police Circles, T. Q. Gaffikin. P. H. D. Jackson, A. C. Maxwell.

Officer in charge of Detective Branch (vacant).

Medical.

State Surgeon, Dr. J. Portelly (acting).

Medical Officer, North Kedah, Dr. S. J. Campbell.

Medical Officer, South Kedah, Dr. M. P. O'Connor.

Lady Medical Officer, Dr. (Mrs.) M. G. Brodie.

Health.

Senior Health Officer, Dr. W. J. Vickers.

Health Officer, Dr. J. H. Strahan.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, Capt. C. J. M. Watts.

Veterinary.

State Veterinary Surgeon, W. E. Lancaster (acting).

Public Works.

State Engineer, A. V. Gibbings.

Executive Engineers, L. C. Chasey, E. R. Davies and J. A. T. Horsley.

Assistant Engineers, R. P. Bradley, J. R. Spence and R. R. Cambridge.

Harbour.

Harbour Master, Che Baharom.

Monopolies and Customs.

Superintendent, Che Kassim bin Che Ismail.

Education.

Superintendent, E. de la M. Stowell (on leave), Che Ismail Merican (acting).

European Masters, E. H. Wilson, W. H. Davey, E. H. Bromley.

Forests.

Conservator, G. W. Somerville.

Chinese Protectorate.

Protector of Chinese, T. P. F. McNeice, M.C.S.

Labour.

Protector of Labour, T. F. Carey, M.C.S.

PERLIS.

His Highness Syed Alwi, C.M.G., C.B.E., Raja.

Perlis is a small State on the West coast of the Malay Peninsula, North of Kedah. Its area is 310 square miles.

Until 1821 it was subject to Kedah, but when the Siamese, in 1841, allowed the Sultan of Kedah to re-assume the government, they made Perlis an independent State under Syed Hussein, who was given the title of Raja. The present ruler is the great-great-grandson of Syed Hussein and is the fourth raja.

The country, like Kedah, is a rich alluvial plain, which is devoted to rice cultivation. A little tin is exported from the interior, and some of the limestone hills are rich in guano.

The Federated Malay States Railway runs through the State and connects with the Siamese railway system at Padang Besar. H.H. the Raja resides at Arau which is on the railway. The main Government Offices are at Kangar, about six miles from Arau. There is a Post and Telegraph Office at Kangar and

a telephone system exists between the police stations in the State. There are 37 miles of metalled roads and 29 miles of gravelled roads and paths kept up by Government.

The population is 52,164 (mid 1936) of whom 42,823 are Malays. Public revenue and expenditure:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
A.H. 1354 (A.D. 1935-36)	$604,162	$518,719

The State, by loans made in 1905 and 1907, incurred a debt of $443,000 to the Siamese Government. These loans, with the transfer of suzerainty from Siam to Great Britain, were taken over by the Federated Malay States. Repayment of these loans was completed in 1929, and the State is now free from debt. When the loans were contracted the Siamese Government sent an Adviser to advise the Raja in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances. With the transfer of the suzerainty of Perlis from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the Adviser appointed by Siam was replaced by an Adviser appointed by Great Britain.

The relations between Perlis and Great Britain are defined in a Treaty signed at Arau on 28th April, 1930.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

Members of the State Council.

President, His Highness the Raja, Syed Alwi, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Vice-President, Syed Hamzah bin Almarhom Syed Safi.
British Adviser, C. R. Howitt, M.C.S.
Haji Ahmad bin Haji Mohamed.
Haji Mohamed Nor bin Haji Mohamed.
Clerk of Council, Syed Alwi bin Syed Idrus.

Government Officials.

State Auditor, The British Adviser.
Assistant State Auditor, Sheikh Ahmad bin Mohamed Hashim.
State Treasurer, Haji Ismail bin Haji Ebrahim.
Commissioner of Lands and Mines, Che Mahmud bin Mat, M.C.S.
Chief Judge, Haji Ahmad bin Haji Mohamed.
2nd Judge, Che Abu Samah, M.C.S.
3rd Judge, Che Abdul Wahab.
Chief of Police, Che Matt bin Haji Kassim.
Chief Khathi, Haji Mohamed Nor bin Haji Mohamed.
Collector of Customs and Superintendent Monopolies, Syed Hussin bin Syed Safi.
Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. R. Sivasambandam, M.B.B.S. (India), D.T.M. & H. (London).
Assistant Engineer, A. L. McClure.
Gaoler, Che Mahmud bin Haji Mohamed.
Co-operative Officer, Wan Ahmad bin Wan Daud.
Inspector of Schools (vacant).
Visiting Teacher, Mohamed Hashim bin Abdul Rahman.
Visiting Teacher Qoran, Haji Ismail bin Haji Mohamed Taib.

KELANTAN.

His Highness the Sultan Ismail ibni Almarhum Sultan Mohamed IV, K.C.M.G.

The State of Kelantan is situated on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula, and lies between latitudes 4° 32′ and 6° 15′ North, and between longitudes 101° 19′ and 102° 37′ East. It is bounded on the North by the China Sea; on the East by Trengganu and the China Sea; on the South by Pahang; and on the West by Perak and Siamese territory. The area of the State is estimated to be 5,750 square miles.

As in the case of Kedah, the Government of Siam claimed rights of suzerainty over Kelantan for many years before any attempt was made to direct the administration of the State. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, at the time when the affairs of Kelantan were involved in much confusion owing to a disputed succession, a Siamese Commissioner was appointed to reside at Kota Bharu, the capital, but in spite of this fact the exact rights of Siam were a subject of constant dispute, until matters were placed on a stable footing at the end of 1902 by an agreement under which the Raja undertook to receive a British Officer in the Siamese service as his Adviser, and to administer the State according to his advice. The Adviser took up his post in 1903, and since that date great improvements have been effected in the Government of the State. The transfer to the protection of Great Britain was formerly effected on July 15th, 1909.

About a sixth part of the area of Kelantan consists of a fertile plain, extending from ten to twenty-five miles from the shore; the greater part of this plain is under cultivation with padi and coconuts. From this plain the land rises gradually into mountain ranges, which reach their greatest height in the South. Gunong Tahan, on the southern boundary, is 7,186 feet high, and is the highest peak in the Malay Peninsula.

The principal river is the Kelantan, which enters the China Sea about ten miles from the western boundary of the State. The Kelantan River is a fine river some 150 miles long, navigable for launches for 80 miles. The basin of the Kelantan River, with those of its tributaries, comprises the greater part of the State. Of the other rivers, the most important are the Golok and the Semerak. By the Anglo Siamese treaty of 1909, the Golok forms the boundary between Kelantan and the Siamese territory from its source to Kuala Tabal, where it debouches into the China Sea. The Semerak, like the Golok, is a deep river with a shallow bar at its mouth; it enters the sea near the border of Trengganu.

Kelantan possesses a larger Malay population than any other State in the Peninsula. The total population at the 1931 census was 362,517, including 330,774 Malays, 17,612 Chinese, 6,752 Indians, 124 Europeans, 32 Eurasians, and 7,223 Others. The total population estimated at mid 1936 was 383,440.

Kota Bharu, the capital, which lies on the right bank of the Kelantan River, about eight miles from its mouth, has a population of about 14,843 people. It is a clean, well laid-out town with good metalled roads. It contains the Sultan's Palace and the British Residency. It has 28 Malay vernacular schools attended by some 2,706 scholars. Kota Bharu is connected by telegraph with the Siamese Administration. A telegraph line connecting Kota Bharu with Pahang has been completed. Kota Bharu is also connected by telephone with Tumpat, the port of Kelantan, Pasir Puteh, Kuala Krai, Pasir Mas, Bachok and Palekbang. Of the smaller towns the principal are Tumpat (population 3,431), Bachok (population 776), on the coast, Pasir Puteh (population 1,308) and Kuala Krai, the headquarters of the southern district of the State. The trunk road from Kota Bharu to Kuala Krai is open for traffic.

Pasir Puteh is connected with Kota Bharu by a road which is practicable in all weathers. The East Coast Railway, connecting Kelantan with Singapore, has been completed. There is also a daily

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train service between Tumpat and Penang via the Royal Siamese Railway.

The main industries of the State are agricultural. The soil is exceedingly fertile. The chief product is padi, the last harvest of which amounted to 44,406 tons. Coconuts and betelnuts are also extensively grown in the coastal plain. The coconut palms are remarkably free from disease. As elsewhere in the Malay Peninsula, para rubber has been largely planted in recent years; in addition to several small properties owned by Malays, there are twenty large estates owned by Europeans. The area under rubber is about 81,442 acres, of which rather more than one half comprises Asiatic holdings. Fishing and fish drying provide occupation for a large number of Coast Malays. Cattle breeding is also a large industry, though it is necessary periodically to restrict the export in order to maintain sufficient cattle for agricultural purposes. The women throughout the State are expert weavers, and a large number of sarongs are annually exported to neighbouring States.

Some 4,329 acres are held on mining titles. Though both tin and gold are found in Kelantan, yet very little mining is being done for either metal. Much prospecting for gold is being done in the Ulu Kelantan district, but is not yet sufficiently advanced to enable any forecast to be made as to its ultimate results. The amount of tin-ore exported in 1935 was only 7.49 tons, gold ore 788 ounces, and manganese 10,678 tons.

The chief exports of Kelantan are copra, rubber, cattle, betelnuts, fish and silk manufactured goods. The chief imports are rice, tobacco, cotton goods, provisions, kerosene oil, gambier, sugar, timber, salt, and machinery.

The climate of the State is equable, and may be described as hot and dry compared with the rest of the Peninsula (except in the monsoon), but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plain the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90° F., or goes below 69° F., except in January and February, when 64° F. is not unknown. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoon keep the air pleasant.

In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 110.91 inches a year.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar.

Regular steamship communication is maintained between Singapore and Kelantan.

	Finance and Trade			
	Revenue	Expenditure	Imports	Exports
1935	$2,312,979	$2,044,239	$5,453,893	$5,018,208

Public Debt, $5,543,022.

Civil Establishment.

British Adviser, A. C. Baker, M.C., B.A., M.C.S., $1,400 p.m., entertainment allowance $100 p.m.

Assistant British Adviser and Superintendent of Lands, J. S. Macpherson, M.A., M.C.S., $820 p.m.

Legal Adviser and Judicial Commissioner., W. A. Gordon-Hall, M.C.S., Bar-at-Law, $880 p.m.

District Officer, Kota Bharu and State Treasurer, Kelantan, J. A. Harvey, M.A., M.C.S., $690 p.m.

District Officer, Ulu Kelantan and Controller of Labour, Kelantan, J. M. Brander, M.A., M.C.S., $600 p.m.

State Engineer, J. H. West, A.M.Inst.C.E., $675 p.m.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. T. F. Strang, M.B., Ch.B., $650 p.m.

Commissioner of Police and Superintendent of Gaols, D. Hillary, $800 p.m.

Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, Auditor and Public Prosecutor, A. C. Boyd, B.A., M.C.S., $570 p.m.

Superintendent of Marine and Customs and Chandu, F. G. Aplin, M.C., $725 p.m.

State Agricultural Officer, H. K. Ashby, $425 p.m.

Superintendent of Surveys, W. H. E. Neil, F.R.G.S., $850 p.m.

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, R. Wilson, $650 p.m.

State Forest Officer, E. J. Shrubshall, B.Sc., $650 p.m.

Electrical Engineer, F. J. Larard, $560 p.m.

Matron, Grade II, Miss J. D. Scott, $225 p.m.

TRENGGANU.

His Highness Sulaiman Badaru'l-'alam Shah ibni Almarhum Zainu'l-'abidin, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

The State of Trengganu lies on the eastern seaboard of the Malay Peninsula roughly between latitude 3° 53′ and 5° 51′ North, and longitude 102° 23′ and 103° 30′ East. The area of the State is estimated to be about 5,050 square miles.

The total population of the State, at the 1931 Census was 179,789, made up as follows:—

Malays	164,564
Chinese	13,254
Indians	1,371
Europeans	35
Eurasians	15
Others	550

The total population estimated at mid 1936 was 192,107

There are 146 miles of road open to traffic, including a road of 66 miles length from Kuala Trengganu which connects with the Kelantan road system at the boundary between Trengganu and Kelantan. There are no railways (except light railways on mines) and communication with the interior is mainly by means of rivers and paths. Telegraphic communication was established between the State, the Federated Malay States, and the Straits Settlements in 1922. There are telephone exchanges at Kuala Trengganu, Kemaman and Besut.

The chief town is Kuala Trengganu, situated on both banks of the mouth of the Trengganu river, with a population of 13,972.

Other navigable rivers with considerable settlements at their mouths are the Kemaman Kretir, Dungun, Paka, Marang, Ibai, Setiyu, and Besut.

The public revenue and expenditure for the year 1935 were $2,196,949 and $2,038,841 respectively.

The total value of exports rom Trengganu in 1935 was $7,940,986 and of imports $5,551,658. The principal exports and imports were:—

Exports, 1935	*value.*
Tin ore	$674,579
Para rubber	1,793,726
Haematite	2,991,623
Dried Fish	908,910
Copra	82,547
Manganese	129,691
Areca-nuts	75,929
Silk sarongs	198,773

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Imports, 1935

Rice	$1,279,942
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	283,684
Cotton and silk stuffs ..	397,754
Sugar	115,068
Petroleum	254,272
Tinned milk	92,599

The rainfall is heavy and well distributed throughout the year, though excessive during the North-east monsoon from November to February. The annual average is about 115 inches. The temperature ranges between 75° and 92°F. Soil and climate are suitable for the cultivation of Para rubber, cocoanuts, coffee, and pepper. During part of the N.E. monsoon season the coast is difficult of access, though seldom quite unapproachable.

British protection dates only from the 14th July, 1909. The suzerainty of Siam, transferred on that date to Great Britain, was merely a nominal overlordship, of which practically the only token was the triennial despatch of the *bunga mas* (golden leaves and flowers) to Bangkok. An agreement between His Majesty's Government and His Highness Sultan Zainu'l-'abidin was made on 22nd April, 1910, and a further Agreement was made on 24th May, 1919. Under these Agreements His Majesty's Government guarantees protection of the State from foreign aggression, and the Trengganu Government accepts a British Adviser whose advice must be asked and acted upon in all matters affecting the general administration of the country and the collection and disbursement of all revenues; the cost of this Adviser and his establishment to be determined by the High Commissioner and to be charged on the revenues of the State.

The ruling of Sultans dates from the seventeenth century, as there is unbroken succession from Sultan Zainu'l-'abidin through ten intermediary Sultans to the present ruler.

The Public debt at the end of 1935 amounted to $3,600,000. It consists of loans by the Government of the Straits Settlements for the purpose of resumption of Ruling House Land Concessions, Surveys, road construction and other development works.

Administration.

British Adviser, J. E. Kempe, M.C.S., $14,400 p.a.
Assistant Adviser, Kemaman, M. C. ff. Sheppard, M.C.S., $7,200 p.a.
Assistant Adviser, Besut, A. N. Ross, M.C.S., $6,480 p.a.
Commissioner of Lands and Mines, A. T. Newboult, M.C.S., $9,840 p.a.
Settlement Collector, W. M. M. Lennox, M.C.S., $6,840 p.a.
State Engineer, E. N. Dimmock, $8,100 p.a.
Assistant Engineer, J. H. M. Burton, $5,100 p.a.
Commissioner of Police, B. F. Oakeshott, $8,100 p.a.
Medical Officer, G. I. H. Braine, $7,800 p.a.
Prev. Officer, Customs, D. G. Hall, $5,700 p.a.
Forest Officer, D. B. Arnot, $7,800 p.a.
Superintendent of Surveys, R. A. Simcock, $6,900 p.a.

BRUNEI.

Sultan, His Highness Ahmed Tajudin.
Ministers of State, Pengiran Bendahara Seri Maharaja Permeisuara Anak Abdulrahman, Pengiran Pemancha Sahibul Raya Almeshuara, Haji Mohamed Yasin.
British Resident, R. E. Turnbull, M.C.S.

Brunei is a State lying between North Borneo and Sarawak between 114° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay, in which lies the island of Labuan. It is 758 nautical miles distant from Singapore.

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the 16th century the authority of its Rulers appears to have extended, not only over the Northern part of the Island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some part of the Philippines. Its wealth and importance at this period are shown by the description given by Pigafetta of the Sultan's Court, and by the fact that the early European navigators extended the name of the Sultanate to the whole of the island "Borneo" being a corruption of Brunei. The power of the State appears to have begun to decline about the end of the 16th century, and by the middle of the 19th century it had fallen hopelessly into decay. The cession of the District of Sarawak to Sir James Brooke in 1841 was followed by many similar cessions to Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company, and the State of Brunei has now been reduced to about 2,250 square miles, containing a population (1931 census) of 30,135 and consisting of the town and district of Brunei and some outlying districts, of which the most important are Tutong, Belait and Temburong. Estimated population on 30.6.36 was 33,951.

In 1888, an agreement was concluded with the Sultan under which the control of foreign relations was placed in the hands of H.M.'s Government, whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan, and a further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident has been appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State. Until 1915 the Resident combined these duties with those of Resident of Labuan, while an Assistant Resident was stationed in Brunei.

In 1915 a separate Resident was appointed for Brunei and the appointment of Assistant Resident discontinued. At the beginning of 1931, however, the rapid development of the Belait district owing to the discovery of oil in commercial quantities necessitated the appointment of an additional officer of the Malayan Civil Service and the title of Assistant Resident was revived.

The Chief town is Brunei, with a population of 10,453.

Besides the old Malay town which is built over the water on the Brunei River there is a new township on the mainland, which has steadily developed since 1910. There are vernacular schools at Brunei and in the out-districts. The climate resembles that of the Federated Malay States. The average annual rainfall at Brunei is a little over 100 inches.

Trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinese, of whom there are about 4,000 in the State. Native industries include fishing, cloth weaving, brass foundries, and the manufacture of silversmith's ware. The principal imports are rice, cloth tobacco, sugar and petroleum, and the principal exports oil, cutch (mangrove extract), wild and plantation rubber, sago and dried prawns. The trade, to which an impetus was given by the inauguration of the new system of administration, passes through Labuan.

Concessions and monopolies of all kinds were recklessly granted in the past. Many of these have now lapsed and others have been redeemed.

In 1924 the British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited, commenced prospecting and drilling operations for petroleum in the Belait District. In 1930 it became definitely established that an oil-field of considerable commercial value had been found at Seria, 10 miles North-west of Kuala Belait. Production is now in full swing.

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Several companies are engaged in planting Para Rubber.

A cutch factory, established by a London syndicate, is at work at Brunei. The output of cutch in 1935 was 2,575 tons, valued at $177,910.

There are two native industries of importance, the manufacture of brassware and silverware, and these are more or less restricted to certain families or guilds.

Weaving is done by Brunei women, and the natives are excellent fishermen.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from oil royalties, land and mining rents, from an opium monopoly under Government control, from the collection of Customs duties, and from purchased Cession moneys. About half of the original Cession moneys have now been purchased by the Government.

Finances.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1935	$813,532	$786,201

The Public Debt on the 31st December, 1935 was $133,000.

Communications.

There is regular communication with Labuan by steam launch and so with Singapore by the Straits Steamship Company, which maintains a weekly service.

A central Wireless Telegraph Station was opened in 1921 at Brunei with a subsidiary station at Lebuan which enables telegraphic communication to be maintained with Labuan and thence by cable with Singapore and Europe. There are other Wireless Stations in the Belait and Temburong Districts.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar.

MALTA.

Situation and Area.

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; its area is 94·870 square miles; that of Gozo, 25·899 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

History.

The Maltese Islands were inhabited as early as the beginning of the Mousterian cultural period, about 40,000 B.C., by Neanderthal man, of whom remains were discovered in a cave to the south-east of Malta. Traces of paleolithic civilization are not wanting in the islands, and evidence of a neolithic civilization, in the shape of cave dwellings, stone circles, menhirs and dolmens, is found all over the islands. The Phoenicians probably took possession of Malta as soon as they made themselves masters of the Mediterranean Sea. Phoenician remains are few, but there are numerous rock-cut graves of Phoenician type.

At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C., they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, and an interesting fact in its recorded history is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xxviii.). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants.

In 1090, Count Roger the Norman, with a handful of men, subjected the islands to Sicily. The Sicilian domination lasted for four hundred years, Norman, Angevin, Aragonese and Castilian ruling in turn. During this time, Malta had Sicilian governors and laws, but there is no record of any extensive Sicilian immigration, and the persistence of the old Semitic names in the parish registers, instituted at this period, stands as further evidence that no great ethnographic changes occurred.

The connexion with Sicily was broken in 1530, when the Emperor Charles V gave Malta to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and who held Malta until 1798. The loyalty of the Maltese to their new sovereigns, who for the first time were resident in the island, was put to a severe test on several occasions, the most notable being the great siege of 1565, when the Order of St. John, under Grand Master Jean de la Valette, resisted the attacks of the land and sea forces of Solyman the Magnificent. It was after this great feat of arms that the city of Valletta was built, strong enough to defy the Turkish attacks threatened yearly by the Sultan.

Napoleon Bonaparte invested the island on his way to Egypt, having prepared the ground by intrigue and revolutionary propaganda, and, on the 12th July, 1798, Ferdinand de Hompesch, the last Grand Master in Malta, capitulated without any resistance, and the Order was dispersed.

The French installed themselves in the islands, but their interference with Maltese laws and customs brought about a sharp reaction, and the Maltese drove the French troops within the fortified towns and, with the help of the British fleet, held them closely blockaded for two years, after which the French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British.

In 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of the war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Climate.

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy. In July the heat at sea level approaches that experienced in sub-tropical countries. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 65·5° Fahr., and the mean minimum 44·6°; but during the four hottest months (June, July,

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August, and September) the mean maximum is 89·6° Fahr., and the mean minimum 65·5°. The mean temperature is 64·5°, and the mean annual rainfall is 21·5 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

Industry.

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cumin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1935, 39 vessels, 9,214 gross tonnage.

Chief Towns.

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in April, 1931, when a census was last taken, was 51,898. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 27,149. Città Vecchia (or Notabile, in Maltese Mdina), the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 10,032. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,351.

Inhabitants and Language.

The Maltese language, which is universally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is akin to Arabic. The educated and commercial classes also speak English, and some Italian. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics; large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, Egypt, Canada, Australia, and the United States.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, and Ordinance I of 1929, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), the Banco di Roma, and the Crédit Foncier d'Algérie et de Tunisie. There is also Sciclunas Bank which is a private bank. The amount of British Treasury currency notes and Bank of England notes in circulation on 31st March, 1936, was roughly estimated at 650,000*l.* The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1936, the deposits amounted to 1,940,199*l.* with 15,476 depositors.

Means of Communication.

Motor bus services run between all the towns and villages. The telephone service is now under Government control with an exchange at No. 3 Strada Forni, Valletta, and with 1,629 Exchange lines and 2,146 Stations. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England. The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters:

Local . First oz., ½*d.*; every additional oz., ½*d.*
To the United Kingdom, British Dominions, Protectorates and Colonies, the U.S. America, Tangier and H.M.'s Forces
First oz., 1½*d.*; every additional oz., 1*d.*
To other countries and places
First oz., 2½*d.*; every additional oz., 1½*d.*

Postcards:

Local . . . . . ½*d.*
Imperial . . . . . 1*d.*
Foreign . . . . . 1½*d.*

Newspapers:

Local . . . . . ½*d.* for each 2 ozs.
In the case of a local newspaper exceeding in weight 2 ozs., the rate will not be more than ½*d.*
Foreign . . . . . ½*d.* for each 2 ozs.

Public Works.

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1885, and greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works were commenced in 1899, and Cottonera, Sliema, St. Julian's, Msida, Pietà, Kalkara, Zabbar, Hamrun, Qormi, Mdina, Rabat, Tarxien, Paula, Zejtun, Birkirkara, Balzan and Attard, parts of Lija and Luqa and other places have been drained. Small extensions are also being continually made in new streets as they are opened in the towns and villages. The intercepting sewer to Axiak has been completed and those to Mosta and Zebbug are well in hand. The drainage of Gozo has also been commenced and Victoria, Fontana and Ghainsielem have been drained. Considerable progress has been made in improving the roads and streets in accordance with the exigencies of modern traffic. The main roads are being asphalted. So far 4·7 miles have been surfaced with sheet asphalt and 90 miles with full grouting, semi-grouting and surface asphalt dressing.

The water supply is now extended to all the villages in Malta and Gozo, and works of considerable importance are carried out each year to augment and improve it.

Electric current for lighting and power has been extended to all the towns in Malta, and to all the villages, with the exception of a few of the smaller ones situated at a distance from the supply area. In Gozo current is available to the public only in the chief town, Victoria, which has its own generating station.

Constitution.

A Council of Government, partly elected, was constituted by Letters Patent in 1849, and reconstituted in 1887, the Letters Patent being amended in 1898 and again in 1903.

By Letters Patent dated April 14th, 1921, responsible government was established in Malta.

This Constitution was suspended from 1930 to 1932 and again on the 2nd November, 1933, the Senate and Legislative Assembly being dissolved from the same date. It was finally revoked by the Letters Patent, dated the 12th August, 1936, which were proclaimed in Malta on the 2nd September, 1936.

According to these Letters Patent the English language, as the official language of the British Empire, and the Maltese language, as the language of the people of Malta, are the official languages of Malta. The English language is the official language of administration, and the Maltese language is the official language in all the Courts of Law in Malta. Provision has been made by Ordinance for the use of the English language in any proceedings before any

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Court where any party or any accused person is a person who does not speak Maltese as the principal language to which he is accustomed. Where the proceedings are in a language not known to the party or parties or to the accused, they are translated.

The Maltese language is the language of general intercourse in the Islands.

Finance.—The revenue from all sources is paid into a Consolidated Fund, out of which the public service is supplied.

Appointments to Public Offices in Malta are made by the Governor, subject to the provision of the Colonial Regulations.

Education and Religion.

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 334 scholars, a Montessori school with 55 pupils, 4 central schools and 91 elementary schools and 63 night schools with an average enrolment of 30,650 pupils, and an average attendance of 26,223. There is a public Lyceum with 627 day scholars, and 306 who attend evening classes, and a university (founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 180 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 80*s.* to 120*s.* per annum in the Lyceum and 6*l.*, exclusive of laboratory and other fees, per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private, elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is about 40, with an approximate attendance of 3,729 pupils. Education is not compulsory, but attendance is obligatory for all pupils on the registers of a Government Elementary School. English and Maltese are the only languages of instruction in the Elementary Schools.

The Roman Catholic Religion is by law the religion of the country, but full liberty of conscience and freedom of worship are guaranteed, and persons of any faith may hold any office.

Customs Tariff.

Until 1917, only specific duties were levied, the main headings being Grain, Wine, Beer, Spirits, Cattle, Petroleum, Sugar and Tobacco.

In January, 1917, *ad valorem* duties, varying from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. were introduced, embracing all commodities not already affected by specific duties, and not included in a list of exempted articles which :—

(*a*) Under Food and Drink shows Butter, Cheese, Coffee, Milk (fresh or preserved), Eggs in the shell, Tea and Cocoa, and certain other articles ;

(*b*) under Raw Materials and Articles mainly unmanufactured shows Coal, Coke, Patent Fuel and Fuel Oil, Sponges, Vegetables and Flower Seeds and certain other articles ;

(*c*) under Manufactured Articles, includes Agricultural Machines, Books, Cinema Films, wrapping and printing paper, Laundry Soap of British Empire origin. Yarns for lace-making, if of silk (excluding artificial) and linen. Twines, certain materials used for cap-making, shoemaking, and bag-making, and certain articles used for divine worship ;

(*d*) under Miscellaneous and Unclassified Articles—includes articles imported by Government Departments—Bran not containing more than 5 per cent. Flour—Bullion and Specie, Pedigree animals, Fertilizers, and Engravings, Drawings and Paintings representing Maltese views and subjects of local interest.

In 1934 Empire Preferential duties were adopted. These duties affect boots and shoes, spirits, leaf tobacco, arms and ammunition, articles of gold, silver and platinum and plated goods, confectionery and chocolate, furniture and cabinetware, motor vehicles, wireless sets, pianos and organs, and a number of articles falling under the designation of "Goods unenumerated." The preference in the case of motor-vehicles is 20 per cent., the remainder of the *ad valorem* goods enjoying a preference of 10 per cent. as against the rates for the General Tariff.

The general tariff shows an addition over the Empire Preferential Tariff of 50 per cent. in the case of boots and shoes, 1*s.* per litre for spirits, and 6*d.* per kilo for leaf tobacco.

The amount of duty collected in 1935-6 from specific duties was 411,242*l.* and from *ad valorem* duties was 171,527*l.*

The value of imports in 1935 from the United Kingdom was 1,023,593*l.*, from other parts of the British Empire 365,957*l.*, and from foreign countries 2,371,290*l.*, the respective percentages of imports being :—United Kingdom 27·3 per cent., other parts of the British Empire 9·7 per cent. and Foreign Countries 63 per cent.

The value of domestic exports in 1935 to the United Kingdom was 40,390*l.* to other parts of the British Empire 7,468*l.*, to Foreign Countries 143,942*l.*, and as Ships' Stores 5,530*l.* The respective percentages were to United Kingdom 20·5 per cent., to other parts of the British Empire 3·8 per cent., to Foreign Countries 72·9 per cent., Ships' Stores 2·8 per cent.

The value of re-exports in 1935 to the United Kingdom was 17,307*l.*, to other parts of the British Empire 764*l.*, to Foreign Countries 84,733*l.*, as Ships' Stores 152,454*l.*, and as Bunkers 95,550*l.*

The respective percentages for re-exports were, United Kingdom 4·9 per cent., other parts of the British Empire 0·2 per cent., Foreign Countries 24·2 per cent., Ships 'Stores 43·5 per cent. and as Bunkers 27·2 per cent.

All the foregoing figures are exclusive of Bullion and Specie.

The total percentages of trade compared with the whole import and export trade of the Island (Imports, Domestic Exports and Re-exports), for the respective destinations are as follows :—

United Kingdom	25·1%
Other parts of the British Empire	8·7%
Foreign Countries	60·2%
Ships' Stores	3·8%
Bunker Coaling	2·2%

Revenue.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, licences, stamp duties, succession and donation duties, fees of office and reimbursements, post office, water and electricity receipts, land revenue, interest, and Public Lotto profit.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926-27	912,977	825,106	3,153,535	7,030,674
1927-28	823,138	887,523	3,199,165	6,973,527
1928-29	875,146	821,252	3,273,203	6,787,967
1929-30	932,097	930,113	3,757,030	7,646,364
1930-31	939,993	997,272	3,585,140	7,095,296
1931-32	971,313	967,189	3,525,232	7,279,712
1932-33	966,048	979,972	3,834,014	7,407,159
1933-34	1,061,622	1,068,128	3,925,142	7,686,988
1934-35	1,160,600	1,065,670	4,310,614	8,753,465
1935-36	1,161,618	1,188,172	4,713,059	8,631,918

Total weight of goods transhipped.

1935 ... ... 2,682 tons.

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Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	
1927	1,109,398	343,203	2,832,835	4,285,436	78
1928	1,142,907	330,528	2,525,569	3,999,004	105
1929	1,153,060	311,083	2,577,643	4,041,786	140
1930	992,523	281,737	2,561,865	3,836,125	135
1931	919,686	243,636	2,549 208	3,712,530	2,000
1932	940,554	228,441	2,139,196	3,308,191	11,016
1933	991,777	196,171	2,283,914	3,471,862	10,000
1934	959,511	231,743	2,277,781	3,469,035	Nil
1935	1,023,593	365,957	2,377,599	3,767,149	3,384

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	
1927	31,088	2,615	973,178	1,006,881	30,000
1928	22,789	2,318	531,773	556,840	88
1929	17,198	8,086	560,160	585,444	426
1930	14,261	13,421	454,385	482,067	865
1931	24,009	14,174	460,782	499,055	—
1932	30,468	9,971	318,855	359,294	80,382
1933	25,197	8,358	301,824	335,379	5,516
1934	39,832	8,122	527,135	575,089	—
1935	57,697	8,232	482,209	548,138	186

Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,081*l.* outstanding balance on 31st March, 1936, of the debt known as "Massa Frumentaria," incurred by the Municipality of Valletta under the Government of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in connection with the monopoly of the trade of wheat. The funds of the "Massa Frumentaria" were, in 1798, appropriated by the French Government, then in occupation of the Island.

Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.
,, salm ,, 1 ,, quarter.
,, cantar ,, 175 lbs. English.
,, caffiso ,, 4½ imperial gallons.

Civil Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1931	118,652	125,350	244,002

Governors since 1834.

1884 Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, K.C.M.G., R.A.
1893 Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, G.C.M.G., C.B.
189 Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1903 Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.
1907 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, G.C.V.O., C.B.
1909 Gen. Sir H. M. L. Rundle, C G.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.
1915 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
1919 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.B.E.
1924 General Sir W. N. Congreve, V.C., K.C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C.
1927 General Sir John P. Du Cane, G.C.B., A.D.C.
1931 General Sir David G. M. Campbell, G.C.B., A.D.C.
1936 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Bonham-Carter, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

The Governor, Vice-Admiral W. F. French, K.C.B., C.M.G.
The Lieut.-Governor, The Most Noble Captain I. De Piro, Baron of Budak.
The Legal Adviser to the Governor, Edgar Arrigo, M.B.E.
The Treasury Counsel, P. Boffa, M.D.
The Treasurer, Prof. P. P. Debono, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
The Secretary to Government, C. Mifsud Bonnici, LL.D.
Clerk of the Council, R. O. Ramage.

Civil Establishments.

Governor, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Bonham-Carter, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 5,000*l.*
Colonial A.D.C., Capt. E. Salomone, R.M.A., 300*l.*
Private Secretary, Edward R. Mifsud, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office.

Lieut.-Governor, Sir Harry Luke, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Secretary to Government, E. R. Mifsud, C.M.G., O.B.E., 700*l.* (*a*)
Personal Assistant to the Lieut.-Governor, R. O. Ramage, 900*l.* (*a*)
Assistant Secretaries, Major B. Ede, 600*l.*, S. H. Perowne, 600*l.*, A. Galea, O.B.E., 540*l.* (*b*), P. P. De Cesare 460*l.*, Major E. J. Briffa de Piro, M.B.E., 450*l.*
Chief Clerk (*Clerk, 1st Class*), V. Bonavita, L.P., 320*l.* to 360*l.* (*c*).
Clerks, 1st Class, P. Calleja Gera (*d*), V. R. Rizzo, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, E. G. Montanaro 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Confidential Clerk, Miss E. Bonavia, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Legal Adviser's Office.

Legal Adviser, C. C. Gerahty, K.C., 1,200*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, Lieut.-Col. A. Trapani, 550*l.*
Chief Examiner, P. Farrugia, 410*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, A. Gera de Petri, A. G. Schranz, E. Pizzuto, A. Bonello, G. J. Gatt, J. Huber, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, E. Fiorini Lowell, A. Crockford, C. Agius Gilibert, J. Borg Cardona, S. Dandria, O. Busuttil, S. Mizzi, H. Fiteni, V. Cassar, J. Mercieca, J. Lungaro-Mifsud, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, The Hon. Major J. A. Galizia, C.B.E., 720*l.**
Senior Assistant Treasurer, G. Beck, 450*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, J. L. Trapani, 410*l.*
Officer-in-Charge Imposts Branch, O. Sammut, 410*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, V. Camilleri, J. Pace, E. Grungo, P. Aquilina, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, A. Catania, R. G. Bonnici Enriquez, J. Cassar, L. Fenech, E. Cuschieri, A. Camilleri, J. Anastasi Pace, O. Serracino Inglott, R. Soler, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Assistant Assessors of Taxes, L. Zrinzo, L.P., A. Galea, A. & C.E., 180*l.* to 250*l.*

(*a*) Receives also a personal allowance of 100*l.*
(*b*) Receives also a personal allowance of 60*l.*
(*c*) Receives also an allowance of 36*l.*
(*d*) Receives also an allowance of 30*l.*
*Is ex-officio Director of Contracts. Receives also a personal allowance of 80*l.*

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Savings Bank.

Manager, G. Beck‡.
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. Mifsud Bonnici, W. Leaver, E. Cassar, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Public Lotto Branch.

Officer-in-Charge Lotto Office, H. Parlato, 410*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. Mifsud, O. Tajar, F. Schranz, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Office of the Commissioner for Gozo.

Commissioner, J. M. Borg Cardona, 450*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. Zammit, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Crown Lawyers.

Treasury Counsel and Public Prosecutor, Sir Philip Pullicino, LL.D., B.Litt., 850*l.*
Assistant Treasury Counsel and Public Prosecutor, J. H. Reynaud, LL.D., 425*l.*
Second Assistant Treasury Counsel and Public Prosecutor, T. Gouder, LL.D., 400*l.*
Legal Procurator and Translator, J. Ellul, L.P., 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Advocates for the Poor, E. Farrugia, LL.D., G. Borg Olivier, LL.D., 100*l.* each.
Assistant Treasury Counsel and Advocate for the Poor, Gozo, S. Attard, LL.D., 100*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, J. Said Pullicino, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal, His Honour Sir A. Mercieca, M.A., LL.D., 1,400*l.*
Judges, R. F. Ganado, E. Ganado, L. A. Camilleri, A. J. Montanaro Gauci, Hon. Sir A. Bartolo, W. Harding, 800*l.* each.
Acting Judge, S. Schembri, 800*l.*
Registrar, Superior Courts, E. Staines, 500*l.*
Assistant Registrar, G. Vella, LL.D., 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Deputy Registrars, C. Bajona (*Clerk, 1st Class*), 320*l.* to 360*l.*; J. C. Cacopardo, J. N. Camilleri, O. Calleja Mangion, V. Grech, C. Vella, J. J. Dingli (*Clerks, 2nd class*), 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Magistrates of Judicial Police, M. A. Scerri, S. Vella, E. Bartoli, L. Ellul, W. Soler, F. Wirth, 450*l.* each.
Registrar, Courts of Judicial Police, M. Ciantar, 425*l.*
Assistant Registrar (*Clerk, 1st Class*), P. Cassar, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 1st Class, Major P. Iliff, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, J. B. Mallia, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Magistrates of Judicial Police for Gozo, H. Borg Cardona, C. Parnis, 380*l.*
Registrar, L. Pace, LL.D., 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerk 2nd Class, E. Serracino-Inglott, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Public Registry and Notary to Government.

Director of the Public Registry and Keeper of the Government Archives, V. Gatt, LL.D., Notary, 400*l.*
Acting Assistant Director of the Public Registry, (*Clerk, 2nd Class*), G. Scicluna, LL.D., 180*l.* to 290*l.* (*a*)
Clerk, 1st Class, W. Vassallo, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk 2nd Class, L. Dingli, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Notary to Government and Keeper of Notarial Archives, Malta, C. Gatt, Notary, 400*l.*
Notary to Government and Archivist of Notarial Acts, Gozo, G. Grech, Notary, 200*l.*

Police Department.

Commissioner, S. Galea, O.B.E., 600*l.*
Deputy Commissioner. A. F. Inglott, 400*l.*
Second Deputy Commissioner, J. E. Axisa, M.B.E., 400*l.*
Legal Assistant, A. German, L.P., 400*l.*

Accountant and Cashier (*Clerk 1st Class*), A. Vella Tanti, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Superintendents, A. H. Borg Cardona, E. Galea, J. A. Semini, Capt. J. R. Ullo, G. Meli, A. Leone Enriquez, Capt. J. E. Agius, Capt. J. L. Muscat, 270*l.* to 330*l.* each.
Inspectors, J. E. Busuttil, C. M. Saliba, P. Galea, H. F. Grech, A. J. Borg Cardona, J. E. de Piro, E. Lupi Spencer, W. F. Borg, F. Cassar, E. Cachia, L. Bonnici, J. Xuereb, 190*l.* to 260*l.* each.

Prisons (*Corradino Prison*).

Director, Major F. M. Stivala, 500*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, J. Vella Gera, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Medical Officer, Dr. D. Calleja, 120*l.*

Reformatory.

Superintendent, R. Flores, 360*l.*

University.

Rector, The Hon. Prof. R. V. Galea, O.B.E., A. & C.E., 540*l.*
Secretary of the University, G. Grima (*Clerk*, 1st Class), 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class (*Accountant*), J. L. Pace, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Professors.

Dogmatic Theology, Rev. L. Catania, B.Litt., B.L.Can., Ph.D., D.D., 175*l.* to 270*l.*
Moral Theology, Rev. Can. C. Bonnici, B.L.Can., D.D., 175*l.* to 270*l.*
Canon Law, Mgr. Can. Emm. Galea, B. Litt., J.C.D., D.D., 90*l.*
Holy Scripture and Hebrew, Rev. P. P. Saydon, B.Litt., B.L.Can, Lic.S.Scrip., D.D., 150*l.* to 190*l.*
Civil Law, V. Caruana, LL.D., B.Litt., 210*l.* to 270*l.*
International Law and Constitutional Law, Enrico C. Vassallo, LL.D., M.A., 155*l.* to 235*l.*
Commercial Law, Carlo Mallia, LL.D., B.Litt., 135*l.* to 210*l.*
Criminal Law, Luigi A. Randon, LL.D., B.A., 155*l.* to 235*l.*
History of Legislation, Felice Cremona, LL.D., 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Medicine, Edgar H. Ferro, B.A., M.D., 150*l.* to 220*l.*
Surgery, Peter Paul Debono, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 150*l.* to 220*l.* (*b*)
Anatomy and Histology, R. Busuttil, M.A., M.D., 150*l.* to 220*l.*
Pathology and Bacteriology, Romeo Vincenti, M.D., 135*l.* to 210*l.*
Midwifery and Gynæcology, Joseph Ellul, B.Sc., M.D. F.C.O.G., 150*l.* to 220*l.*
Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, Albert V. Bernard, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., 90*l.*
Forensic Medicine, Jose. Hyzler, B.Sc., M.D., 60*l.*
Physiology, Peter Xuereb, B.Sc., M.D., 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Ophthalmology, Luigi Preziosi, B.Sc., M.D., D.O. (Oxon.), 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Mental Diseases, V. Vassallo, M.D., D.P.M. (Eng.), 50*l.*
Municipal Engineering, Joseph Terreni, B.E. & A., A. & C.E., 175*l.* to 270*l.*
Architecture, Joseph Colombo, B.Sc., B.E. & A., A. & C.E., 175*l.* to 270*l.*
Civil Engineering, Victor R. Galea, B.Sc., B.A. (Oxon), B.E. & A., A. & C.E., 175*l.* to 270*l.*
Mathematics, Pure and Applied, M. Appleby, M.A. (Cantab.), 320*l.*(*c*)
English Literature and History, O. J. Fogarty, B.A., M.R.S.T. (Eng.), 320*l.*

‡ Is also Senior Assistant Treasurer.
(*a*) Receives also an allowance of 25*l.*

(*b*) Is an unofficial member of the Executive Council.
(*c*) Receives 90*l.* as teacher of higher mathematics in the evening classes and 30*l.* as house allowance.

Latin Literature (vacant).
Italian Literature, Vincenzo Laurenza, D.Litt., 320*l.*
Logic and Philosophy, Very Rev. Anastasio Cuschieri, O.C., 155*l.* to 235*l.*
Physics, S. Borg, M.D., 320*l.**
Chemistry, A. Sultana, M.D., 100*l.* (*b*)
Natural History, S. L. Vella, B.Sc., M.D., D.L.O. (Eng.), 135*l.* to 220*l.*
Materia Medica, Jos. Debono, B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P., 135*l.*
Political Economy, G. Cortis, B.Litt., LL.D., 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Fiscal Laws, Statistics and Administration, P. G. Frendo, LL.D., 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Lecturer on Venereology and Dermatology, V. M. Curmi, M.D., 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Lecturer in Dentistry, E. Lapira, D.D.S., 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Demonstrator in Experimental Sciences, J. A. Manchè, B.Sc., M.D., 100*l.*
Demonstrator in Anæsthetics, E. A. Critien, M.D., 30*l.*

Meteorological Observatory
(attached to the University).

Officer-in-Charge, Prof. S. Borg, M.D., 20*l.**

Education Department.

Director of Education, Capt. A. V. Laferla, O.B.E. LL.D., 600*l.*

Lyceum.

Headmaster of the Lyceum, A. D. Calnan, 425*l.*
Headmaster of the Lyceum-Preparatory School, J. Brennan, 425*l.*
Clerk, J. L. Bonnici, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Masters, Rev. C. Buhagiar, D.D.; A. Fabriani, D.Litt.; L. J. Clark; J. G. Long, B.A., B.L.; Rev. J. Psaila Cumbo, D.D.; P. Busuttil; C. J. Flores; Rev. G. Lubrano, D.D.; R. Cachia; J. P. Vassallo; T. C. Parker; H. P. Gale, B.A.; V. Frendo Azopardi, LL.D.; 250*l.* to 350*l.* each; G. Tonna Barthet; Rev. A. E. Mattocks, Ph.D.; G. Curmi, LL.D.; F. Caruana Galizia, A. & C.E.; R. Farrugia; Rev. Can. J. Spiteri; G. Xuereb; 190*l.* to 290*l.* each; R. Bisazza; S. Mizzi; E. Craig, Ph.C.; O. Rizzo, A. & C.E.; R. Gauci; A. Buttigieg; J. Grima; G. Zammit, B.A.; C. Vassallo, B.Sc., Ph.C.; G. V. Parker; Rev. C. Calascione; Rev. Can. J. Cassar, D.D.; E. Bonello; 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.

Secondary Schools.

Secondary School for Girls, Malta.

Head Mistress, Miss L. Caruana, 190*l.* to 250*l.*

Preparatory Secondary School, Malta.

Headmistress, Miss B. Wootton, 190*l.* to 250*l.*

Secondary School for Boys, Gozo.

Master-in-Charge, Mr. V. Calleja, L.P., 220*l.* to 250*l.*

School of Art and Technical School.

Director of the School and Teacher of Painting, E Caruana Dingli, 260*l.*

* Receives 320*l.* p.a. as Professor of Physics and is also Curator of Laboratories.
(*b*) Receives also 300*l.*-430*l.* as Analyst, Public Health Department.

Elementary Schools.

Inspector of Elem. Schools, G. A. Sapiano, 250*l.* to 350*l.*
Inspectresses of Elem. Schools, Miss M. Gatt, Miss Y. Vassallo, Miss C. Busuttil, 190*l.* to 250*l.*
Inspectress of Method, Miss E. Wootton, 190*l.* to 250*l.*

Royal Malta Library.

Librarian, H. P. Scicluna, M.B.E., L.P., 400*l.*
Assistant Librarian, Rt. Rev. Mgr. C. Psaila, 230*l.*
Junior Assistant Librarian, Miss H. Castaldi, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

Museum.

Director of the Museum, C. Rizzo, A. & C.E., 180*l.*
Curator of the Arts Section and Works of Art, V. Bonello, 290*l.*
Curator of the Archaeological Section, C. Zammit, 200*l.*
Curator of the Natural History Section, J. G. Baldacchino, M.D., F.G.S., 300*l.*

Public Health Department.

Office.

Chief Government Medical Officer and Superintendent of Public Health (vacant).
Clerks, 1st Class, Major R. G. Micallef, Capt. E. A. Gatt, A. Arrigo, F. Portelli, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, A. Pizzuto, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Sanitary Branch.

Medical Officer of Health and Asst. Supt. of Public Health, Prof. A. V. Bernard, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., 430*l.* to 500*l.* (*a*)
Medical Officers of Health, Malta, A. Briffa, M.D., D.P.H., 360*l.* to 430*l.*; G. Busuttil M.D., D.P.H., 250*l.* to 350*l.*
Ditto, Gozo, J. Micallef, M.D., 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Sanitary Engineer, L. Agius, A. & C.E., 240*l.* to 430*l.*
Analyst, Prof. Alex. Sultana, M.D., 390*l.* to 430*l.* (*b*)
Assistant Ditto, Victor J. Mifsud, M.D., P. Farrugia, B.Sc., M.D., 320*l.* to 360*l.*

Quarantine Branch.

Quarantine Medical Officer, J. Anastasi, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.D., 320*l.**
Assistant Quarantine Medical Officers, G. Galea, M.D., D.P.H., L. Gulia, M.D., 320*l.*

Veterinary Branch and Slaughterhouses.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon, Malta, T. Mercieca, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Ed., 435*l.*
Veterinary Surgeon, Malta (vacant).
Veterinary Surgeon, Gozo (vacant).

Charitable Institutions.

Comptroller, F. Mercieca, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. E. Peralta, 410*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, A. Salomone, W. Xuereb, M. Gauci, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Hospitals, &c.

Resident Medical Superintendent, Central Hospital, L. G. Bonello, M.D., 350*l.*‡
Physician, Central Hospital, Prof. E. H. Ferro, B.A., M.D., 85*l.* to 135*l.*
Surgeon, Central Hospital, Prof. P. P. Debono, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 85*l.* to 135*l.*
Accoucheur, Prof. J. Ellul, B.Sc., M.D., 85*l.* to 135*l.*
Pathologist, Prof. Romeo Vincenti, M.D., 240*l.*

* Receives 60*l.* as Medical Officer i/c Infectious Diseases Hospital.
(*a*) Receives also 90*l.* as Professor in the University.
(*b*) Receives also 100*l.* as Professor in the University.
‡ Receives 50*l.* as teacher of nurses.

Ophthalmic Surgeon, Prof. L. Preziosi, B.Sc., M.D., D.O. (Oxon.), 85*l.* to 115*l.*
Radiologist, J. Briffa, B.Sc., M.D., 120*l.*
Physician and Surgeon-in-Charge of Venereal Diseases Section, V. M. Curmi, M.D., 120*l.*
Surgeon-in-Charge Ear, Nose and Throat Section, S. Debono, B.Sc., M.D., D.L.O. (Eng.), 70*l.*
Junior Physician, Prof. P. Xuereb, M.D., B.Sc., 70*l.*,
Junior Surgeons, F. Borg, B.Sc., M.D., C. Attard, B.Sc., M.D., 70*l.* each.
Junior Accoucheur, V. Stilon de Piro, M.D., 70*l.*
Anæsthetist, E. A. Critien, M.D., 70*l.*
Dental Surgeon, E. Lapira, D.D.S., 70*l.*
Resident Superintendent Physician and Surgeon of Hospital of Santo Spirito, A. Cassar, M.D., 300*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Connaught Hospital, W. Aquilina, M.D., 330*l.*
Physician, G. Busuttil, M.D., 270*l.*
Superintendent of the Poor House and of the Leper Hospital, S. Muscat, M.D., 350*l.*
Resident Assistant Superintendent, J. Bugeja, M.D., 200*l.* to 270*l.*
Junior Resident Assistant Superintendent, J. G. Cutajar Beck, M.D., 170*l.* to 240*l.*
Assistant, E. Dandria, M.D., 150*l.* to 220*l.*
Resident Physician, Hospital for Mental Diseases (Malta), Prof. V. Vassallo, M.D., D.P.M. (Eng.), 270*l.*
Resident Medical Superintendent, G. Attard, M.D., 350*l.*
Senior Resident Asst. Medical Officer, L. Frendo, M.D., 240*l.*
Junior Assistant Medical Officer, J. Scerri, M.D., 170*l.* to 225*l.*
Resident Medical Superintendent, Chambrai Mental Hospital (Gozo), R. Ruggier, M.D., 250*l.*
Resident Superintendent of Orphan Asylum, Rev. J. Schembri, D.D., 150*l.* to 190*l.*
Medical Officer in Charge of Hospital for Infectious Diseases, J. Anastasi, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.D., 60*l.*†
Superintendent of Hospital and Ospizio of Gozo, P. Grima, M.D., 260*l.* to 320*l.*
Resident Assistant Medical Officer, A. Tabone, M.D., 170*l.* to 225*l.*

Monte di Pietà.

(Under the control of the Comptroller of Charitable Institutions.)

Clerk, 2nd Class, S. Farrugia, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

District Medical Officers.

Malta.

240*l.* to 280*l.*

Valetta, E. Cutajar, M.D., A. Cremona, M.D.
Vittoriosa, A. Paris, M.D.
Sliema and St. Julian's, A. Vella, M.D.
Sliema and Gzira, G. Caughi-Ellul, M.D.
Msida, A. Frendo, M.D.
St. Paul's Bay, G. Bonavia, M.D.
Birkirkara (vacant).
Siggiew, D. Galea, M.D.
Lija, etc., P. P. Galea, M.D.
Maxxar, etc., A. Pace, M.D.
Mdina, etc., V. Xerri, M.D.
Zurrieq, etc., R. Milanesi, M.D.

£140 to £230.

Floriana, E. Cesareo, M.D.
Senglea, C. Jaccarini, M.D.
Cospicua, R. Cauchi, M.D.
Hamrun, etc., E. Ellul, M.D.
Marsa, A. Debono, M.D.
Tarxien, etc., E. J. Nicholas, M.D.
Qormi, V. Mifsud Speranza, M.D.
Zabbar, P. Borg Olivier, M.D.
Zejtun, etc., J. Caruana, M.D.
Zebbug, S. Tanti, M.D.
Mosta, V. Briffa, B.Sc., M.D.
Mgarr, C. Caruana, M.D.
Melleha, A. Borg Grech, M.D.
Luqa, etc., J. Morana, M.D.

Gozo.

140*l.* to 230*l.*

Victoria, A. Cauchi, M.D.
Xewkija, etc., C. Cassar, M.D.
Xaghra, etc., F. Pullicin'o, M.D
Nadur, etc., F. Muscat, M.D.
Ghard, N. Scicluna, M.D.

Customs and Port Department.

Collector of Customs and Superintendent of the Ports, E. Samut, 600*l.*
Asst. Collector of Customs, E. L. Petrocochino, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. Agius, 360*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, S. Cremona, L. J. Randon, M.B.E., 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, F. Casolani, W. J. Cauana, J. E. Darmanin, J. Farrugia, J. Milanes, A. Castillo, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Analyst, A. Marguerat, Ph.C., 200*l.* to 280*l.*

Landing and Wharehousing Branch.

Chief Landing and Warehousing Officer, J. Vassallo, 340*l.* to 380*l.*
1st Class Officers, S. Camilleri, J. C. Vassallo, 300*l.* to 330*l.*
2nd Class Officers, L. Micallef, E. Navarro, R. Gatt, D. Debono, J. Attard, J. Labadie, C. Felice-Pace, E. Azzopardi, E. Attard, N. Muscat, J. Borg, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Revenue and Water Police Branch.

Captain of the Port and Head of the Revenue and Water Police Branch, Capt. S. J. Galea, 420*l.* to 450*l.* ¶
1st Class Officers, Customs and Excise, E. Inglott, J. C. Turner, 300*l.* to 330*l.*
2nd Class Officers, E. Holland, P. Grech, J. Busuttil, O. Vella Teuma Castelletti, J. Axiak, V. Pace, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Registry of Shipping and Marine Branch.

Marine Superintendent, Capt. S. J. Galea. (*a*)

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, J. Bonnett, 500*l.* (*b*)
Chief Clerk, E. Cammilleri, 400*l.*
Accountant, W. Borg, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, G. Micallef, LL.D., F.R.H.S., 500*l.*
Plant Pathologist (vacant).
Superintendent of Public Gardens, John Briffa, M.B.E., 240*l.* to 300*l.*
Director of Experimental Farm and Agricultural Organizer, A. Azzopardi, B.E. & A., A. & C.E., D.Sc. (Agr.), 300*l.*
Soil Engineer, R. J. D. Cousin, A. & C.E., 250*l.*
Livestock and Dairy Officer, E. Ebejer Slythe, F.R.H.S., A.M.I.E.T., C.D.D. (Mid.), F.Z.S., 200*l.* to 240*l.*
Clerk, 1st Class, W. O. Martin, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, R. Biasini, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

† Receives 320*l.* as Quarantine Medical Officer.

¶ Is also Marine Superintendent.
(*a*) Is also Captain of the Port and Head of the Revenue and Water Police.
(*b*) Receives also a personal allowance of £40.

Emigration Department.

Superintendent of Emigration, H. Arrigo, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Examining Officer, F. Lanzon, 410*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, J. Axisa, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Labour Department.

Commissioner for Labour, W. J. Briffa, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Clerk, 1st Class, F. Camilleri, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, V. Curmi, J. Schranz, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Tourist Bureau.

Officer-in-Charge, J. Gatt Ruther, M.B.E.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, Prof. J. L. Gatt, O.B.E., A. & C.E., 600*l.*
Senior Engineer, H. Sant, A. & C.E., 450*l.*
Engineers, 1st Class, C. Micallef, A. & C.E., C. Fenech, A. & C.E., S. Ellul, A. & C.E., E. Borg Cardona, G. C. Manara, A. Demajo, A. & C.E., A. Laferla, A.& C.E., J. Attard, A.& C.E., C. Cumbo, A.& C.E., M. Borg, Costanzi, A.& C.E., 240*l.* to 430*l.*
Engineer, 3rd Class, J. Savona, A.& C.E., 170*l.* to 190*l.*
Engineer, W. H. Boothman, A.& C.E., 270*l.* to 430*l.*
Chief Clerk (Clerk, 1st Class), and Comptroller of Industrial Property, E. Castillo, 460*l.*
Clerk, 1st Class, Major S. Samut Tagliaferro, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, C. Thake, H. Pace Bonello, V. Vella, V. A. Dillon, E. G. Schranz, G. Stivalla, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

Water and Electricity Department.

Manager, Lt.-Col. A. E. Micallef, 500*l.*
Assistant Manager, C. Mompalao de Piro, 410*l.*
Clerk, 1st Class, A. Fenech, 320*l.* to 360*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, V. Trapani, A. Falzon, F. W. Said, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Senior Engineer (Engineer, 2nd Class), Water Branch, A. S. Mortimer, B.Sc., B.E.A., A.& C.E., 190*l.* to 240*l.*
Engineer (Engineer, 3rd Class), Water Branch, J. Borg, A.& C.E., 170*l.* to 190*l.*
Chief Engineer, Electrical Branch, G. E. Muller, A.M.I.E.E., 410*l.* to 500*l.*
Mains Engineer, J. Arena, 250*l.* to 320*l.*
Station Engineer, C. F. Buckley, A.M.I.E.E., M.I. Mar.E., F.R.S.A., 250*l.* to 320*l.*

Printing Office.

Superintendent, L. Borg Cardona, M.B.E., 425*l.*

Telephone Department.

Manager, J. Gatt Rutter, M.B.E., 500*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, S. Agius, 180*l.* to 290*l.*
Engineer, A. Attard, 200*l.* to 240*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Archbishop, Bishop of Malta, His Grace Monsignor Dom M. Caruana, K.B.E., O.S.B.
Vicar General, Mgr. Can. P. Galea, J.C.D.
Secretary General, Mgr. Can. Prof. E. Galea, B.Litt., D.D.
Bishop of Gozo, His Lordship Mgr. M. Gonzi, B.L. Can., J.C.D., D.D.
Secretary General, Very Rev. Mgr. J. Pace.

Foreign Consuls.

Austria, C. Cesareo.
Belgium, R. Smith.
Bolivia, E. Moore.
Bulgaria, R. Vadalà.
Czechoslovakia, R. Vadalà.
Denmark, E. W. Gollcher.
Estonia, R. G. Vadalà (Vice-Consul).
Finland, Hon'ble E. Arrigo, M.B.E. (Vice-Consul).
France, E. Gares.
Germany, L. Bianchi.
Greece, E. P. Iatroudakis.
Hayti, R. Vadalà.
Hungary, E. G. Arrigo.
Italy, R. Casertano.
Japan, R. Howard.
Jugo-Slavia, J. R. Agius.
Latvia, R. Vadalà (Vice-Consul).
Mexico, Josè Queralt Mir (with seat at Genoa).
Netherlands, F. K. Gollcher.
Norway, Capt. A. Zammit Cutajar.
Panama, R. J. Ellis.
Paraguay (vacant).
Peru, A. Cassar Torreggiani, O.B.E.
Poland, Kavol Poznanski (with seat in London).
Portugal, J. D. Vella, M.A., LL.D.
Roumania, E. Moore.
Siam, Major A. W. M. Eynaud.
Spain, R. Smith (Vice-Consul).
Sweden, E. W. Gollcher.
Turkey, F. K. Gollcher.
United States of America, L. N. Green.

MAURITIUS.

Situation and Area.

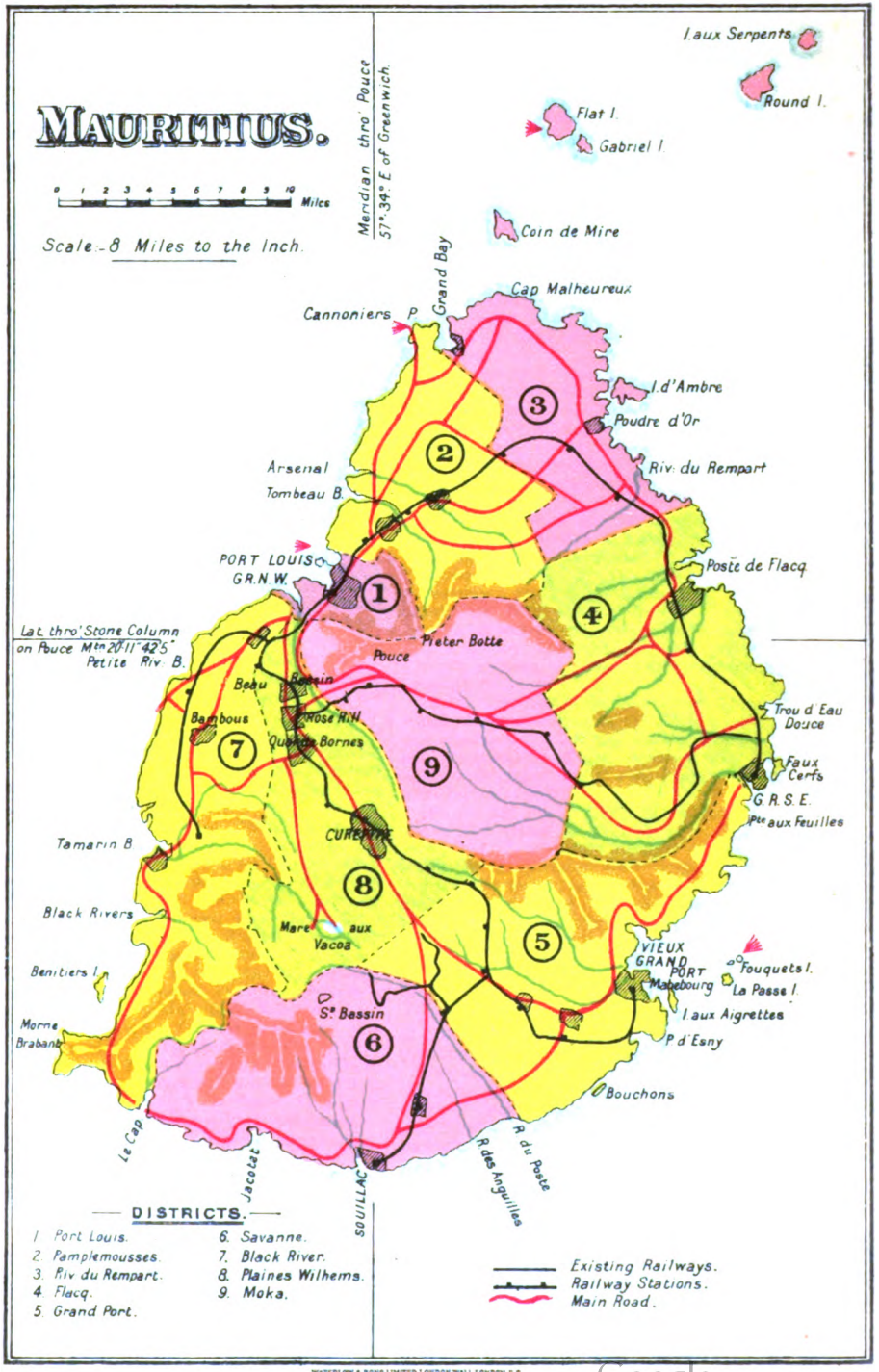
Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18′ and 57° 48′ E. long., and 19° 50′ and 20° 31′ S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 39 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 29 miles from east to west.

The island is chiefly of volcanic formation but is almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs. There are several small chains of mountains but none of great height. The principal peaks are the Piton de la Rivière Noire (2,711 ft.), Pieter Both (2,690 ft.), and the Pouce (2,661 ft.). There are numerous rivers and streams; they flow generally through deep ravines and their course is broken by many small waterfalls and rapids. None of them are navigable beyond a short distance from the sea. The land rises gradually from the coasts, and the centre of the island is composed chiefly of a fertile and picturesque plateau varying in altitude from 1,000 to 1,800 feet. On this high and healthy tableland the temperature and climate are excellent.

History.

The Mascarene Archipelago was probably known to Arab navigators at an early date. A Dutch map copied from Arab sources shows the islands now known as Mauritius, Rodrigues and Reunion under the names of Dinarobin, Dinanora and Margabin, and it is possible that certain islands marked on Idrisi's map (1153) are intended to indicate them also.

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There can be little doubt too that the island was visited by the Malays who colonised Madagascar in the 15th-16th century.

But Mauritius history really begins with its discovery by the Portuguese in the beginning of the sixteenth century—probably between 1507 and 1512, but not later than 1527, when the island is shown on an official map under the name of Santa Appollonia, borne in common with the other islands known later as the Mascarenes (Reunion and Rodrigues) after the great navigator Dom Pedro Mascarenhas.

The Portuguese named the island Ilha da Cirnos, or Swan Island, from the big birds resembling swans found on shore. They merely used the island as a port of call, without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed in the South-Eastern harbour of the island, to which its commander, Admiral Wybrandt Van Warwyk, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made at colonisation, but from 1638 downwards petty settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being at the place known as Old Grand Port. The colony did not prosper, and was finally abandoned by the Dutch in 1710.

In 1715 the Island was formally taken possession of by the French, but was not actually occupied till 1721, when a small party of colonists were sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The island was then named Isle de France. This name was retained until the landing of the English in 1810, when the former name of Mauritius was restored. Of all the Governors of the island, the most celebrated was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who encouraged the cultivation of sugar-cane and introduced many other valuable plants. He was the real founder of the prosperity of the Isle de France.

In 1767, the French East India Company, having gone into liquidation, handed over the island to the Crown, Jean Daniel Dumas being appointed Governor General for the King, and Pierre Poivre, Intendant. Poivre was a man of great ability; he introduced into the colony cloves and nutmegs secretly obtained from the Dutch Sunda Archipelago. Having purchased the ancient residence of the Company's Governors at Monplaisir, he converted the grounds into a nursery where many useful plants introduced by him were cultivated. On his departure this property was sold to Government, the garden being entrusted to Poivre's friend, Nicolas Céré, under whose able management it became famous under the name of King's Gardens. It is now the Royal Botanical Gardens, Pamplemousses.

In 1771 an epidemic of small pox caused many deaths among the slave population.

In 1790, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, a Colonial Assembly was elected, which for 13 years governed the island *de facto*.

In 1792 another very able Governor was sent out from France, Comte de Malartic, who during this troubled period managed to gain the affection of the whole community. In 1803, the Isle de France was taken charge of by General Decaen, appointed Captain General by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, with instructions to suspend the Colonial Assembly and the Isle de France's constitution for a period of ten years.

During the long war between England and France, the Isle de France was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from its harbour by French men-of-war and privateers; and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. The neighbouring islands of Rodrigues and Reunion were taken possession of and several naval engagements were fought to the credit of both navies. The most famous of these was the battle of the Isle de la Passe, fought in the bay of Grand Port on the 23rd and 24th August, 1810, between four English frigates and two French frigates, a corvette and a captured East Indiaman. The English lost the day, two of their ships having gone on shoals early in the engagement, but the great gallantry shown by both sides has rendered the fight memorable in the annals of the two navies.

A strong expeditionary force was then sent out from the three presidencies of India and the Cape. Twelve thousand troops under General Abercromby were landed, and the island finally surrendered to Great Britain on December 3rd, 1810, the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation.

The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The first English Governor, Mr. (later Sir) R. T. Farquhar (1810-1823) gained a well-deserved popularity. During his tenure of office, on 25th September, 1816, the fourth part of the town of Port Louis was destroyed by a conflagration. On 28th February, 1818, the island was laid waste by a terrific cyclone, causing immense destruction to property.

In the year 1832, the Council of Government which was established on the 19th August, 1825, was abolished, and a Legislative Council, with half the members official, created. The oaths of office were taken by the new members on the 23rd January, 1832.

On the 1st April, 1835, the emancipation of slaves took place without disorder; but as this new class of free men refused employment as labourers the planters were obliged to resort to this introduction of labour from India which was finally authorised in 1842, under the supervision of an agent residing in India, and which continued, with temporary interruptions, until 1910.

In 1849, the Legislative Council voted the law constituting a municipal corporation for the town of Port Louis.

During the years 1854, 1856, 1861-62, epidemics of cholera prevailed, of which that of 1854 was the most severe, causing 7,650 deaths.

The year 1864 saw the opening of the North Railway Line from Port Louis to Pamplemousses, the Midland Line being inaugurated two years after.

In December, 1866, malaria broke out with great severity. During the year 1867, 31,758 persons died from fever, including 18,308 in Port Louis.

In 1868 and 1874, Mauritius was visited by severe cyclones. During the former two spans of the Grand River Railway Viaduct were brought down by the force of the wind. On the 29th April, 1892, one of the most violent cyclones ever recorded ruined a considerable portion of Port Louis, besides causing infinite havoc to buildings and crops. The death roll amounted to 1,232. In order to assist the planters and other owners of immovable property affected by the calamity, a loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

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On the 23rd of July, 1893, part of Port Louis was again destroyed by fire. At the end of the same year ocean telegraphic communication was opened.

In 1902, an outbreak of Surra caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of locomotives and traction engines were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide for transport.

In 1909, a Royal Commission visited the Island to enquire into the administration and finances of the Colony.

During the Great War Mauritius suffered in no way by direct action on the part of the enemy. A number of volunteers proceeded to Europe for military service and a "Labour Battalion" was supplied for Mesopotamia.

The enormous rise in the price of sugar brought great prosperity to the Colony, and the gross value of the crop of 1920-1921 is estimated to have been approximately Rs. 250,000,000.

In 1921 investigations of the sanitary and health conditions were made by Dr. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G., M.D. Many of the works recommended have been carried out.

In 1923 the Indian Government consented to the resumption of immigration of labourers from India consequent on the repeal of the penal clauses of the Labour Law of 1878 affecting labour.

Immigration was accordingly resumed for a period of 12 months ending on 31st May, 1924, but with disappointing results, most of the immigrants having returned to India by the end of the same year.

In March, 1931, a cyclone lasted three days and caused considerable damage to property. In the same year a Financial Commission visited the Island to enquire into the public finances.

General Description.

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony of its size. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French noblesse. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture.

Six daily newspapers and twenty other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language and a creole patois are spoken all over the island, English being used in the supreme court of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Riviere du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital and seat of Government, and contained, with its suburbs, an estimated population of 54,290 on 31st December, 1931. The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive a large number of vessels. It possesses three graving docks.

Works for the reconditioning of the Harbour and improvements thereto have been carried out. The Harbour is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1934 a revenue of Rs. 640,688·42, against an expenditure of Rs. 645,296.49. Its debt amounts to 22,300*l.* and Rs. 523,500 at 31st December, 1934.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Anglican Cathedrals, the Civil Hospital, the Town Hall, the theatre, and the public offices. There is a racecourse most beautifully situated in the Champ de Mars.

A sewage scheme provides for the disposal of the sewage of the central part of the town.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 19,421, census of 1931), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems district.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 7,698, census of 1931), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

Population.

At the Census of 1931 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies and Military) was found to consist of:—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent	115,666
Indian population	268,649*
Chinese	8,923
	393,238

The total number of Indians was 68·3 per cent. of the total population.

At the Census of 26th April, 1931, the Civil population numbered 393,238.

The descendants of the immigrants from India —the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

Constitution.

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85 and in 1933. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of four *ex-officio* and two un-official members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least two-thirds of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Under the revised Constitution of 1933 the Governor is empowered to override a majority vote of the Council for the enforcement of any measure which he considers necessary in the interest of public order, public faith or other essentials of good government. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1934, was 10,099; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from *April* to *December*.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

Climate and Rainfall.

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during the remainder of the year. The mean temperature of Port Louis is 25·1° C., the mean annual

* The Indian section comprises those members of the population following the customs and religions of India.

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rainfall 40 inches and the mean relative humidity 67 per cent. The mean temperature of Curepipe, at about 1,800 feet above sea level, is 19·7° C., the mean annual rainfall 122 inches, and the mean relative humidity 87 per cent. The official cyclone season extends from November to the middle of May, but cyclones have occurred in the South Indian Ocean in every month of the year except August.

During cyclones over 30 inches of rain have occasionally been registered in 24 hours.

Water Supply.

With the exception of a few villages which still derive their supplies from private wells or from open streams, the rest of the island derives its water supply from pipe-borne supplies which are derived from various sources and are under the control of the Public Works Department.

The two main supplies are those of the Town of Port Louis and of the District of Plaines Wilhems.

The supply of the Town of Port Louis is derived from the Grand River North West, a distance of about 4 miles from the Town and at an elevation of 250 feet. The quantity delivered is about 5 million gallons per day.

The supply of the District of Plaines Wilhems is derived from the Mare-aux-Vacoas, which is a storage reservoir of 1,641 million gallons at an altitude of 1,825 feet. The principal towns dependent on the latter source of supply are Curepipe (to which the water is pumped), Vacoa, Phoenix, Quatre Borns, Rose Hill, and Beau Bassin in the District of Plaines Wilhems and Reduit, Moka and Saint Pierre in the District of Moka.

The supply has been extended to Port Louis, where the quantity available for supply is 1,000,000 gallons per day and to part of Black River District.

The quantity delivered is about 4 million gallons per day.

Both the Grand River North West water and the Mare-aux-Vacoas water are filtered and chlorinated before distribution. Frequent analyses are made by the Medical and Health Department. Both these waters are of a high standard of purity after filtration and chlorination.

Irrigation.

Of the two irrigation schemes undertaken by Government for the irrigation of the coastal regions below the 60-inch rainfall line in the North and North-West of the Island, only one has been completed, viz., that of "La Ferme," which irrigates 3,700 acres from a storage reservoir situated at an elevation of 450 feet above sea level and of a capacity of 2,500 million gallons.

The other scheme which was originally intended to irrigate 15,000 acres has been completed only in respect of the construction of a low level reservoir at La Nicoliere of a capacity of 1,270 million gallons and of the connection thereof to the high rainfall region of Midlands by a canal 17 miles long. The uncompleted scheme as it now stands irrigates 300 acres.

Railways.

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 33½ miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch, from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 3½ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahebourg on the other side; its length is 35½ miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 26. Four and a quarter miles of this line have been doubled and opened for traffic. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Montagne Blanche, length 14¾ miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rosebelle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 11 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 12½ miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico and Richebois, length 13½ miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4′ 8½″, except the 7th which is 75 centimetres (2′ 6″). The total number of miles of railway now open is 110½ of standard gauge and 13½ of 2′ 6″ gauge, the total cost up to date being about £2,080,142. The receipts in 1935-36 were Rs. 1,918,432 and Working Expenditure Rs. 1,766,151.

Religion.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1931, the Roman Catholics numbered 126,153, and the Protestants about 4,466, including Dependencies and Military. The Roman Catholics receive an annual grant from Government amounting to Rs. 149,216, the Protestants Rs.48,973 and the Church of Scotland Rs. 8,558.

Education.

The system of education had been remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899, which repealed all former enactments. This Ordinance was repealed by Ordinance No. 19 of 1919 which was subsequently repealed by Ordinance 42 of 1934.

Under the Education Ordinance of 1899, a Department of Public Instruction was created under a "Director of Public Instruction."

This system remained in force until it was superseded by the Education Consolidation Ordinance of 1919, under which the Department of Public Instruction was replaced by a Royal College Department and a School Department, the post of Director of Public Instruction being abolished. The Rector is the Head of the Royal College Department; and the Superintendent of Schools of the Schools Department.

The Royal College, situated in Curepipe 1,800 feet above sea level, provides for the Secondary Education of Boys. The teaching staff consists of ten Europeans and thirteen Mauritians. A Committee styled "The Royal College Committee" is annually appointed by the Governor to advise in the framing of Regulations and to act as a consultative body. It consists of the Colonial Secretary as Chairman, the Rector, the Superintendent of Schools, and six members chosen by the Governor. Twenty Scholarships and Exhibitions tenable at the Royal College are competed for annually by Primary School pupils; fourteen Scholarships and Exhibitions open to the Royal College and other Secondary School pupils are also awarded annually and two Scholarships tenable at a British University, of a total value of about 1,300*l.*, which are open to College pupils only. There is a Classical and a Modern Side; pupils, who are drawn from all classes of the community, range in age from 10 to 20, and the standard of the English Scholarship Examination is about that of the Higher Certificate. The College has a branch in Port Louis, the Royal College School, where the same curriculum is followed up to

the Cambridge School Certificate, and there is also a Commercial side.

The Schools' Department provides for Primary, Secondary, and Technical and Industrial Education :—

(1) Primary Education is carried on through a system of Government Schools and of Grant-in-aid Denominational Schools, the latter under the immediate control of local managers.

(2) Secondary Education is provided by means of a system of Grant-in-aid schools for boys and girls.

(3) As regards Technical and Industrial Education, provision is made for the training of students in Engineering (Mechanical and Civil). A consultative committee styled the "Schools Committee," similar to that of the Royal College, is annually appointed by the Governor. It consists of 12 members: the Colonial Secretary, the Superintendent of Schools, the Rector, Royal College, five members nominated by the Primary and Secondary Grant-in-aid Schools and four chosen by the Governor, with the Colonial Secretary as Chairman.

Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College and its Branch on the 31st December, 1935, there were about 500 pupils.

Primary Education.

There were in 1935—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools . . .	50	14,975
Grant schools.	77	24,506
Total . .	127	39,481

The total expenditure on education in 1934-35 amounted to Rs. 1,379,376. There are more than 1,000 masters, mistresses, assistants, and monitors and monitresses employed in Government and Grant Schools. Of the pupils in the Government and aided schools 46·9 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 1·4 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and 0·8 per cent. to other Christian denominations. Four Hindoo and two Moslem schools are also assisted.

Agricultural Education.

To facilitate higher agricultural education, a small Agricultural College has been established. Lectures on Agricultural Science are occasionally made to Primary School Teachers by the Department of Agriculture.

Communications.

Postal communication with Europe is chiefly maintained *via* Suez by the Indian Ocean Line of the Messageries Maritimes, which provides a regular fortnightly service. Mails are otherwise sent or received through South Africa. The only regular service by this route is being provided by the Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij (K.P.M.) Java-Mauritius-Africa line. Other opportunities through South Africa are irregular, though not infrequent, and are provided by tramp steamers and occasionally by a Union Castle or a Clan line vessel.

Communication with India and Ceylon is maintained regularly by the Messageries Maritimes packets, *via* Mombassa and Aden and by the K.P.M. steamers *via* Batavia. The British India Steam Navigation Co. also runs an occasional steamer between Ceylon and Mauritius and vice versa.

The K.P.M. steamers provide regular monthly communication *via* Batavia with Australia, Hong Kong, China and Japan.

With the neighbouring islands of Reunion and Madagascar communication is frequent by local trading vessels, apart from regular Messageries Maritimes packets or K.P.M. Steamers.

Communication with Rodrigues is provided every two months by K.P.M. steamers and irregularly by Colonial vessels.

Mails for Seychelles are sent per M.M. packets every fortnight *via* Mombassa, and by the K.P.M. steamers once every month.

Air mail letters for Europe and almost every other part of the world are sent to Durban by sea for inclusion at Johannesburg in the South Africa air mail, and to Mombassa by sea for inclusion at Nairobi in the Kenya air mail. Other opportunities for Europe are *via* Tananarive fortnightly, and, Batavia, monthly. Air mail letters to Moçambique, French East Africa, Belgian Congo, French West Africa, Morocco, etc., may also be sent *via* Tananarive and those for the Dutch East Indies, India, Mesopotamia, Egypt, etc., *via* Batavia.

Wireless communication is maintained with ships at sea within a range of 500 miles by day and 1,000 miles by night and with the Réunion land station.

Cable communication with every part of the world is provided by the local station of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company.

Government land telegraphs and telephones (including Railway Block Telegraph and Railway Traffic Control Telephone) extend to 577 miles of telegraph and 418 miles of telephone.

Private telephone communication is provided by the Oriental Telephone Company in the capital, Port Louis, and the two most important rural districts, Plaines Wilhems and Moka.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 59 branch post offices in the rural districts, 59 money order offices, 45 telegraph and 8 telephone offices. In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin and also a station of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Co. There is no post office in any other of the Dependencies.

The rates of postage are :—

Inland and Dependencies . .	Letters per 20 grs., 5 cents; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 5 cents.	
United Kingdom, and British Possessions, &c.	Letters. per 20 grs., 12 cents; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 6 cents.	Newspapers. per 50 grs. or fraction thereof, 4 cents.
Other countries . .	Letters per 20grs., 20cents.; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 12 cents.	

Air Mail : For every 10 grammes.

	Via Kenya.	*Via* S. Africa.
United Kingdom—		
Letters	·50 c.	·60 c.
Cards	·30 c.	·30 c.
Other European Countries .	·55 c.	·90 c.
Cards	·30 c.	·45 c.

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	Via Java (Batavia).
United Kingdom and—	
European countries	·95 *c.*
Singapore	·30 *c.*
Calcutta	·45 *c.*
Karachi	·55 *c.*
Cairo	·80 *c.*

Parcels Post Rates.—For parcels addressed to the United Kingdom :

Via Marseilles.		Direct.	
	Rs. c.		*Rs. c.*
Not over 3 lbs...	1 85	Not over 3 lbs...	1 40
„ „ 7 „ ..	3 20	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	2 65
„ „ 11 „ ..	3 75	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	3 45
„ „ 22 „ ..	6 00	Over 11 lbs. but not over 22 lbs.	4 80

Via Durban, R. 1·05 per lb. maximum weight 11 lbs

Commerce.

The island produces barely one-tenth of the food required for its inhabitants and almost all agricultural enterprise is devoted to the production of exports.

The chief exports are sugar, copra, aloe-fibre, raw hides, &c. Food-stuffs are principally imported from India; manufactured articles from England, oxen from Madagascar.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat flour, &c.), cotton manufactures, motor spirits and coal, iron and steel goods and fertilizers. Considerable progress has been made in the tobacco industry; factories have been opened in Port Louise and efforts are being made to establish an export trade. Other new industries include fruit canning, and the manufacture of matches. About 95 per cent. of the value of the exports consists of shipments of sugar. In 1935 the weight of sugar exported was 233,202 metric tons with an estimated value of Rs. 26,895,460 (not including the value of sugar quota certificates). The value of copra or poonac exported was Rs. 217,985; aloe-fibre, Rs. 83,141; fruits, preserved, Rs. 6,532.

The Customs Tariff is mainly on a specific basis, but important classes of goods pay *ad va orem* duties. It includes provisions for preference on numerous items of Imports from the British Empire.

The trade percentages were as follows:—

	1933	1934.	1935.
United Kingdom..	66·2	58·2	57·2
Other parts of British Empire	18·6	26·5	31
Foreign Countries	15·2	15·3	11·8
	100·0	100·0	100·0

The number of vessels registered at Port-Louis is now 10 of a total tonnage of 2,454.

Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has two establishments in the Colony. The total amount of deposits on 30th June, 1936, being Rs. 6,241,445·50, with paid up capital of Rs. 2,000,000.

The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd., took over the business of The Bank of Mauritius Ltd., on the 3rd May, 1916. The total local deposits on 30th June, 1936, amounted to Rs. 2,695,721·64. The total paid up Capital is now 1,050,000*l.*

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), formerly The National Bank of South Africa, Limited, has been established in the Island since 1919, the paid up capital being 4,975,500*l.* and the total amount of local deposits on 30th June, 1936, Rs. 3,329,086.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837. The total deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1936, amounted to Rs. 1,873,526·99. The sum standing to the credit of depositors at the end of June, 1936, was Rs. 6,495,030·63.

All accounts are kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. A new Government note issue was established in 1934, the notes being legal tender to any amount. The circulation as at the 30th June. 1935, was Rs. 6,597,500.

Weights and Measures.

The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

Dependencies.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

Rodrigues, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 44′ and longitude E. 63° 34′, and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island which has an area of 42 sq. miles, about 26,000 acres, is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in Executive Council. The estimated population at 31st December, 1935, was 9,111. The birth rate in 1935 was 45·3 and the death rate 11·8 per 1,000. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: cotton, coffee, tobacco, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly; a trained officer has of late (1921) been appointed Agricultural Superintendent in view of the agricultural development of Rodrigues. The wild guinea fowl and partridges, likewise the deer and wild pigs, which used to be plentiful, have almost disappeared.

The value of the imports in 1935 was Rs. 243,977, not including Rs. 50,000 Bullion and Specie. The exports of the island produce in 1935 were valued at Rs. 324,516, not including Rs. 53,300 Bullion and Specie. The people are all peasant proprietors and there is abundance of food.

The principal exports are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, tobacco-leaf and acacia seeds.

Communication with Rodrigues is maintained by achartered steamer and occasional sailing vessels.

Diego Garcia (population, 455, census 1931), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30

miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° 20′ latitude S. and 72° 26′ longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

The population of the smaller Dependencies, according to the 1931 census, was 1,457 and is estimated at 1,346 on 31st December, 1934.

GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS FROM 1897.

Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. .	20 Aug. 1904
Major Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E. . . .	13 Nov. 1911
Sir Hesketh Bell, G.C.M.G. . .	18 May 1916
Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.	19 Feb. 1925
Sir W. E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G. .	30 Aug. 1930

Year.	Finances.† Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.‡ British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
1926-27	14,682,807	16,461,062	562,914	1,049,675
1927-28	15,308,918	16,725,513	630,743	1,246,460
1928-29	13,322,248	16,930,182	646,437	1,296,653
1929-30	14,483,468	15,575,001	659,583	1,094,910
1930-31	11,552,210	16,092,074	587,514	998,159
1931-32	12,160,279	17,704,575	651,919	1,062,468
1932-33	30,200,418	13,810,589	568,959	1,115,817
1933-34	16,567,110	14,634,339	644,951	1,251,262
1934-35	22,964,244	20,650,954	680,195	1,285,317
1935-36	15,350,986	14,694,644	685,204	1,272,873

Public Debt, 30th June, 1936, 2,878,995*l.* (not including Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis).

Customs and Harbour Revenue, 1935–36, Rs. 4,984,246 + Rs. 460,035.

IMPORTS, C.I.F. ‡

Year.	From U.K. Rs.	From Colonies.¶ Rs.	From Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1926	11,346,796	24,584,578	14,802,253	50,733,627
1927	13,292,011	25,233,079	16,520,520	55,045,610
1928	11,473,099	24,990,583	12,852,768	49,316,450
1929	11,100,987	21,520,237	13,704,096	46,325,320
1930	10,450,730	17,626,026	11,730,589	39,807,345
1931	7,504,119	15,006,377	9,553,578	32,064,074
1932	6,455,759	12,596,931	7,811,096	26,863,786
1933	9,421,478	11,049,089	8,487,775	28,958,342
1934	8,607,391	13,441,220	7,578,735	29,680,346*
1935	9,072,249	14,387,846	6,358,009	29,928,026

* Including Baggage Rs. 73,056.

Bullion and Specie, Rs. 36,866.

† Year ending 30th June. ‡ Calendar year.
¶ Excluding Dependencies.

EXPORTS, F.O.B. ‡

Year.	To U.K. Rs.	To Colonies.¶ Rs.	To Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1926	36,000,557	9,023,941	2,128,200	47,152,698
1927	51,319,515	3,018,837	2,274,696	56,613,048
1928	43,755,074	1,690,342	1,926,004	47,371,420
1929	45,965,071	4,640,620	1,845,373	52,451,064
1930	19,023,108	6,458,682	1,123,674	26,605,464
1931	20,001,530	2,887,664	940,690	23,829,884
1932	26,857,246	103,000	702,605	27,662,851
1933	31,108,308	289,361	779,074	32,176,743
1934	23,840,683	1,329,878	965,579	26,136,140
1935	24,377,013	3,736,097	536,158	28,649,255

Bullion and Specie, Rs. 1,275,622 (Not including the value of Sugar Quota Certificates).

Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Estimate, 1767, 19,000			
,, 1837, 134,000			
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
,, Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
,, Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
,, Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
,, Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
,, Other Indians	43,727	27,382	71,109
Census, 1911 (General)	*59,783	59,049	118,832
,, Indo-Mauritian	115,421	107,236	222,657
,, Other Indians	23,934	11,660	35,594
Census, 1921 (General)	55,141	56,078	111,219
,, Indian	139,119	126,342	265,461
Census, 1931 (General)	*61,076	63,513	124,589
(Indian)	139,533	129,116	268,649
1st Jan., 1936, (Estimate, 407,020§ (General and Indian).	68,702	71,453	140,155
	137,791	129,074	266,865

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Treasurer.
Dr. E. Laurent.
J. Leclezio, C.B.E.
Clerk, Asst. Colonial Secretary.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Treasurer.
Collector of Customs.
Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner.
Director of Public Works and Surveys.
Director, Medical and Health Department.

†*Elected Members for* 1935.

Dr. E. Laurent.	S. Fouquereaux.
L. R. Rivet.	T. Mallac.
J. P. Raffray.	J. Leclézio, C.B.E.
P. Hugnin.	J. A. Raffray.
R. Hein.	A. Nairac.

‡ Calendar year.
¶ Excluding Dependencies.
* Including Chinese.
§ Including 10,457 in the Dependencies.
† General Elections were in January, 1936.

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**Nominated Members for 1935.*

H. G. Robinson.
H. C. M. Austen, *General Manager of Railways, Superintendent of Granary and Harbour Engineer.*
R. Deane, *Inspector General of Police and Superintendent of Prisons.*
P. Adam, O.B.E.
G. E. Bodkin, *Director of Agriculture.*
G. M. D. Atchia.
M. Fortescue-Brickdale, O.B.E.
A. Gellé
R. Gujadhur.
Clerk, N. Martin Moncamp, Rs. 2,500–250–5,500 (present salary, Rs. 3,750).
English Shorthand Writer, E. Jullienne, M.B.E., Rs. 1,500.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir W. E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Rs. 60,000.†
Private Secretary, Capt. I. G. Macpherson, Rs. 5,500.

SECRETARIAT.

Colonial Secretary, E. W. Evans, C.M.G. Rs. 21,000.
***Assistant Colonial Secretary and clerk, Executive Council*, A. M. Dryburgh, Rs. 12,000.**
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, R. Viader, M.B.E., Rs. 8,000.

Printing Office.

Government Printer and Linotype Operator, R. W. Brooks, 400*l.* by 20*l.*, to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Printer, L. Chanier, Rs. 2,000—3,000.

TREASURY.

Treasurer, C. H. Watts, Rs. 15,000.

General Branch.

Assistant Treasurer, E. W. Pudney, Rs. 9,000.
Head Accountant and Chief Examiner, E. Blackburn, Rs. 8,000.
Revenue Surveyor, E. Lagoarde, Rs. 9,000.

Poll Tax Office.

Poll Tax Commissioner, T. R. Robertson.
Deputy Poll Tax Commissioner, T. Dijou, F.L.A.A., Rs. 9,000.
Poll Tax Collector, L. J. Hein, M.A.
Poll Tax Assessor, M. Dubruel de Broglio, A.R.C.A., Rs. 4,500.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor, J. C. A. Jenks, Rs. 12,000.
Assistant Auditor, J. L. Tadman, Rs. 8,000.

PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEYS.

Director of Public Works and Surveys, Major F. Régnard, R.E., Rs. 15,000.
Deputy Director, A. Vallet, Rs. 13,500.
Executive Engineer, X. Koenig, Rs. 9,000.
Water Works Engineer and Surveyor, L. S. Pelte, Rs. 10,000.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, R. Toureau, Rs. 7,500.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, T. F. Doyle, Rs. 13,500.
Deputy Collector, (vacant).
Supervisor of Customs, A. T. Shill, Rs. 9,000.

† Of which Rs. 10,000 is drawn by the O.A.G. when the Governor is absent on full pay leave.
* General Elections were in January, 1936.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine and Collector of Customs, T. F. Doyle (*see* under Customs Department).
Port Captain, V. R. Morin, Rs. 8,000 and quarters.
Pilot, G. Bétuel, Rs. 5,000.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Registrar General, L. R. Giraud, Rs. 12,500.

Registration and Mortgage Branch.

Assistant Registrar General, H. Herchenroder, Rs. 8,000.

Archives Branch.

Custodian of Archives, E. Perdrau, Rs. 4,000–Rs. 5,000.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

General Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs and Wireless, F. E. Pérombelon, Rs. 10,000.
Assistant General Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs, (vacant).

IMMIGRATION AND POOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT

Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner, L. Collet, Rs. 12,000.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Director, J. Balfour Kirk, Rs. 20,250.
Deputy Director of Medical Services A. C. Labauve d'Arifat, Rs. 14,000 and house rent.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Health Officer, Dr. L. M. J. R. Pilot, Rs. 9,500–12,000.
Pathologist, H. D. Tonking, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 9,000–12,000 and quarters.
Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Dr. D. Dyson, Rs. 12,000.
Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Y. Cantin, Rs. 12,000.
Superintendent, Victoria Hospital, Dr. L. R. Duverge, Rs. 12,000.
Medical Officers, Drs. H. Andre and J. Maingard, Rs. 7,000–10,000 (plus an allowance of Rs. 2,000); W. Dupré, Rs. 9,000–10,000; Dr. E. Peerbaye, R. Laventure, Roger Pilot, J. Cantin, R. Lavoipierre, R. Pierre; L. N. R. Comty, Rs. 7,000–10,000 and one vacancy; V. P. Goupille, F. Bouloux and E. Brunel, Rs. 7,000–8,500 and two vacancies.
Medical Officer in charge of Hookworm and Malaria Branch, L. J. MacGregor, Rs. 9,000–500–12,000.
2 posts of Medical Officers, Hookworm and Malaria Branch, Rs. 7,000–300–8,000 by Rs. 500–10,000 (vacant).
Accountant, L. Besson, Rs. 7,500.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director, G. E. Bodkin, Rs. 16,665 and quarters.
Senior Geneticist, A. G. Hill, Rs. 12,000 and quarters.
Bio Chemist, N. Craig, Rs. 10,000.
Physiological Botanist, H. Evans, Rs. 9,000–10,000 and quarters.
Senior Agricultural Officer and Instructor and Inspector, Co-operative Societies, C.A. O'Connor, Rs. 7,000.
Assistant Registrar Co-operative Credit-Societies, M. Burrenchobay, Rs. 5,000–6,000.
Entomologist, W. F. Jepson.
Assistant Entomologist, A. Moutia, Rs. 5,000–6,000.
Botanist and Mycologist, E. S. Shepherd, Rs. 7,500–8,500.

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Veterinary Surgeon, F. E. Lionnet, Rs. 7,500–9,000.
Assistant Chemist, R. Lincoln, Rs. 5,175–5,500. per allowance Rs. 1,500.
Irrigation Officer, E. Lesur, Rs. 5,000–6,000.
Statistican, M. Koenig, Rs. 8,000.
Sugar Technologist and Lecturer in Sugar Technology, L. Baissac, Rs. 9,000.
Government Tobacco Officer, G. Corbett, Rs. 9,000.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

Director, J. E. Carver, Rs. 12,000.
Assistant Director, H. C. King, Rs. 7,000–9,000.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian and Curator, R. E. Hart, Rs. 4,485.

ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

Director, N. R. McCurdy, Rs. 12,000–15,000.
Assistant Director, M. Herchenroder, Rs. 6,000–7,500.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Supreme Court.

Chief Judge, E. Nairac, Rs. 24,000.
Puisne Judges, L. Leconte, and G. T. Watts, Rs. 15,000.

Master and Registrar's Office and Curator Accountant's Office.

Master and Registrar, G. Espitalier-Noël, Rs. 12,000.
Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk, L. Delafaye, Rs. 6,000.
Curator Accountant, J. M. Rault, Rs. 7,500.

Procureur-General's Department.

Procureur and Advocate General, (vacant) Rs. 20,000
Substitute Procureur and Advocate General, C. H. Hooper.
Substitute Procureur General, M. de Comarmond, Rs. 13,500.
Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General F. Herchenroder, Rs. 11,000.
Crown Attorney, C. Grégoire, Rs. 11,000.

District and Stipendiary Magistracies.

E. Duvivier, L. Ulcoq, M. Vigier de Latour, A. Legras, P. K/Vern, J. B. Colin, R. Espitalier Noel, and one vacancy, Rs. 9,000–12,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Police and Superintendent of Prisons, R. Deane, O.B.E., Rs. 13,500.
Deputy Commissioner, H. Coombes, Rs. 9,000.
Superintendents, E. E. César, H. C. F. Rodda, P. D. Julien, H. R. Old, L. S. Parke, L. S. Gerald, J. E. Guichard, and Major J. P. Magrane, Rs. 5,200–7,200, and quarters, or lodging allowances, and H. S. Rolfe, Rs. 6,000.
Assistant Superintendents, G. Bagoban, C. A. Lavictoire, C. Mason, J. V. Mullin, M. T. Williams, R. Venchard, M. Hitié and L. M. Maurice, Rs. 3,600–4,800, with quarters, or lodging allowance, and travelling allowance.
Pay and Quarter Master, T. Lagaité, Rs. 4,000–5,000, and house rent.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory**
Senior Chief Officer, H. Newlands, Rs. 5,000–250–6,000, and quarters.
Junior Chief Officer, J. H. Beadles, Rs. 4,400–200–5,000, and quarters.
Assistant Chief Officers, W. Pyemont and W. McCormack, Rs. 3,400–150–4,000, and quarters.

* See Police Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Bishop of Mauritius, Right Rev. H. Otter-Barry, Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Archdeacon, H. Rolph, Rs. 4,500.
Civil Chaplain, Port Louis and Curepipe, C. Rodgers, Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, Vacoas and Black River, W. Banks, Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, Beau Bassin, Rev. J. H. Duff, Rs. 3,900; *and Rose Hill*, Rev. D. Daly, Rs. 3,900.
Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes, Archdeacon, H. Rolph, Rs. 3,900.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Port Louis, The Rt. Rev. J. Leen, Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.
Vicar-General, Rev. R. M. Lee, Rs. 3,900, and travelling allowance Rs. 500.
1st Class Priests at Rs. 2,600, Revds. J. Trottet, P. O'Carroll, L. Fresla, J. Mamet, A. Charpiat, J. Fitzpatrick, E. Dabdoub, M. Guerin, C. Streicher, A. Canning, P. Keenan, D. Casey, T. Eckert, F. Durr, M. de Boucherville.

Church of Scotland.

Minister and Chaplain, R. Mackinnon, Rs. 5,200.

EDUCATION.

Rector, Royal College, T. B. Barnes, Rs. 15,000.
Masters, R. E. Vaughan, P. Bacon, P. L. Dumas, V. F. Lempriere, A. D. Porter, J. R. de Lingen Kilburn, J. Young, M. Pierrot, Rs. 7,000–9,000; R. Pouret, P. Wiéhé and R. H. Ardill, Rs. 6,000–9,000.
Gymnastics and Games Instructor, A. Steel, Rs. 4,000.

Royal College School.

Headmaster, J. J. Castelain, M.Sc., Rs. 10,000.
Master, L. R. A. Glover, Rs. 7,000–9,000, and Dr. W. Ithier.

Government Schools.

Superintendent of Schools, P. Henri, Rs. 11,000.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

General Manager of Railways, Superintendent of Granary and Harbour Engineer, Director of Electricity, H. C. M. Austen, C.B.E., Rs. 22,500 (a).
Assistant Engineer P. Cantin, Rs. 7,500.
Chief Accountant, H. W. Winson, Rs. 8,000–9,000.
Assistant Chief Accountant, H. E. Barlow Rs. 6,000–7,500.
Traffic Superintendent, (vacant).
Works Manager, T. B. B. Giles, Rs. 10,500–12,500.

Electrical Department.

Electrical Engineer, T. Williams, Rs. 10,500–12,000.
Maintenance Inspector, R. T. Stevens Rs. 6,000–7,500.

(a) Of which Rs. 7,500 paid from Docks and Harbour votes.

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(a) Of which Rs. 7,500 paid from Docks and Harbour votes.

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RODRIGUES.

Magistrate, P. Rousset, Rs. 9,000–12,000.
Government Medical Officer, Dr. F. Letellier, Rs. 7,000–10,000.

LESSER DEPENDENCIES.

District and Stipendiary Magistrates, P. Rousset, Rs. 9,000–12,000.

MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (*in Mauritius*).

Officer Commanding the Troops, Lt.-Col. A. C. S. Hall.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Major J. Spottiswoode, M.C., R.E.
Commanding Royal Army Service Corps, Capt. S. R. Humphreys, R.A.S.C.
Deputy Assistant Director of Ordinance Services, Capt. C. Hunt, R.A.O.C.
Senior Medical Officer, Major D. H. Coats, R.A.M.C.
Command Paymaster, Major J. Spottiswoode, M.C., R.E.

FOREIGN CONSULS (*in Mauritius*).

Argentine Republic, Don José Garo (at Capetown).
Belgium, R. M. Currie.
Denmark, A. McTrome.
France, Orenga de Gaffory.
Netherlands, M. F. Brickdale, O.B.E.
Norway, F. R. G. Rountree (acting).
Peru (vacant).
Siam, H. Goupille (Consular Agent).
Spain, Don Emileo Miney del Rio (at Cape Town).
Sweden, H. G. Robinson.
Finland, Louis V. Goupille (Vice-Consul).
Germany, A. Mc. Irvine.
Portugal, G. M. Antelme.
U.S.A., Hugh S. Muller (at Durban).

NIGERIA.

Situation, Area and Population.

The British Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria is situated on the north-eastern shore of that deep indentation in the western coast of the African continent known as the Gulf of Guinea, and is enclosed roughly by parallels of latitude 4° and 14° N. and by meridians of longitude 3° and 14° E.

It is bounded on the north and north-west by the military territories of the French Sudan, on the east and south-east by the Cameroons, on the south and south-west by the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, and on the west by the French colony of Dahomey. Its greatest length from east to west is 700 miles and greatest breadth from north to south 650 miles.

Great Britain has received a mandate over a small portion (amounting to 34,081 square miles) of the former German territory of the Cameroons, which portion has been placed, for purposes of administration, under the Nigerian Government.

The area of Nigeria, including the area of Cameroons under British Mandate, is approximately 372,674 square miles (Southern Provinces and Colony 90,896 square miles, Northern Provinces 281,778 square miles). The country is therefore a little less in area than the United Kingdom, France and Belgium together, or about one-third that of British India. The population of Nigeria, excluding the Mandated Territory, on 1st April, 1935, was estimated at 19,121,204, and of the Mandated Territory at 797,312.

Physiography.

Topographically speaking, Nigeria consists of the following four main zones or areas:—

(1) An area of swamp and mangrove forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth, running parallel to the coast-line and varying in depth from 20 to 60 miles. This area, which includes the deltaic region of the River Niger, is covered by a network of creeks and traversed by numerous rivers, the most important of which are the Rivers Benin, Forcados (branch of the River Niger), Nun (branch of the River Niger), Sombreiro, Bonny, Imo, Kwa-Ibo, and Cross.

(2) A belt of dense forest with thick undergrowth extending from the western to the eastern boundary and from 50 to 100 miles in width. The southern border of this area is some 20 miles from the coast-line in the west and thence follows the northern limit of the swamp and mangrove area. Its northern edge is difficult to determine exactly, as the belt gradually changes to patches of forest alternating with thick scrub and grass plains running approximately along a line drawn in a general east-south-easterly direction from about 7° 30′ N. on the western border to 6° N. on the extreme east. The country is generally undulating with scattered hills, and an extensive view can seldom be obtained; there are, however, hills rising to over 3,000 feet, and the region becomes mountainous as the Cameroons frontier is approached. The zone is well watered by numerous rivers, which with few exceptions run from north to south, and contains extremely rich oil-palm areas. There are no open spaces, except around villages and clearings for farms.

(3) A zone of comparatively open country gradually developing into park-like land and thence into open expanses covered with high grass as the watershed of the River Benue and that of the Niger (above its confluence with the Benue) are neared. The zone is generally hilly and mountainous on the Cameroons frontier, where heights above 6,000 feet are to be found.

(4) A plateau occupying the greater portion of Nigeria north of the Rivers Niger and Benue. East of longitude 7° the southern limits of this plateau are determined by a zone of hills which succeeds the undulating grass country to the south. The features of the plateau are generally similar, and although many rivers take their rise in this tableland, it is broken to no great extent by their valleys, except in the cases of those of the Rivers Niger and Benue on the south and west. In elevation it does not exceed an altitude of much over 2,000 feet, except in the mountainous parts of Bauchi, where heights of 6,000 feet and more occur, and in the south-west of Yola, which is occupied by a part of the Cameroons mountain system. The surface is generally undulating, marked here and there by hills of granite and sandstone, which rise abruptly from the surrounding land. The country is clothed to a large extent with thin forests which become more and more scanty as the Western Sudan is entered and the arid "steppes" of the Sahara Desert are approached.

Climate.

West Africa formerly had the reputation of being so unhealthy that almost certain death would be the fate of the white man who endeavoured to make it his permanent home. And in this general condemnation Nigeria has been included. Though it cannot be claimed, even at the present day, that the country is a healthy

one for the European except to a moderate extent on the plateau, the conditions of living have been so greatly improved during recent years that the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased. Medical and sanitary efforts have effected much by anti-malaria precautions, such as the use of quinine, and, around Lagos, the reclamation of considerable areas of swamp lands at great expense to Government. In spite, however, of this undoubted improvement in the conditions of life, Nigeria is not a land which can be colonised in the proper sense of the term by Europeans.

The "dry season," characterised by the "Harmattan," a dry north-easterly wind accompanied by a thick haze composed chiefly of dust, and the "rainy season" are the predominating features in the climate of Nigeria. The former begins in the north in October, extending its influence gradually southward until it is perceptible at Lagos early in November. There it appears intermittently up to the beginning of March, but in the north the dust and haze are more continuous and last until April. During this period the maximum diurnal variations of temperature occur. The wind blows generally from the north-east, and both diurnal variation and humidity vary with the severity of the Harmattan. Even in Lagos, where hourly observations are taken, during December and January the humidity has been known to fall to 28 per cent. This season is ushered in and out by short periods of tornados and the rainy season fills the remainder of the year. A prevailing south-west wind supplies on the coast a copious precipitation which decreases rapidly as it travels inland. At Bonny, on the coast, the rainfall recorded in 1923 was 150·99 inches, rain falling on 151 days; at Kaduna, in the middle of the country, 43.55 inches, rain falling on 112 days; while the lowest recorded was 25·05 inches at Sokoto, rain falling on 44 days.

History.

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in those early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated.

At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river, which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo, began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Bussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Bussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea.

In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, including French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Clapperton and Allen, both British, and of Barth and others, all at British instigation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but the stations were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost.

The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading firms—English, French, and German—on the Oil rivers, where the export trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to spirits, guns and powder. The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of a few British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat.

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—afterwards Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and recognised that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. With this object in view he determined to secure a charter for a British Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great chiefs of the interior.

With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which, being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Senegal had a capital of 600,000*l.*, and some thirty French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company.

In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gando on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who concluded treaties with those powerful emirs. Great Britain was, therefore, able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Cameroons as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile, the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The first decade was spent in founding a number of commercial and quasi-administrative stations on the Niger and Benue Rivers, and in making treaties with the native tribes, and consolidating the commercial organisation on which the Company was dependent for its revenue. The expedi-

tions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampnel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Cameroons boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake.

In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company were not unprepared, and they took the field with some 500 or 600 soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against many thousands of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were mounted. Nupe, a dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal portions. The southern portion was first conquered, and then northern Nupe after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this southern Nupe had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company.

Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects, arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Captain Lugard (now Lord Lugard) to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance north of latitude 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points.

At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise an Imperial local force, and the task was confided to Colonel Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the Cameroons frontier. Meanwhile, the Emir installed at Bida by the Company was ousted, and the Nupes were again in arms, while the army of Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, conquered and laid waste the territory of Bornu, but eventually returned to the south of Lake Chad.

The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was rapidly being formed, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja.

The Imperial Government having decided that the charter of the Royal Niger Company should be revoked, and that its administrative rights and powers should be transferred to the Crown, steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the convention with the French Government had been signed. The actual transfer of the Company's rights and possessions to the Crown took place on the 1st of January, 1900, when the territories north of a line extending, with deflections, from approximately latitude 9° on the Dahomey frontier to Idah on the River Niger, thence to Takum on the Cameroons border, were formed into the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria under Colonel Lugard as High Commissioner.

During the first years of the protectorate of Northern Nigeria, the Government was engaged in bringing under control the powerful Emirates of the Hausa States and the Kanuri Kingdom of Bornu. These Emirs, who maintained large standing armies, a large proportion of which was mounted, annually took the field and devastated vast tracts of country in slave-raiding expeditions. Despite the treaty with Sokoto, under which the Royal Niger Company paid him an annual subsidy, the Fulani Emirates now defied the Government. The Emirs of Nupe and Kontagora were brought under control in 1901; Yola, Bauchi and Bornu in 1902; and the work of pacification was practically completed in 1903 with the taking of Kano and Sokoto, and the action at Birmi. Since that date the Hausa States have maintained a record of peaceful progress, with the exception of a rising by a so-called "Mahdi" in 1906 at Satiru in the Sokoto Province, which was, however, quickly suppressed with the loyal assistance of the Emir of Sokoto. The minor Emirate of Hadeija in the extreme north, which had not previously been brought under control, assumed an aggressive attitude in 1906 which, however, was suppressed. It was necessary also to send minor expeditions against various unruly and truculent pagan tribes, of which the more important were the Munshis on both banks of the Benue, the Okpotos in the Bassa Province, and various hill-tribes in the Bauchi and Nassarawa Provinces.

In addition to the pacification of these vast areas—hitherto largely unexplored—the early years of the Protectorate were devoted to creating a Civil Government in all its departments, and to the housing of the civil and military officials, and the erection of public offices; the building of the first light railway from Barijuko (on the navigable Kaduna) to Zungeru (22 miles), to which place the seat of Government was transferred in 1902 from the temporary capital at Jebba; and the opening up of communications both by land and by the navigable waterways of the Niger, Benue, Kaduna and Gongola Rivers. In 1907 the construction of the main trunk line from the navigable Niger at Baro to Kano (356 miles), the great market of the Hausa States, was commenced and completed, as a pioneer line, in 1912. During the 14 years from the inception of the Government of Northern Nigeria on 1st January, 1900, to its amalgamation with Southern Nigeria on 1st January, 1914, there were constructed in the Protectorate 700 miles of railways and 5,500 wire miles of telegraphs, while the Marine Department worked 1,000 miles of river.

In the political and administrative sphere a complete Civil Service was created, which

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increased from half a dozen officers in 1900 to an establishment of 132 residents and assistants in 1913. The guiding principle of the Administration was indirect rule through the native chiefs, the powers delegated to whom varied with their degree of enlightenment. A form of direct taxation was evolved, based on the elaborate system which obtained in the Hausa States prior to the British occupation, but shorn of its abuses. The collection of these taxes was made through the chiefs, a fixed proportion of them being retained in "Native Treasuries," from which the salaries of the native officials were paid.

As an indication of the progress achieved, the Durbar held at Kano on 1st January, 1913, may be instanced, when practically all the chiefs of the Protectorate—from the great Mohammedan Emirs to the petty chiefs of pagan hill tribes—assembled with such retinues as they were allowed to bring, estimated at 20,000 horsemen and 40,000 foot.

THE OIL RIVERS PROTECTORATE.—When, in 1885, the British Government at the conference of the European Powers, held at Berlin, was able to obtain acknowledgment of the fact that a British protectorate had been virtually established over the Niger districts, an Order-in-Council defining them was made, and the portion lying on the coast line was designated the Oil Rivers Protectorate, and placed under Consular rule.

In 1891 the rule of the Consul over the Oil Rivers Protectorate was exchanged for that of a Commissioner and Consul-General, stationed at Old Calabar (now Calabar), while Deputy Commissioners and Vice-Consuls were appointed to the Rivers Benin, Bonny, Brass and Forcados, and to the districts of Sapele and Warri.

By an Order-in-Council of 1893 the Oil Rivers Protectorate was extended definitely into the hinterland under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under an Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General.

BENIN.—In 1892 Captain Gallwey (now Sir H. L. Galway) concluded a treaty with the king of Benin. As time passed, however, it became evident that this potentate had no intention of adhering to its provisions.

At this period Benin held enormous power over the surrounding territory, and it was said that her influence extended even so far as Sierra Leone on one side and the Congo River on the other. The terrible nature of the fetish rites and the wholesale human sacrifices which took place in Benin City, urgently demanded European intervention and the introduction of civilised rule.

Early in 1897 a peaceful mission, organised by the Acting Consul-General to establish friendly relations with Overami, the king of Benin, and to induce him to carry out the terms of the treaty of 1892, was treacherously attacked, and with the exception of two, all the European members of the party were massacred. A powerful expedition was sent against Benin, and in a short time the capital had been captured, but the king made good his escape. The state in which Benin City was found passes all description. In every direction human remains, pits filled with bodies in various stages of decomposition, and altars dripping with fresh human blood were to be seen.

Overami eventually surrendered and was sent into exile at Calabar, where he died in the early part of 1914. In 1899 there was a second expedition into the Benin country, which resulted in the capture and execution of Ologboshere, the leader of the attack on the mission.

THE PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1900–1906.—When in 1900 the charter of the Royal Niger Company was revoked by the Crown that portion of its territories lying between Idah and the coast was added to the Niger Coast Protectorate. At the same time by an Order-in-Council the Niger Coast Protectorate was constituted the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, the administration being transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, and placed under Sir R. Moor as High Commissioner. In 1901 the Niger Coast Protectorate troops were organised into a regiment of the West African Frontier Force, and remodelled on the lines of the original corps of that name raised in the Niger Company's territories by Colonel F. D. Lugard in 1898.

Towards the close of 1901 preparations for the Aro Expedition were commenced. These operations were directed against the southern Ibo people in general and the Aro, or Inokun tribe in particular. The Aros, who may be described as the dominant section of the great Ibo family, held paramount power over a large extent of country lying between the Niger and Cross Rivers. They had established a powerful fetish, probably derived from Benin, known as the Long Juju which exercised an extremely evil influence on the ignorant and superstitious natives for miles around. After five months of arduous work, the Field Force accomplished the subjugation and disarmament of the Aro tribe, the destruction of the Long Juju and the bringing under Government control of that portion of the territories as far north as about the 5th parallel.

Between 1905 and 1909 several expeditions were sent into the hinterland with the object of opening to trade and civilisation previously unexplored tracts of country. The principal operations were the Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, 1905-06, and the Niger-Cross River Expedition, 1908-09. As the troops progressed through the country new administrative districts and stations were formed, broad roads constructed in all directions, and many new markets established.

The eastern frontier from the Cross River rapids to the sea was surveyed by an Anglo-German Commission in 1905-06; and from Cross River rapids to Yola in 1907-09. For some years before these delimitations, there were frequent raids across the border by German native soldiery from the Cameroons, which were invariably accompanied by robbery with violence and seizure: and even after the boundary line had been demarcated this violation of British territory did not cease.

LAGOS OR EKO.—During the reign of Kosoko, Lagos, or Eko as it is known to the natives, became the chief centre of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin. Akitoye, his cousin, from whom the throne had been usurped, issued a proclamation to the effect that he would make common cause with the British against slavery if he were reinstated. Acting on this statement, the British Government took decisive measures, and in 1851 a party of bluejackets from Her Majesty's warships attacked and reduced the town. Kosoko fled and Akitoye was restored to power. In 1852 Akitoye and his chiefs signed a treaty by the terms of which they agreed to abolish the export of slaves, and to encourage the work of missionaries and the establishment of stations for them.

A Consul was appointed to Lagos for the protection of British interests.

About nine months after the signature of this treaty some Portugese slave traders, who had been expelled, returned to Lagos and renewed their old practices. Akitoye was informed of what was going on, and their attempts were promptly suppressed. In consequence of this, the slave trade party, under the leadership of Kosoko, organised a rebellion which broke out in 1853. Indecisive encounters took place between the two factions, and bluejackets were landed to protect the Consulate. Attempts which were made by the Consul and officers to mediate failed, and finally marines were sent to assist Akitoye, when, after a short fight, Kosoko was defeated and fled. Dosunmu, who succeeded his father Akitoye, was unable to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and was induced in 1861 to cede the sovereignty of Lagos and dependent territories to the Crown in consideration of a pension, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

THE COLONY OF LAGOS.—In 1862 these territories were erected into a Colony, and the following year Kosoko, who in 1854 had been acknowledged king of Lekki and Palma, districts lying to the eastward, ceded these places to the Lagos Government. At the same time Protectorate rights were established over Ado and Oke-Odan on the west. In 1866 the Colony became a portion of the West African Settlements, retaining a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone. In 1874 the Colony, which extended from Badagri on the west to Odi on the east with an indefinite inland boundary, was united to the Gold Coast Colony.

In 1883 Appa, lying on the western border of the Colony, was the next district to be brought under British jurisdiction. In 1884, the British Consul concluded a treaty with the Jekris by which their country as far as Mollume, was placed under British protection, and similar treaties were made with the chiefs of Ogbo and Mahin, small tribal areas situated in the creek region to the eastward. In 1886 the Lagos territories were separated from the Gold Coast and erected into a separate Colony and Protectorate. Between the years 1886 and 1895 Mahin, Ijebu-Ro, Itebu, and Aiyesan to the east, and Kotonu, Igbessa, Ado and Ilaro to the west were proclaimed part of the Protectorate. An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in 1892, which resulted in the military occupation of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

From this time onward British influence gradually spread inland towards the Niger, and in 1899 the Protectorate was extended to the confines of Northern Nigeria and to the border of the Niger Coast Protectorate. The country generally prospered, and Lagos became a great trading port with many large mercantile firms, both European and native, established. Great trade routes were opened into the interior, and a railway was constructed from Lagos to Ibadan, passing through a thickly populated and fertile agricultural country.

THE COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1906-1913.—In 1906 the Colony of Lagos and its protected territory were amalgamated with the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria under one administration and designated the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. For administrative purposes the country was partitioned into three main divisions—the Western Province, which coincided with the former Colony and Protectorate of Lagos; and the Central and Eastern Provinces, which previously formed the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

The next few years were spent in building up an extensive system of communications. The railway from Lagos to Ibadan was extended over the Northern Nigeria border to Jebba; thence across the Niger to Zungeru; and finally linked up with the railway in operation from Baro on the Niger to Kano, the great Mohammedan trade centre of the north. A light railway was built joining the main line at Zaria with the tin fields of Bauchi. Broad main roads were driven in all directions and telegraph lines constructed between important administrative and trade centres.

In 1901 the great undertaking of making Lagos an open port by the construction of huge moles and by the dredging of the sandbar, which obstructed the entrance to the harbour, was commenced; and by the end of 1913 sufficient progress had been made to permit of large ocean-going steamers entering the harbour and berthing alongside the wharves. For several years vessels drawing 20 feet of water have been able to use the harbour.

Large areas in the north-eastern portion of the Protectorate, notably the country inhabited by the warlike and hitherto intractable Munshi people were brought under Government supervision.

THE AMALGAMATION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1914:—By Letters Patent of 29th November, 1913, and an Order-in-Council dated the 22nd of November, 1913, which Instruments came into operation on the 1st January, 1914, the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria and the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria were formed into the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. By another Order of the same date the boundaries of the Colony of Nigeria were defined, and by a third Order, which applied to the Colony and to the Protectorate, an advisory and deliberative body known as the Nigerian Council was established.

Provision was made for an Executive Council and for a Legislative Council for the Colony. The legislative power for the Protectorate was vested in the Governor. The Colony was placed under an Administrator, and the Protectorate, divided into two groups of provinces—Northern and Southern—under two Lieutenant-Governors.

Since the amalgamation, the chief events in the history of Nigeria have been the Great War, which resulted in the conquest of the Cameroons; the building of the Eastern Railway, and the development of the ports of Lagos and Port Harcourt, and of the Government Colliery at Enugu; the great trade boom of 1919 and 1920, and the great trade depression which succeeded it in 1921; the institution in 1923 of an enlarged and partly elected Legislative Council for the Colony and the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate (*see under* Constitution); the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1925, and the introduction of direct taxation in the Southern Provinces.

Political and Administrative Divisions.

Nigeria is arranged in three main divisions, the "Colony" and two groups of provinces designated the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Colony comprises the former Colony of Southern Nigeria, while the two groups of provinces are formed from the late Protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria.

The Northern Provinces are Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Bornu, Ilorin, Kabba, Kano, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, and Zaria.

The Southern Provinces are Abeokuta, Benin, Calabar, Cameroons, Ijebu, Oyo, Ogoja, Ondo, Onitsha, Owerri, and Warri.

The Provinces are each partitioned into divisions.

The seat of Government is established at Lagos. The Administrative Head-quarters of the Colony is at Lagos, while those of the Northern and Southern Provinces are at Kaduna and Enugu, respectively.

THE CAMEROONS:—The conquest of the Cameroons was completed in February, 1916, after a series of operations which commenced in August 1914.

An Anglo-French military and naval force under the command of Brigadier-General C. Dobell, (afterwards Major-General Sir C. Dobell), the Inspector General of the West African Frontier Force, compelled Duala to surrender on 27th September, 1914, and after hard fighting drove the German forces from the surrounding districts.

On the 10th June, 1915, Garua, on the River Benue, fell after a siege of a few weeks by forces from Nigeria and the French Chad Territory under the command of Brigadier-General Cunliffe, the Commandant of the Nigeria Regiment, W.A.F.F.; having cleared the north of the Cameroons, except Mora, these forces marched southwards driving the Germans before them to the Sanaga River.

French forces, with a Belgian contingent from the Congo, invaded the Cameroons from French Equatorial Africa under the command of General Aymerich and gradually pushed forward from the south-east and south towards Yaunde, which had become the headquarters of the German forces. Finally the main German forces, being almost surrounded by the converging advance of the Allied troops, retreated southwards into the Spanish territory of Muni, where they were interned, and the isolated garrison of Mora in the north then surrendered.

By an arrangement which came into effect on 1st April, 1916, the Cameroons was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. The British sphere (about 31,150 square miles in extent) consisted of two portions. The smaller, in the extreme north was intended to include the whole of the Sultanate of Dikwa or German Bornu. The larger consisted of a strip of country bordering on Nigeria, about 400 miles in length and with a maximum width of 80 miles, extending from about 30 miles south of Yola to the Cameroon estuary. It included Buea, the German administrative capital of the Cameroons, and the ports of Victoria, Tiko, and Rio del Rey, and consisted of nearly the whole of the Victoria District, the Kumba (or Johann Albrechtshöhe) District, the Ossidinge District, part of the Chang District, the Bamenda District, and parts of the Banyo and Garua Districts.

The estimated population of the British sphere was about 650,000.

The rest of the Cameroons, about 275,000 square miles, with Duala and Kribi, the chief ports, was assigned to France. Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. The principal features of these were the transfer to the British of the country west of the Mandara Mountains from the Dikwa Sultanate in the north to the River Tiel in the south, and the transfer of nearly all the Chang District to the French.

The British sphere was placed under the control of the Governor of Nigeria, and the parts of the sphere to the north of the Bamenda District were administered by the staffs of the adjoining Nigerian Provinces of Bornu and Yola. The Bamenda, Ossidinge, Kumba and Victoria Districts were administered as a separate Cameroons Province with four Divisions (Bamenda, Mamfe, Victoria, Kumba) under a Resident stationed at Buea, responsible to the Governor of Nigeria through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Southern Provinces. The large German cocoa, rubber and banana plantations in the Victoria District, with about 48,000 acres under cultivation, were placed in the charge of a Plantation Department, in order that they might be kept in good order as far as possible until their mode of disposal was settled. They were sold by auction in November, 1924.

By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights over the Cameroons.

In December, 1920, the British and French Governments submitted to the Council of the League of Nations draft mandates for the British and French spheres with a joint recommendation (dated 17th December, 1920) for the division of the Cameroons in accordance with the Milner-Simon agreement of 10th July, 1919. In October, 1921, the Council of the League approved in principle the division of the country in accordance with that agreement and the application of the mandate system to those territories, and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the Mandatory Powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms.*

By an Order in Council, dated 1923 and brought into force in February, 1924, and by Nigerian Ordinance No. 3 of 1924, provision was made for the future government of the British Sphere as if it were part of the Protectorate of Nigeria. Under these enactments, the Cameroons Province is administered and legislated for as if it formed one of the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate, while the northern parts are administered and legislated for as if they formed parts of the Northern Provinces of Bornu and Yola; and most of the laws of Nigeria are applied to the British Sphere, subject to the terms of the mandate as regards the few provisions thereof which are not in accordance with ordinary Nigerian law and practice.

Commerce, Industry and Customs.

The progress of Nigeria may be illustrated by the fact that in 1904 the total value of imports and exports (excluding specie) was a little over 5 millions sterling, as compared with over 12 millions in 1914, over 27 millions in 1930 and over 19 millions in 1935.

Imports consist chiefly of the following goods, which are arranged alphabetically, and not in order of value:—Aërated waters, bags and sacks, beads, beef, bicycles, biscuits, chemicals and drugs, cigars and cigarettes, kola-nuts, cooper's stores, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, earthenware, enamelware, firearms, fish, flour, furniture, galvanized iron, gunpowder, haberdashery, hardware, kerosene, matches, motor

* For text of the British mandate see Cmd. 1794.

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vehicles, perfumery, rice, rope and twine, salt, silk goods, soap, spirits, stationery, sugar, timber, tobacco, umbrellas, wearing apparel, wines, and a great number of miscellaneous articles. Cotton-piece goods form the principal class in the import table, 3,045,144*l.* worth being received in 1930, and 2,534,216*l.* in 1935.

The principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, tin, gold, coal, hides and skins, ground nuts, cotton lint, cocoa, mahogany and other timbers, rubber, shea produce and benniseed, while bananas, fresh and dried, are exported from the Cameroons. Exports of groundnuts, hides and skins and shea produce were 2,877,368*l.* in 1935.

The influence of railway extensions in the Northern Provinces is shown by the largely increased exports of ground-nuts, hides and skins, and shea produce. In 1911, the year before the railway to Kano was opened, the total value of these three products shipped overseas was 89,000*l.* only, as compared with 3,130,207*l.* for these products in 1930 and 2,617,490*l.* in 1934. There is also a large increase in cotton goods carried to Kano.

Deposits of lignite and coal have been discovered near Asaba and Udi in the Southern Provinces. A colliery was opened by Government in 1915 at Enugu, the coal won being used by Government Departments or sold to the public. The output for 1930 was 364,844 tons, and 257,819 tons in 1935.

Amongst minor products exported from the Colony and Protectorate may be mentioned ebony, copra, gums, piassava fibre, ginger, native cloth, cotton seed and living animals and birds.

Crops cultivated for home consumption include maize, yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, guinea corn, ground-nuts, rice, millet, tobacco, plantains and bananas, beans of various kinds, etc. Wheat is grown to a small extent in some parts of the Northern Provinces.

Large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats are raised in the Northern Provinces, and in the extreme north, ostriches and camels are bred. Horses and donkeys are bred and in common use in the northern part of the Protectorate.

The ports served by ocean steamers are, from west to east, Lagos, Forcados and Burutu, Warri, Sapele, Koko Town, Akassa, Bonny, Port Harcourt, Degema, Opobo, Calabar, and Victoria, and Tiko, Cameroons.

Import and export merchants are established at the ports, and also up-country along the main waterways, the Niger, Benue, and Cross Rivers, and at inland railway stations.

The Customs Tariff of Nigeria is mainly specific in character. In 1932 the percentage of the proceeds of specific duties to the total import duties was 72, in 1935 the percentage was 92, the increase being due to the transfer of woven goods from an *ad valorem* to a specific basis.

Ad valorem duties are imposed on various miscellaneous articles, the rates being 15 % or 10 % assessable on the purchase price in the country of purchase.

Only articles especially scheduled are dutiable.

No Imperial Preference is in operation, existing treaties precluding that possibility.

The tariff imposes export duties on cocoa at 23*s.* 4*d.* per ton, on palm kernels at 10*s.* 6*d.* per ton, on palm oil at 11*s.* 6*d.* per ton, on tin at 3*s.* 4*d.* per ton, on fresh bananas at 1½*d.* per count bunch and on dried bananas at 2*d.* per 10 lbs.

Royalties on tin and other metals are chargeable under the Minerals Ordinance.

From the 1st January, 1934, statistics of imports were recorded as from country of origin as opposed to country of consignment in previous years. The following statement shows the percentage of Trade imported into or exported from Nigeria from the undermentioned countries during the year 1935 :—

Country.	Import Trade 1935.	Export Trade 1935.	Aggregate Trade 1935.
United Kingdom ..	63·41	50·38	55·69
British West Africa ..	·18	1·55	·99
Other Parts of British Empire	6·08	1·52	3·38
Total British Empire ..	69·67	53·45	60·06
U.S. America	5·82	9·13	7·78
France	1·11	8·44	5·45
Holland	1·83	8·24	5·63
Germany	6·63	14·02	11·00
Belgium	·99	·84	·90
Italy	1·95	2·45	2·25
Japan	2·58	·03	1·07
Russia	·61	—	·25
Norway	3·48	·26	1·57
Cameroons (French) ..	·10	·18	·15
French Possessions in West Africa	·06	·38	·25
Other Foreign Countries	5·17	2·58	3·64
Total Foreign Countries	30·33	46·55	39·94
Grand Total	100	100	100

The Nigerian Tin Fields.

The principal tin fields are situated on the western boundary of the Bauchi Province and in the Provinces of Nassarawa, Zaria, and Kano adjoining that boundary. Tin is also known to exist in the Provinces of Ilorin, Calabar, and Yola, but as yet has not been found in payable quantities.

The tin is in the form of cassiterite, and is mostly found in the detrital deposits resultant on the vast denudation that has taken place all over the known field; it is therefore more readily discovered in the existing river-beds; and shows a tendency to increase in size and richness of deposit nearer their sources.

The pagan town of Bukuru may be taken roughly as the centre of the field (about 6,000 feet above sea level), from which three great waterways of the Northern Provinces take their origin. Flowing westwards we have the N'gel River becoming the Kwall Danchandon, and eventually the Kaduna, flowing north-east the Delimi River that goes to Lake Chad, and flowing east the numerous tributaries of the Gongola which joins the Benue, such as the Shen, Forum, Ropp and Jarawa Rivers.

Tin ore has been worked and smelted by the natives during the last hundred years, the Seriki (Chief) of Liruein-Delma being a grandson of the native who historically first discovered and worked it. There is, however, strong evidence to show that some former race knew of its existence. Beads may be seen that have been found in the deep detrital deposits that could only have been made by man. These beads bear no resemblance to the modern ornaments made by tin workers, nor are such beads worn by any existing race of natives near the fields, also the depth at which they have been found precludes a modern origin.

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The ore won by the existing mines amounted in 1913 to 5,530 tons. The exports were 8,475 tons in 1923, and 13,070 tons valued at 2,209,545*l.* in 1928, and 10,794 tons valued at 906,185*l.* in 1931, and 8,948 tons valued at 1,456,752*l.* in 1935.

Banking, Currency, Weights and Measures.

Banking facilities are afforded by the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., and Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). The former is established at Lagos (local head office, Marina, and branch office, 196, Broad Street), Abeokuta, Calabar, Enugu, Ibadan, Jos, Kaduna, Maidugari, Kano, Onitsha, Oshogbo, Port Harcourt, Sapele, Warri, Minna and Zaria, and there are also a number of agencies. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) is established at Lagos, Burutu, Ebute Metta, Ibadan, Ijebu-Ode, Jos, Kano, Port Harcourt, Zaria and Victoria (British Cameroons).

The coins current in Nigeria are:—*U.K.* gold, silver and bronze coins; *West African* silver coins value 2*s.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.* and 3*d.*, and *West Africa* alloy coins of the same denomination; *West African* nickel-bronze coins value 1*d.*, ½*d.* and $\frac{1}{10}$*d.* (tenthpence).

All coins, which under the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all subsidiary coins coined in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 28th July, 1906, as amended by Orders-in-Council dated respectively 9th September, 1907, 19th October, 1908, 2nd August, 1910, and 7th May, 1913, are current in all parts of Nigeria. The United Kingdom coins, however, are being superseded by the West African coins. Gold and silver coins of the United Kingdom and West African silver coins are legal tender to any amount; United Kingdom bronze coins and West African nickel-bronze coins are legal tender to the extent of one shilling.

The West African silver coins, authorised by the Nigerian Coinage Order, 1913, were introduced in May, 1913. Owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins other West African coins of alloyed metal of the same denominations, and of the same standard weights, but of a low intrinsic value, were introduced in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 9th February, 1920, and the silver coins are being withdrawn. This alloy coinage has been in circulation since 31st July, 1920. The West African nickel-bronze coins were introduced in 1907, 1908 and 1911. Currency notes were introduced in 1916 under the Currency Note Ordinance of that year. Notes of the values of 20*s.* and 10*s.* are now in circulation.

The weights and measures in common use are the same as those in Great Britain.

Chief Towns and Means of Communication.

The principal towns of the Northern Provinces are:—Bida, Ilorin, Jos, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Lokoja, Maidugari, Sokoto, Yola, and Zaria,; while those of the Southern Provinces are:—Aba, Abeokuta, Benin City, Calabar, Enugu, Forcados, Ibadan, Ijebu-Ode, Onitsha, Opobo, Oshogbo, Oyo, Port Harcourt, Sapele and Warri. The only large town in the Colony is Lagos, the capital of Nigeria.

Steamships maintain a regular service between Nigeria, Europe, other West African Colonies, etc., and there is cable communication with West and South West African ports, Europe and South Africa, and thus with all parts of the civilised world.

The western main line of the Nigerian Railway (3ft. 6in. gauge) runs from Lagos on the coast through the important towns of Abeokuta, Ibadan, Kaduna and Zaria, to Kano, a distance of 699¾ miles, thus connecting large and populous commercial centres in the interior with each other and with the sea. The main line from Kano has been extended to N'Guru, situated just inside Bornu Province; this extension has a length of 143 miles, and was opened on the 1st of October, 1930. There are also three branch lines, one of 111 miles running from Minna to Baro, on the River Niger, another of 137 miles from Zaria through Funtua and Gusau to Kaura Namoda, opened in 1929, and a third, a 2ft. 6in. light railway 133 miles long, from Zaria to Jos on the Bauchi Plateau. In 1913-16 a 3ft. 6in. gauge railway was built from Port Harcourt, on a branch of the Bonny River, to Enugu, a distance of 151 miles. This eastern main line now connects with the western main line at Kaduna. It runs through a rich oil-palm belt and taps the coal field at the Government Colliery of Enugu. Construction was resumed after the war, and the next section, of 139 miles, from Enugu to Makurdi on the Benue River, was completed in 1923. The final section (279 miles), from the Benue to Kaduna, was completed in 1927. The line is 569 miles in length and affords an alternative outlet for the tin-ore and agricultural produce of the north, and renders the coal mined at Enugu available throughout the north-western districts served by the Railway. A branch from the eastern line at Kafanchan to Jos (62¾ miles) connects the tin mines of the Bauchi Plateau with Port Harcourt.

A short branch line of 27¾ miles has been constructed to Ifo-Ilaro-Idogo, and was opened on the 1st of June, 1930.

A system of inland telegraphs, also owned and operated by Government, connects the majority of the principal towns on the coast and in the interior, and the African Direct Telegraph Company controls a wireless station at Lagos.

The Government has constructed a very large number of roads, many of which are suitable for motor traffic, between the headquarter stations of the Provinces, and there are, in addition, many minor roads. The Rivers Niger and Benue are in themselves great natural highways, and in the south there are numerous other navigable waterways, which provide means of communication and transport.

Religion and Education.

The bulk of the population of the Northern Provinces is Muhammadan, the majority of the remainder being pagan. In the Southern Provinces however, the proportions are reversed: Muhammadan communities occur, especially in the western districts. Missionary societies of various Christian denominations have established many stations with churches and schools throughout the country.

Education in Nigeria is under the control of a Director in Lagos and two Assistant Directors, at Kaduna and Enugu, the headquarters of the Northern and Southern Provinces respectively.

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Although there is now one Department of Education for the whole of Nigeria, the unification of the two systems can only be gradual and modifications in curriculum, etc., are necessitated in the Northern Provinces by local conditions.

In the Southern Provinces education work is for the most part carried on by Missionary Societies. There are 47 Government schools, 303 assisted Mission schools in receipt of an annual grant-in-aid and 2,524 un-assisted schools (mostly Mission). All schools are controlled by the Department. The above figures include a number of Middle (Secondary) schools and classes and 26 girls' schools. There are 167,442 children in the Elementary Classes, and 12,377 in the Middle Classes of the above schools, most of the latter leaving after reaching the equivalent of Standard 6.

There are also Mission Training Colleges for Teachers, Government Elementary Training Centres, where teachers for Elementary schools are trained, and a Higher College for the vocational training of selected students from the Middle schools.

A new Education Code was introduced in 1926 and revised in 1931. There is a Board of Education on which the interests of Missionary Societies are largely represented.

In the Northern Provinces there are 131 Government Elementary and Middle schools, all of which are maintained by the Native Administrations. No school yet covers the full Middle course. There are also 3 Elementary Training Centres for Teachers and a Higher College. A beginning has been made in girls' education at four centres.

Mission schools total 230 (mostly elementary, in Pagan areas), of whom 12 are assisted, and 36,506 Native Muslim schools where only the Koran is read.

There are approximately 15,500 pupils in Elementary Classes, 1,000 in Middle Classes, and 210,000 in the Native Koran schools.

A separate advisary Board of Education functions in the Northern Provinces.

The total Government expenditure in 1933-34 was £238,000, of which £88,000 was paid in grants to Missions. In addition, the Native Administrations contributed £8,000 in the Southern Provinces and £41,000 in the Northern Provinces.

Constitution.

The territorial divisions of Nigeria are the "Colony of Nigeria," the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Northern Provinces and the Southern Provinces together form the Protectorate.

The Government of the Colony of Nigeria is provided for by Letters Patent of 9th December, 1922 (as amended by Letters Patent of 21st October, 1935), and Royal Instructions to the Governor of the Colony of the same date, as amended by Royal Instructions, dated 17th February, 1928, 11th August, 1933, and 21st October, 1935. The Government of the Protectorate is provided for by the Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1922, of 21st November, 1922 (as amended by the Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1935), and Royal Instructions to the Governor of the Protectorate of 9th December, 1922, 17th February, 1928, and 21st October, 1935.

The Nigeria (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1922, dated 21st November, 1922, as amended by the Nigeria (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1928, dated 16th May, 1928, provides for a Legislative Council for the Colony and the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate, and this Council is also given control over Protectorate Government expenditure in the Northern Provinces. The Legislative Council consists of:—

The Governor, as President.

The Official Members, viz:

- The Members of the Executive Council.
- The Director of Marine.
- The Comptroller of Customs.
- The ten Senior Residents.
- The Deputy Chief Secretary to Government.
- The Secretary, Northern Provinces.
- The Secretary, Southern Provinces.
- The General Manager of the Railway.
- The Director of Public Works.
- The Director of Agriculture.
- Not more than three Nominated Official Members.

The Unofficial Members, viz:

- The Elected Members.
- Three members elected by persons resident within the Municipal Area of Lagos.
- One member elected by persons resident within the Municipal Area of Calabar.
- The Nominated Unofficial Members, not exceeding 15 in number, including:
- One member nominated by the Lagos Chamber of Commerce.
- One member nominated by the Calabar Chamber of Commerce.
- One member nominated by the Port Harcourt Chamber of Commerce.
- One member nominated by the Kano Chamber of Commerce.
- One member nominated by the local Chamber of Mines.
- One member to represent Banking interests in Nigeria.
- One member to represent Shipping interests in Nigeria.

The qualifications for registration as an elector in Lagos or Calabar are that the elector must be a male person who:—(1) is a British subject, or a native of the Protectorate of Nigeria; (2), is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards; (3), has been ordinarily resident for the twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration in the municipal area for which the election is being held; and (4), was during the calendar year immediately preceding in possession of a gross annual income from all sources, of not less than one hundred pounds.

The Nigerian Council, created in 1914, was abolished in 1923.

Statistics of Nigeria.

FINANCES (INCLUDING RAILWAY).

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1926-27 ...	7,734,429 ...	7,584,692
1927-28 ...	8,728,451 ...	9,147,530
1928-29 ...	8,429,308 ...	9,395,749
1929-30 ...	8,703,165 ...	8,947,707
1930-31 ...	7,847,554 ...	8,555,022
1931-32 ...	6,732,454 ...	8,063,143
1932-33 ...	6,899,566 ...	6,898,800
1933-34 ...	6,750,406 ...	6,898,816
1934-35 ...	7,001,547 ...	6,877,448
1935-36 ...	7,929,713 ...	7,690,972

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IMPORTS.

Year.	From the United Kingdom.	Total.
	£	£
1926	8,881,307	12,761,129
1927	10,085,981	14,437,993
1928	11,006,788	15,765,238
1929	9,318,441	13,219,165
1930	8,625,021	12,616,949
1931	4,597,611	6,510,515
1932	5,356,310	7,194,732
1933	4,391,246	6,339,892
1934	3,149,581	5,363,680
1935	4,783,706	7,803,811

EXPORTS.

Year.	To the United Kingdom.	Total.
	£	£
1926	9,331,928	16,681,310
1927	7,580,150	15,674,440
1928	7,435,276	17,075,165
1929	7,826,506	17,756,945
1930	6,038,255	15,028,624
1931	3,253,284	8,771,713
1932	3,357,020	9,476,762
1933	3,425,281	8,727,090
1934	4,072,670	8,873,800
1935	5,669,222	11,614,714

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1927	1,904,514	3,367,313
1928	1,976,099	3,871,850
1929	2,075,034	4,018,801
1930	2,020,891	3,884,161
1931	1,575,060	3,306,452
1932	1,454,936	2,858,475
1933	1,443,649	2,950,427
1934	1,576,938	3,453,529
1935	1,945,111	4,006,632

GOVERNORS FROM 1907.

Protectorate of Northern Nigeria.

1907 Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
1909 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.†

Governors and Administrators of the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.†

Governor.

Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria.

1914 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*†
1919 Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1926 Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1931 Sir Donald C. Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.

Executive Council.

Governor, Sir Bernard H. Bourdillon, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
Ex-Officio Members.
Chief Secretary to the Government, J. A. Maybin., C.M.G.
Chief Commissioner, Southern Provinces, W. E. Hunt, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces, (vacant).
Attorney-General, H. C. F. Cox, K.C.
Treasurer, H. L. Bayles.
Commandant, Nigeria Regiment, Colonel D. P. Dickinson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.
Director of Medical Services, Dr. R. Briercliffe, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Director of Transport, G. V. O. Bulkeley, C.B.E.
Director of Education, H. W. McCowan.

† Now Rt. Hon. Lord Lugard, P.C.
* Had the personal title of Governor-General.

Legislative Council.

Governor, President.

Official Members.

Chief Secretary to the Government.
Chief Commissioner, Southern Provinces.
Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Commandant.
Director of Medical Services.
Director of Transport.
Director of Education.
Director of Marine.
Comptroller of Customs.
The ten senior officers for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of Senior Resident or Resident in Nigeria.
Deputy Chief Secretary.
Secretary, Southern Provinces.
Secretary, Northern Provinces.
General Manager of the Railway.
Director of Public Works.
Director of Agriculture.
Commissioner of Lands and Surveyor-General, Captain A. W. N. de Normann.*

Unofficial Members.

Second Lagos Member, Dr. C. C. Adeniyi-Jones.†
First Lagos Member, E. O. Moore.†
Commercial Member for Lagos, R. F. Irving.
Member for Calabar, C. W. Clinton.†
Third Lagos Member, T. A. Doherty.†
Banking Member, L. M. Herapath.
Member for Shipping, H. S. Feggetter.
Commercial Member for Port Harcourt, P. H. Davey.
Member for the Egba Division, A. Alakija.
Member for the Colony Division, H. Carr, D.C.L., O.B.E., I.S.O.
Member Representing the Niger African Traders, B. O.-E. Amobi.
Member for the Rivers Division, S. B. Rhodes
Mining Member, Major J. West, M.C.
Commercial Member for Calabar, Capt. T. H. W. Beard, D.S.C.
Member for the Warri Division, A. Egbe.
Member for the Oyo Division, N. D. Oyerinde.
Commercial Member for Kano, W. J. Ogden.
Member for the Ibo Division, (vacant).

§CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Staff.

Governor, Sir Bernard H. Bourdillon, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., 6,500*l.*, duty, 1,750*l.*

* Nominated member; all other members are *ex officio*.
† Elected members.
§ In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

Scale A is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale B is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 500*l.* for three years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale C is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

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Private Secretary.
Aide-de Camp, Lieut. F. H. Pellew, 510*l.*

Nigerian Secretariat.

Chief Secretary to Government, J. A. Maybin, C.M.G., 2,400*l.*, duty, 600*l.*
Deputy Chief Secretary, G. C. Whiteley, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*
Principal Assistant Secretary, L. H. Boileau, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, T. Hoskyns-Abrahall, J. R. P. McEwen, O.B.E., Major F. Chadwick, D.S.O., M.C., D. G. Stewart, T. Farley Smith, K. A. Sinker, H. R. E. Browne, R. E. S. Morgan, J. Barmby, N. A. B. Thomas, A. C. T. Edwards.
Office Assistant and Official Reporter, Miss M. B. Barnard, Scale C, with maximum 600*l.*
Confidential Clerk, Scale A, maximum of 600*l.* (vacant).

Chief Commissioner, Southern Provinces.

Chief Commissioner, W. E. Hunt, C.M.G., C.B.E., 2,400*l.* and 600*l.* duty pay.

Secretariat, Southern Provinces and Colony.

Secretary, E. J. G. Kelly, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Principal Assistant Secretary, A. R. A. Dickins, 960*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, O. R. Arthur, T. M. Shankland, J. B. A. Abadoo, A. F. Abell, W. R. T. Milne, B. St. G. Thwaites.
Confidential Clerk, R. F. Dymond, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*

Chief Commissioner, Northern Provinces.

Chief Commissioner, T. S. Adams, 2,400*l.*, duty, 600*l.*

Secretariat, Northern Provinces.

Secretary, G. W. Izard, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, J. B. Welman, Capt. E. J. Saltwell, M.C., G. Macdonald, D. C. Fletcher, L. J. Logan, R. L. Findlay, V. S. Williams.
Confidential Clerk, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*, E. Simcock.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, Sir Donald Kingdon, 2,000*l.*, duty, 400*l.*
Puisne Judges, W. Butler Lloyd, C. W. V. Carey, G. G. Paul, F. H. Baker, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*, or (revised scale) 1,600*l.*
Chief Registrar and Police Magistrates, R. H. Browne, A. C. Smith, 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty, 72*l.*, O. Jibowu, 600*l.*-30*l.*-720*l.*-40*l.*-840*l.*

Protectorate Courts.

Judge, N. J. Brooke, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*
Assistant Judges, M. H. Martindale, Capt. H. Waddington, Capt. S. S. John, M.C., H. N. Cleverley, C. G. Ames, T. D. M. Bartley, J. Jackson, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*
Magistrates, E. G. Bryan, Capt. C. B. Wolfe, Major C. M. Browne, O.B.E., M.C., Capt. G. Callow, D.S.O., M.C., H. M. S. Brown, Capt. J. N. Scott, G. M. Paterson, E. Hallinan, G. T. Lowry, R. O. Sinclair, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty 72*l.* (revised scale), 660*l.*, 660*l.*, 660*l.*-30*l.*-840*l.*-40*l.*-1,000*l.*

Legal.

Attorney-General, H. C. F. Cox, 1,600*l.*, duty, 320*l.*
Solicitor-General, C. W. W. Greenidge, 1,350*l.*
Crown Counsel, E. O. Pretheroe, M.C., I. L. Brace, G. J. Horsfall, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty, 72*l.*, (revised scale), 660*l.*, 660*l.*, 660*l.*-30*l.*-840*l.*-40*l.*-1,000*l.*

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE.

Staff Grade :—H. O. Lindsell, W. Morgan, C.M.G., O. W. Firth, G. H. Findlay, C.M.G., T. C. Newton, E. S. Pemberton, G. C. Whiteley, A. E. F. Murray, H. L. Ward-Price, G. G. Shute, J. R. Patterson, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*, and 1,600*l.*

Class I (1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*, and 1,400*l.*) :—
H. F. Backwell, F. de F. Daniel, G. W. Izard, L. H. Boileau, W. O. P. Rosedale, A. E. V. Walwyn, H. F. M. White, W. H. Lloyd, O.B.E., W. Nash, Comdr. J. H. Carrow, D.S.C., R.N., G. G. Feasey, D. M. H. Beck, M. C., P.G. Harris, Capt. E. J. G. Kelly, M.C., F. B. Carr, R. L. Payne, P. G. Butcher, K. V. Hanitsch, J. J. Emberton, M.C.

Class II (1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*, and 1,200*l.*) :—
Major D. S. Cook, Dr. M. D. W. Jeffreys, Capt. E. W. Thompstone, M.C., Capt. N. C. Denton, J. B. Welman, Major J. Wann, F. M. Noad, Capt. E. A. Miller, D. P. J. O'Connor, M.C., Major R. L. Bowen, M.C., Capt. H. P. James, R. D. Ross, E. V. S. Thomas, Capt. H. H. Wilkinson, G. B. Williams, M.C., R. F. P. Orme, M.C., T. Hoskyns-Abrahall.

Classes III and IV (Scale B) :—
Capt. E. S. Walsh, Capt. F. G. B. Reynolds, Capt. J. P. Smith, Major B. Glasson, M.C., P. W. D. Thurley, C. B. Coleman, Capt. C. G. McKenzie, A. L. Milroy, M.C., G. G. Harris, M.C., E. K. Featherstone, G. M. Clifford, E. N. Mylius, R. J. Hook, D.F.C., B. E. Sharwood Smith, Capt. R. M. Downes, M.C., Capt. A. R. A. Dickins, Major L. R. C. Sumner, M.C., A. A. Cullen, R. Logan, A. F. B. Bridges, Capt. J. A. Mackenzie, M.C., Capt. G. A. Williams, M.B.E., Capt. J. C. F. Pender, M.C., E. G. Hawkesworth, M.C., C. R. Niven, M.C., Capt. J. N. Hill, Capt. E. J. Saltwell, M.C., Capt. A. P. Pullen, Capt. S. T. Harvey, M.C., J. W. Hartley, P. M. Riley, Major L. Sealy-King, A. C. Cooper, J. C. Drummond-Hay, Capt. H. S. Bridel, P. A. Tegetmeier, B. J. A. Matthews, I. W. E. Dods, Capt. P. F. Masterton-Smith, G. D. Pitcairn, Capt. H. D. Tupper-Carey, L. A. C. Helbert, Capt. V. C. M. Kelsey, J. R. P. McEwen, O.B E., A. C. C. Swayne, R. L. A. Underwood, M.C., Major F. Chadwick, D.S.O., M.C., L. L. Cantle, Capt. E. F. G. Haig, L. E. H. Fellows, Capt. R. W. Westmacott, Capt. J. Cook, D. A. F. Shute, Lieut.-Comdr. S. E. Johnson, R.N., Capt. E. J. Douglas, G. E. McCabe, Lieut.-Comdr. J. G. Pyke-Nott, R.N., G. Macdonald, M.C., H. B. Leonard, M.C., C. J. Pleass, J. S. Smith, W. R. R. Ffrench, D.S.O., M.C., N. P. M. Jones, Capt. H. C. MacMichael, I. F. Macdonald, M.C., Capt. G. H. Hudson, J. A. Bulger, Capt. J. D. Symes, Lieut.-Comdr. M. V. Hoyle, R.N., E. V. H. Toovey, Capt. H. Mercer, M.C., D.F.C., W. J. W. Norcott, Capt. P. R. Foulkes-Roberts, M.C., H. B. Shepheard, W. M. Bridges, R. L. B. Maiden, W. M. McCreery, L. H. Goble, A. Leeming, D. F. Heath, J. W. Jewell, R. J. Lynch, J. G. Cary, Capt. P. B. Hebbert, A. T. E. Marsh, J. I. Outram, L. T. Chubb, Capt. R. C. Abraham, Capt. G. D. C. Money, M.C., G. F. T. Colby, M. V. Backhouse, R. B. Kerr, D. E. R. M. Lambert, S. L. Knight, Capt. W. S. E. Warran, M.C., M. H. W. Swabey, Capt. E. C. Clegg, M.C., Lieut.-Comdr. H. A. H. Doelberg, R.N., H. L. M. Butcher, B. M. MacFarlane, E. A. Carr, H. L. McCullagh, Capt. S. H. V. White, Capt. W. J. W. Cheesman, M.C., E. H. F. Gorges, S. A. S. Leslie, G. H. Payton, J. V. Dewhurst, G. I. Stockley, D. C. Fletcher, H. C. Gill, K. J. Bryant, A. R. A. de Garston, Capt. R. E. Beevor, G. R. Osborn, C. V. Williams, I. V. Hoskins, E. R. Ward, J. A. Hilton, V. K. Johnson, J. G. C. Allen, J. H. Blair, R. N. O. Marshal, D.S.C., R.N.R., C. J. Mayne, Capt. G. M. Baker, R. H. Maddox, W. R. de la Cour Shirley, D. F. H. MacBride, H. J. S. Clark, K. Dewar, C. H. Croasdale, E. N. C. Dickinson, E. R. Chadwick, L. R. Delves-Broughton, G. I. Jones,

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 422.

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C. W. Rowling, T. Farley Smith, I. F. W. Schofield, J. H. Shaw, A. F. R. Stoddart, H. C. B. Denton, G. B. G. Chapman, R. G. Biddulph, Capt. A. G. C. Stainforth, M.C., Flight-Lieut. R. A. Vosper, J. M. Smallwood, P. V. Main, P. F. Brandt, H. O. Anderson, R. S. Mallinson, J. M. Simpson, M.B.E., Capt. J. A. H. Maund, C. H. L. Bubb, C. E. L. Anderson, E. C. Figgis, F. R. Kay, R. L. V. Wilkes, A. Frampton, H. Spottiswoode, S. Gribble, H. F. Marshall, H. H. Marshall, F. W. Carpenter, K. A. Sinker, C. H. S. R. Palmer, H. Childs, A. J. Knott, H. R. E. Browne, J. Brayne-Baker, R. E. S. Morgan, O. R. Arthur, C. K. Wreford, T. B. Bovell-Jones, A. E. Cook, B. W. Walter, R. E. Alford, H. W. Pierce, R. K. Floyer, W. L. Cox, R. J. M. Curwen, N. A. P. G. Mackenzie, N. E. Whiting, F. Humphreys, F. A. Goodliffe, T. E. Letchworth, J. Barmby, W. G. Wormal, R. G. G. Squibbs, C. M. Holme, Major D. A. D. Sewell, O.B.E., J. B. A. Abadoo, N. A. B. Thomas, O. V. Lee, W. E. Aston-Smith, O. J. F. Jones-Lloyd, C. U. G. Tristram, H. McN. Callow, R. S. Warner, I. R. P. Heslop, A. V. Scallon, W. K. D. Macray, D. C E. Tovey, A. B. Westmacott, C. S. A. Simey, T. M. Shankland, W. R. Hatch, J. E. Jull, J. H. Beeley, C. W. Cole, T. G. Connell, F. M. Woodhouse, H. F. P. Wetherell, J. S. Synge, T. B. G. Welch, A. R. Bailey, E. J. Gibbons, H. K. Robinson, W. F. H. Newington, R. B. Cardale, A. F. Abel, R. B. B. Eustace, K. P. Maddocks, S. P. L. Beaumont, R. H. Gretton, J. G. Mackenzie, Capt. J. R. G. Cowan, J. M. Calder, J. E. Davies, C. P. S. Holme, T. F. G. Hopkins, F. F. Wilkinson, P. P. Grey, D. P. Stanfield L T Scott, A. T. Weatherhead, J. L. Gordon, W. D. Spence, W. J. R. Mellor, J. E. B. Hall, H. N. Harcourt, C. V. Pegge, D. A. Percival, L. J. Logan, B. A. Roberts, H. N. G. Thompson, H. B. Cox, A. Y. Cann, G. Wilson, F. W. G. Blenkinsop, W. R. T. Milne, W. H. Paul, I. G. Gunn, R. L. Findlay, C. F. D. Atkinson, W. T. Barnicot, C. T. C. Ennals, J. G. Lenox-Conyngham, C. I. Gavin, D. H. E. Vesey, J. Dixon, R. Newton, F. E. F. Savory, A. K. Judd, C. W. Michie, V. H Moult, R. O. Blair-Cunynghame, G. T. Barton, S. Macdonald-Smith, E. C. Alderton, A. C. T. Edwards, E. H. M. Counsell, A. G. R. Mooring, M. V. Spurway, R. de S. Stapledon, H. J. M. Harding, A. J. Phillips, H. C. A. Bryant, O. P. Gunning, J. A. C. Cruikshank, J. H. Ellis, V. S. Williams, E. R. Reeves, F. W. Parsons, M. H. Varvill, D. Bayley, A. F. F. P. Newns, A. G. Galgleish, J. F. Cornes, L. C. Giles, C. A. L. Guise, L. T. Stevenson, G. Lorimer, G. G. Grimwood, C. P. Thompson, P. C. Hodgson, B. G. Bourdillon, R. C. Wilkinson, H. P. Elliott, H. L. Noble, J. M. Stow, J. R. Stebbing, B. St. G. Thwaites, R. O. Mant, F. A. Evans, R. Rankine, S. White, C. F. Colyer, H. A. S. Johnston, J. A. G. McCall, A. H. Dutton, P. H. G. Scott, C. J. L. Reynolds, B. C. Cartland, A. N. Cohen, D. A. Pott, J. O. M. Field, A. M. Muir, P. F. Campbell, J. H. D. Stapleton, G. I. Gorman, R. H. Wright, G. L. Stephenson.

Audit.

Auditor, H. W. Drake, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Principal Assistant Auditor, W. L. Mackinnon, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Senior Assistant Auditors, C. J. Montague, R. S. Foster, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay, L. H. Pope, E. P. L. Derriman, R. L. Thomas, 840*l.*-920*l.*

Assistant Auditors, E. H. C. Lillicrap, F.S. Dudley-Smith, D. W. Lattimer, F. E. I. Carter, H. D. D. Wilkinson, C. J. Guthrie, A. E. Evans, W. H. Williams, W. M. Wood, J. W. H. Allen, J. Cartmell and R. T. Kerslake, Scale A.

Printing.

Government Printer, R. English, 630*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* duty pay.

Superintendents, Govt. Press, L. H. Hughes, H. Hedges, G. M. Hardie, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, Govt. Press, J. MacFarlane, G. M. Bennett, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, H. L. Bayles, 1,700*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, S. R. Marlow, 1,300*l.*

Senior Assistant Treasurer, M. S. Lewis, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Assistant Treasurers, B. M. Stanton, J. O. Williams, H. W. Thomas, S. J. Butler, Capt. E. H. O. Keates, M.C., H. S. Jervois, F. G. Lloyd, N. L. L. D. de Garston, R. P. Errington, J. I. Morgan, A. B. Jones, S. T. Crampton, A. L. Peters, J. M. Pryde, L. Bain, S. E. Bradshaw, F. E. Stafford, O.B.E., A. S. Allen, B. C. G. Fuller, Scale A.

Customs.

Comptroller, E. C. F. Bird, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Assistant Comptroller, K. S. Martin, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*

Senior Collector of Customs, C. F. C. Everett, 1,050*l.*

Collectors and Supervisors, C. R. Miles, D. L. F. Manson, L. G. Perkins, W. J. E. Rodwell, J. A. C. Cobb, R. L. Wroughton, H. M. Lucie-Smith, G. J. Bonavia, C. W. Hayward, M. Bob-Manuel, B. Jemi Alade, M. A. L. Hartopp, E. O. Kernahan, A. J. D. E. Boissiere, Scale A.

Wharfinger, A. G. Martin, Scale F.

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, A. Saunders, O.B.E., M.C., 1,500*l.*

Deputy Inspector-General of Police (vacant), 1,200*l.*

Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Capt. E. C. Nottingham, M.C., 1,100*l.*

Senior Commissioner of Police, (vacant), 1,000*l.*

Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, G. H. Farrell, Major G.N. Faux-Powell, T. H. Wilson, Capt. H. P. Griffiths, R. T. Johnson, Capt. A. J. Wilson, Capt. J.R. Anderson, Capt. R.W. H. Ballantine, R. E. Foulger, Major R. G. H. Wilson, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. J. T. Spender, D.C.M., Capt. C. W. Clark, W. M. Beresford, M.C., L. S. Clinton, M.C., T. P. Phillips, M.C., R. H. Maunsell-Eyre, T. V. W. Finlay, R. S. Shuel, H. Harris, Capt. E. C. Gilbert, A. C. Luck, D. L. Hill, Capt. L. G. Matthews, J. B. G. Austin, G. A. V. de Boissiere, R. V. D. White, A. V. D. Ince, A. T. G. Trumble, F. W. Tristram, K. M. Leighton, C. H. Ward, R. J. P. McLaughlan, N. M. Ffrench, V. D. K. Marley, G. F. Evelyn-Wright, C. H. F. Apthorp, Capt. F. B. Sharp, M.B.E., F. W. Syer, J. L. W. Hodgson, Major J. W. Garden, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. G. M. I. Blackburne, M.C., Capt. J. L. Leith, M.C., E. S. Morgan, R. G. Henderson, P. E. Nicholl, C. J. Gilbert, R. Alton, M. K. N. Collens, C. R. Bell, R. T. Michelin, S. P. George, Lieut. J. A. MacDonald, F. S. Phillip, W. J. M. D. Phillips, H. Haydock-Wilson, A. E. Hill, H. P. C. Hodgkinson, F. H. Hannaford, A. A. C. Peebles, E. S. Sherwood, I. M. Millar, C. O. Adams, J. E. Hodge, D. S. Fountain, Scale A.

Forestry.

Chief Conservator of Forests, J. R. Ainslie, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

Conservator of Forests, A. H. W. Weir, D. F. Chesters, 960*l.*, duty pay 96*l.* (1); 1,050*l.* (1).

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Senior Assistant Conservators and Assistant Conservators of Forests, Capt. T. G. Wood, Capt. L. Nicholls, M.C., W. B. G. Mitchell, J. D. Kennedy, M.B.E., F. T. Brand, G. R. G. Kerr, F. S. Collier, R. A. Sykes, G. C. R. Gray, D. R. Rosevear, W. D. MacGregor, A. T. Johnstone, W. A. Fairbairn, G. W. Russell, A. S. Thornewill, J. C. Mallam, J. E. Taylor, J. Smith, R. F. Butler-Cole, D. McIntosh, J. W. Costello, G. F. Cameron, P. S. Laws, J. Dundas, R. D. Catterall, P. C. Lancaster, I. W. G. Cameron, M. Robson, K. R. MacDonald, A. F. A. Lamb, E. H. Probyn, J. H. Mackay, P. A. Allison, A. F. Ross, T. F. Betts, P. C. Randell, R. H. Hide, A. K. F. Nicol, T. N. Wardrop, D. F. Mason, J. C. K. McElderry, T. W. Summers, L. C. M. Wedderburn, J. R. Lockie, Scale C.

Forester, Grade II, K. G. Littleton, 400*l.*-12*l.*-484*l.*-16*l.*-500*l.*

Prisons, Northern Provinces.

Superintendent, T. J. Carnes, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, A. Clark, H. C. Wheatley, 440*l.*-12*l.*-500*l.* or (revised scale) 400*l.*-12*l.*-500*l.*

Prisons, Southern Provinces.

Director, Capt. V. L. Mabb, M.C., 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Deputy Director of Prisons (vacant), 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty 80*l.*

Superintendents, Capt. C. T. Bailey, K. R. D. Lace, T. F. Vernon, E. J. J. Hill, †540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Superintendent, Grade I, S. W. Long, 500*l.*-12*l.*-560*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, Grade II, W. C. Dean, H. W. Hayllor, J. A. Brown, 400*l.*-12*l.*-500*l.*

Agriculture.

Director, Capt. J. R. Mackie, 1,750*l.*

Assistant Directors, Dr. G. Bryce, G. F. Clay, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*

Senior Agricultural Officers (vacant), 920*l.* and 92*l.* duty pay.

Entomologist, F. D. Golding, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Chemists, H. C. Doyne, K. T. Hartley, W. A. Watson, 480*l.* by 20*l.*, to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Botanists, J. K. Mayo, E. H. G. Smith, C. B. Taylor, O. J. Voelcker, J. West, F. W. Toovey, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Agricultural Officers, H. Roebuck, Capt. W. B. Dowson, A. G. Beattie, D. H. Urquhart, O. S. Swainson, J. W. R. Pedder, J. D. Brown, R. B. Shorter, Capt. H. G. Poynter, B. G. Owen, I. E. James, E. T. Holmes, J. L. B. Kincaid, D. H. Brown, G. W. G. Briggs, J. F. Ward, J. W. Wallace, J. H. Palmer, E. W. Leach, F. E. Buckley, A. E. Trotman, R. Turner, A. V. Gibberd, D. W. H. Baker, S. D. Ross, J. B. G. Savory, A. F. W. Sheffield, V. F. Olivier, D. B. Sabiston, M. W. Gibbon, J. R. Miller, E. W. Momber, J. M. S. Usher-Wilson, J. D. Tallantire, W. T. Dalgarno, R. F. A. L. Reed, G. W. Lines, J. H. Gisborne, C. C. Webster, W. F. Gwilliam, L. P. Henderson, C. H. F. Walker, Scale C.

Schoolmaster, R. J. Newberry, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Superintending Produce Inspectors, E. MacL. Watson, M.B.E., A. H. Young, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Deputy Superintending Produce Inspector, J. F. B. Watling, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Produce Inspectors, J. P. Walters, J. C. Bytheway, J. R. Brown, N. W. Hardwick, J. K. Peile, H. G. Pudney, J. R. Vernon, R. M. Steven, R. J. Sutton, H. C. M. Bridges, H. J. Taylor, 400*l.*, 415*l.* to 430*l.* and 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Veterinary Department.

Chief Veterinary Officer, Capt. W. W. Henderson, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*

Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, J. A. Griffiths, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty pay.

Veterinary Officers, R. W. Sainsbury, M.R.C.V.S., R. Dunwoody, N. Clarke, R. Coulthard, J. H. B. Best, T. F. O'Brien, N. Burke, J. Heard, J. Morton, E. G. Prentice, H. A. Hay-Barclay, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Pathologist, G. N. A. Hall, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Assistant Pathologist, R. S. Marshall, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.*, to 920*l.* with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Veterinary Research Officer, W. G. Beaton, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Inspectors of Livestock (vacant), 500*l.*-20*l.*-600*l.*

Medical.

Director of Medical Services, R. Briercliffe, C.M.G., O.B.E., 2,000*l.*

Deputy Director of Medical Service, W. E. Glover, 1,700*l.*

Assistant Director of Medical Service, G. E. Craig, 1,400*l.*

Senior Specialist, E. C. Braithwaite, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*

Specialist, H. B. Lee, D.S.O., M.C., 1,300*l.*

Senior Medical Officers, A. J. M. Crichton, M. Morrison, D. G. F. Moore, E. W. Adcock, E. S. E. Mack, R. P. Crawford, P. J. Caffrey, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, seniority allowance 100*l.*

Deputy Director Sleeping Sickness Service, H. M. O. Lester, 1,200*l.*, 150*l.* staff pay.

Entomologist, T. A. M. Nash, 480*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Medical Officers, L. N. Lee, G. D. K. Waldron, M.C., F. McGrath, J. Naudi, E. J. Crawford, W. Nelson, J. R. H. Pasqual, C. Wilson, P. H. Rawson, T. James, N. S. Williams, E. H. L. Le Clezio, G. Sanders, I. G. MacGregor, J. S. Robinson, T. B. M'Alcer, G. Simpson, W. S. Ormiston, G. G. Brander, F. L. G. Selby, A. E. F. L. Forbes, R. K. Phillips, R. N. Hall, G. Shearer, C. W. Hope-Gill, D. W. McLaren, H. M. Soar, A. H. Bean, C. W. F. Mackay, H. C. Weir, A. C. Lovett-Campbell, D. C. G. Hanlon, C. E. G. Nunns, C. E. Libert, G. E. Dodds, G. M. M. Menzies, W. Hunter, J. G. Green, D. C. Bell, J. Crawford, W. C. Dale, R. L. Le Clezio, W. McLelland, J. A. L. Inness, T. Simpson, C. P. Murray, F. W. W. Fox, W. Crawford, J. T. Sorley, C. N. Latham, C. H. C. White, W. T. M. Gilbert, E. N. O'Neil, W. Johnson, L. W. Banks, J. Barclay, H. B. Boucher, C. P. Campion, K. T. Moir, M. D. MacQueen, M. Ellis, S. A. B. Black, N. E. W. Anderson, T. H. L. Montgomery, R. D. Harding, A. C. Howard, 1,000*l.*, by 50*l.* to 1,500*l.*,

* For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 422.

† Revised scale for officers offered appointment on or after 1st October, 1923.

‡ Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

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and 100*l.* seniority allowance; V. T. Thorne, K. O'Toole, E. J. Bury, A. E. W. Branch, J. L. McLetchie, A. B. Weir, R. J. C. Campbell, D. L. Cran, J. W. Pickels, T. H. Dalrymple, M.B., Ch.B., H. G. Edmunds, L.M.S.S.A., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*, or (revised scale), 660*l.*, 660*l.*, 660*l.*-30*l.*-840*l.*-40*l.*-1,000*l.*

Superintendent, Medical Schools, G. Taylor, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, seniority allowance 100*l.*, staff pay 150*l.*

Superintendent, Pharmacy Schools, E. Arthur, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Lady Medical Officers, Miss B. E. Ebden, Miss L. J. Ogle, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority pay at 720*l.*

Medical Officers, S. L. A. Manuwa, R. G. A. Savage, L. E. R. Henshaw, D. O. Peters, J. T. Femi-Pearse, R. O. T. Cole, H. A. A. Dohertv, K. Sagoe, A. O. Majekodunmi, S. E. Onwu, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* and 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Junior Medical Officers, T. A. Kester, S. O. Awoliyi, F. A. Akerele, J. D. Akerele, V. F. Ogunro, S. H. A. Pearse, 2 at 400*l.* and 4 at 200*l.*

Government Dentists, C. N. Pearson, C. D. Cunningham, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, and seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*

Assistant Accountants, W. J. Bocking, H. S. A. Thomas, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, and 315*l.*, to 330*l.*, 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 575*l.*

Nursing Staff.

Senior Nursing Sisters, W. Norwood, M. Slaney, M. Macdonald, A. E. Blakemore, E. Cordiner, D. J. Taylor, M. A. L. Gummow, I. W. Dron, E. Patchell, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* duty 40*l.*

Medical Laboratory Service.

Senior Pathologist, E. C. Smith, 1,150*l.*

Pathologists, J. A. Young, G. W. St. Clair Ramsay, B. G. T. Elmes, W. E. S. Merrett, W. G. Davidson, M.B., Ch.B., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, staff pay 150*l.*

Senior Technical Assistant, E. F. Hines, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Medical Health Service.

Deputy Director of Health Service, P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, 1,700*l.*

Assistant Director of Health Service (vacant), 1,300*l.* duty pay 260*l.*

Senior Health Officers, G. B. Walker, J. Gauchi, G. R. Waller, E. J. Daly, 1,050*l.*, by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*, duty pay 210*l.*

Medical Officers of Health, N. S. Turnbull, J. G. S. Turner, J. S. Oliphant, L. H. Thomas, W. C. Smith, E. J. Clark, G. A. C. Gordon, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, staff pay 150*l.*

Chief Sanitary Superintendent, N. W. J. Turnbull, M.B.E., D.C.M., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Analyst.

Government Analyst, C. L. Southall, 1,050*l.*

Assistant Government Analyst, R. K. Hardy, 600*l.* by 300*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Land and Survey.

Commissioner of Lands and Surveyor General, Capt. A. W. N. de Normann, 1,600*l.*

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Surveyor-General, Major E. W. Nesham, 1,200*l.*

Land Section.

Assistant Commissioner of Lands, Capt. G. Darby, O.B.E., M.C., 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Legal Assistant, E. G. Fitt, 600*l.*, 600*l.*, 630*l.*-30*l.*-840*l.*-40*l.*-1,000*l.*

Executive Officers, J. T. N. Caulcrick, J. J. Hunter, M.M., C. L. Waide, E. A. Tavener, M.C., One at 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*, two at 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.* and one at 325*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Survey Section.

Senior Surveyors & Surveyors, (23), H. E. Bradley, N. S. Clouston, O.B.E., F. E. Tavener, Capt. R. Buckingham, R. C. Burgess, W. A. Kuenen, J. F. Morris, H. Isherwood, J. H. Churchill, J. P. Cunningham, G. J. Humphries, T. G. Blanchflower, N. E. Mooney, W. B. Hewett, W. D. C. Wiggins, F. W. Sutton, T. Russell, E. A. Rothery, M. D. Wimbush, K. H. Hunter, W. Harrison, A. J. Morley, D. E. Smith, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* or (revised scale), 480*l.*; 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Survey School Instructor, W. J. Phillips, M.M., 480*l.*; 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Surveyor, C. T. Olumide, 325*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Draughtsman, C. A. Livingstone, 480*l.*; 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Draughtsman, H. R. Hummel, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Lithographer, J. H. Pook, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Lithographer, J. L. Emmett, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Accounts.

Accountant, Capt. D. Henderson, M.C. 450*l.*; 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Mines.

Chief Inspector of Mines, W. J. Russell, 1,100*l.*, duty 220*l.*

Inspectors of Mines, E. W. Wright, F. B. Higgins, H. R. Mitchell, R. Patterson, A. P. A. Robertson, E. B. Thomas, G. H. Vivian, Scale C.

Education.

Headquarters.

Director of Education, H. W. McCowan, 1,750*l.*

Inspector, E. H. Duckworth, 1,000*l.*, duty pay, 200*l.*

Northern Provinces.

Assistant Director, G. A. J. Bieneman, 1,300*l.*

Principal, Higher College, E. L. Mort, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*

Superintendents and Masters, E. D. Craig, R. E. S. Parry, Capt. C. B. Campbell, M.C., T. H. Baldwin, L. R. O. Norwood, J. B. Gott, C. E. J. Whitting, R. M. East, H. R. Phillips, A. A. Shillingford, Capt. E. J. H. Bowler, J. G. Speer, J. D. Clarke, A. F. Clarke, K. A. Robertson, M.C., C. K. Brooke-Hunt, P. G. S. Baylis, T. R. Batten, K. B. Hill, J. L. Coulson, A. L. Baron Hay, A. Smith, R. E.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 422.

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Ellison, W. S. de G. Rankin, W. F. Jefferies, V. Slee, E. E. Thomas, Capt. R. Carr, M.C., D.C.M., M. G. Wood, B. A. Babb, F. D. Hibbert, H. W. Church, Capt. L. H. T. Sloan, H. E. Chappell, C. Graham, R. C. Allen, H. G. Butler, A. H. Sleigh, Scale C.

Lady Superintendent, Miss A. Booker, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Mistresses, Miss O. C. Robinson, Miss M. V. Wainwright, Miss A. M. Adamson, Miss K. A. Dobbs, Scale C.

Southern Provinces.

Assistant Director, P. F. Herbert, 1,300*l.*

Chief Inspector, J. N. Panes, 1,200*l.*

Principal, Higher College, C. R. Butler, 1,100*l.*, 220*l.* duty pay.

Principals, Rev. R. Fisher, 1,100*l.*, duty pay 220*l.*; H. T. C. Field, 960*l.*, 96*l.* duty pay.

Superintendents, W. N. Tolfree, J. W. A. Thorburn, A. K. Beauchamp, E. A. L. Gaskin, A. H. Clift, R. F. G. Adams, T. N. Lloyd, R. A. McL. Davidson, W. H. Thorp, C. T. Quinn-Young, A. D. B. Trevor, W. T. Mackell, H. H. Jeffers, W. Simpson, F. K. Butler, V. B. V. Powell, K. C. Murray, W. E. Holt, K. B. Forge, J. E. H. White, L. J. Lister, A. H. Cooke, A. H. Parnaby, A. H. Smith, E. A. Cadle, W. B. Benton-Evens, R. F. Hogarth, C. L. Rice, A. J. Carpenter, F. Smithies, W. J. Webb, R. Day, W. H. P. Browne, Scale C.

Lecturers in Agriculture, Engineering, etc., G. N. Herrington, J. A. Barclay, A. J. G. Barnett, A. G. Taylor, F. H. Bowen, R. J. Smith, Scale C., 480*l.*; 510*l.*-30*l.*-720*l.*-40*l.*-920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*; and 450*l.*-20*l.*-720*l.*

Technical Instructors, J. Hoskins, O. T. Jones, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Lady Superintendent, Miss G. Plummer, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Principal, Queen's College, Miss W. W. Blackwell, Scale C.

Assistant Mistress in Charge, Domestic Science Centre, Miss M. B. Thomson, Scale C. with maximum of 720*l.*

Assistant Mistresses, Miss D. M. Peel, Miss P. Lee, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*

Superintendents, J. F. D. Green, I. A. Seriki, 325*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*; 450*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.*

Geological Survey.

Director, Capt. R. C. Wilson, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay.

Geologists, A. D. N. Bain, W. Russ, C. M. Tattam, B. Jones, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Water Supply Section.

Assistant Director, C. Raeburn, 960*l.* duty pay 96*l.*

Engineers, H. A. Cochran, T. W. Longridge, D. P. Le Jeune, W. R. W. Ferguson, Scale C.

Drilling Foreman, F. J. H. Paris, 600*l.*

PUBLIC WORKS.

Administrative and Engineering.

Director of Public Works, F. D. Evans, M.I.C.E., 1,800*l.*

Deputy Director, H. E. Walker, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay.

Assistant Directors, C. J. H. Adderley, R. A. Brown, F. L. V. Mills, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty pay, or 1,150*l.*

Senior Executive Engineers, L. W. Peach, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M. & C.E., C. E. Thorpe, W. H. Jackson, M.C., R. Rodger, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

Executive Engineers, Grades I-IV, B. P. Chadwick, J. T. Cradock, H. S. Aldred, L. A. Gordon, M.C., H. Wharton, P. R. T. Mumme, R. E. Keely, S. J. Slaughter, R. E. G. Ferguson, A. McDonald, J. M. Sleigh, C. E. Andreae, A. L. Simpkins, G. R. Hasselhuhn, K. P. Humpidge, D. M. MacLaughlin, J. A. Henry, C. B. Brown, E. Iliff, T. E. Brand, A. Dunbar, W. R. D. Crarey, J. Lilly, J. S. Long, W. A. Anderson, L. M. Vaughan-Arbuckle, D. G. Blyth, L. G. Culshaw, C. B. H. Henderson, J. C. Davison, T. F. Leahy, W. Dempster, J. H. Gillespie, T. T. Gilbert, D. H. Lawson, P. I. O'Connor, R. A. Tennant, J. B. R. Pedder, G. C. Stubbs, G. D. Crerar, R. Baird, T. W. Shaw, J. Lea, F. H. Woodrow, A. G. Boorman, H. C. Ketley, C. W. M. Williams, S. C. Barrie, H. P. Pooley, F. H. Meeres-Young, W. Grant, W. A. Dow, A. H. Clarke, E. H. Marfleet, A. F. Daldy, C. N. Butler, V. F. Lindsey, J. C. B. Thomson, G. M. Johnson, R. G. Wallis, R. Lindsay, W. S. Bickerstaff, W. Auld, K. C. Ballantine, J. M. Longson, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* or 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*, or (revised scale), 475*l.*, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*; 880*l.* by 40*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Engineering Assistant, A. H. Knox, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Works Manager, T. L. Smith, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* duty pay.

Assistant Works Manager, E. G. Garrity, M.M., 630*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Senior Architect (vacant), 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

Architects, T. Scott, W. S. Corlett, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority pay from 720*l.*

Chief Inspectors, A. H. Cherry, W. A. Lampshire, C. Ingleson, H. J. Spriggs, V. J. Turton, R. Lloyd, 600*l.*

Waterworks.

Waterworks Engineers, E. J. Wainwright, D. S. Bulbin, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.*

Accounts and Stores.

Senior Accountant, H. H. Williams, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.* and 72*l.* duty pay.

Assistant Accountants, A. I. Graham, D. S. Johnson, H. A. Taylor, R. Taylor, R. S. Craig, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, R. C. Sykes, 720*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* duty pay.

Assistant Storekeepers, F. Selby, K. H. Vernon, F. W. Bailey, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*

Mechanical.

Mechanical Engineers, J. W. Tallentire, F. C. Kup, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*

Electrical.

Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, C. H. Pickworth, 1,400*l.*

Electrical Engineers, J. L. F. Middleton, J. O. Hall, S. Evans, C. E. Harris, H. Jennings, F. W. Maidman, C. L. Packe, E. J. Hawkins, P. K. Mackintosh, Scale C.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 422.
Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance.

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Mechanical Engineers (Electrical Branch), O. C. Leak, A. R. Rae, Scale C.
Meter Superintendents, A. J. Morris, H. H. Pernice, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster-General, E. C. Crewe, 1,450*l.*
Controller of Posts, E. Edginton, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, J. A. Gundry, 1,050*l.*
Chief Accountant, H. G. Jessop, 1,150*l.*
Divisional Surveyors, E. S. Moore, C. S. Innes, M.B.E., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.
Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors, W. Adams, Capt. E. Tull, J. M. Cunningham, T. B. Bales, C. R. Rowlands, M.M., H. J. Edwards, C. E. Ross, W. J. Collison, L. Roberts, P. A. Courtney, G. H. Stocks, F. Hampshire, R. H. Gallagher, R. E. G. Wilkins, Scale A.
Storekeeper, J. A. Bruton, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Postmaster-Surveyor, J. A. Reffell, 315*l.* by 15*l.* to 330*l.*, to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 575*l.*
Assistant Accountants, A. A. Bajulai, J. E. Thorpe, 315*l.*, 330*l.*, 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 575*l.*
Divisional Engineers, R. Lessells, S. P. Greer, H. A. Smith, 1,050*l.*
Engineers and Assistant Engineers, T. R. Beckett, D. S. Foulkes-Roberts, D. Sanderson, T. G. King, R. Groves, A. K. Todd, E. W. M. Revell, J. W. Jehu, G. E. Fairey, L. M. Wallace, R. W. Stephens, Scale C.
Sub-Engineers, G. P. Williams, P. L. Barkway, R. Worthington, C. H. L. Parker, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 610*l.*
Works Superintendent, F. M. Tupper, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.**
Assistant Works Superintendent, S. G. Reed, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 600*l.*
Wireless Engineer, D. H. Payne, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.**
Technical Instructor, A. E. Cheal, Scale C.

TRANSPORT SERVICES.

Director of Transport, C. V. O. Bulkeley, C.B.E., M.I.Mech.E., 2,500*l.*
Senior Secretary, J. H. Evans, Grad. Inst.T., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.*
Secretary, W. S. Mee, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Railway.

General Manager, J. H. McEwen, F.S.I., M.Inst.T., 1,800*l.*
Personal Assistant to General Manager, F. G. R. Port.
Chief Accountant, E. J. Smith, A.C.I.S., 1,100*l.*, duty 220*l.*
Senior Accountants, S. Chivers, W. C. Marshall, H. B. Schofield, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*
Accountants, R. L. Leith, Captain F. W. Gray, D. L. Riddle, H. R. G. T. Chapman, M.C., I. Davies, N. C. A. Levy, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*, E. C. Nelson Scott (*b*) 475*l.* to 630*l.*
Assistant Accountants, W. Morrison, F.C.W.A., B. O. Taylor (*a*) (*b*), F. R. Shields, J. C. Swallow, J. C. Morris, F. Sander, H. Wyles, F. R. Duce, A. Busby, A. J. Marinho (*a*) (*b*), W. H. Fowler (*a*) (*b*), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.* and (*a*) 315*l.* to 575*l.*, R. L. Munro, H. F. P. Plumridge, 400*l.* to 625*l.*
Stock Verifier, J. Ivory, D.C.M., Scale A with maximum of 720*l.* and charge allowance 60*l.*
Superintendent of Railway Press, H. V. Gray, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, A. B. Campbell, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*
Storekeepers, F. H. Down, A. J. Barford, S. C. Griffiths, H. Payne, W. J. Stewart, J. H. Pirie, R. Haven, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

Traffic and Commercial.

Superintendent of the Line, (vacant), 1,300*l.*, duty 260*l.*
Senior Traffic Assistant, L. E. Steventon, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*
District Traffic Superintendents, S. W. Shinn, P. L. Dawson, A. J. F. Bunning, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*
Assistant Traffic Officers, D. C. Woodward, W. D. Shreeve, L. Symons, D.C.M., M.M., A. H. Wood, E. H. Warham (Scale A.), W. H. Best, J. R. Oldfield, F. C. Parr, C. W. Putsey (1 vacant), Scale A, with maximum of 840*l.*
Assistant Traffic Officer, Grade II, T. W. Sharp, 400*l.*–720*l.*
Road Transport Officer, F. J. MacLaren, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, duty 72*l.*
Assistant to Road Transport Officer, W. Cooke, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Civil Engineering.

Chief Engineer, D. L. Morison, M.Inst.C.E., 1,300*l.*, duty 260*l.*
Senior Engineers, R. J. M. Leakey, B.A.Eng. (Cantab.) M. L. Cobb, M.C., A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*
Assistant Engineers (*outdoor*), G. F. Gloster, P. Pell-Ilderton, H. Llewelyn, G. Brown, A.M.I.Struct.E., G. C. Totton, M.C., A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., C. N. Brooks, N. M. Lewis, A.M.Struct.E., W. C. Bamford, A.M.Struct.E., C. C. Hoffman, E. Hall, B.Eng., A.M.Inst.C.E., 480*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C), G. S. Dick, B.Sc., K. Saddler, B.Sc., A.M.I.Struct.E., J. P. C. Bell, C. B. Watson, R. E. Broomfield, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., L. M. Wingate, 550*l.* to 720*l.*
Bridge Inspector, (vacant), 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Foreman of Works, W. C. Hedger, 575*l.*
Chief Signal Foreman, W. A. J. Buckingham, M.I.R.S.E., M.A.R.A. Signals, 575*l.*

Mechanical Engineering.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, Major M. P. Sells, O.B.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., 1,300*l.*, duty 260*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Officer (*Research*), G. Gibson, 480*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).
Workshops Superintendent and Senior Assistant Mechanical Engineer, W. G. W. Wilson, A.M.I. Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*
Assistant Workshops Superintendents, J. W. Duggan, M.I.Loco.E., E. W. Shorrock, R. E. Nelson, G.I.Mech.E., 480*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).
Chief Draughtsman and Draughtsman, M. A. Crane, A.M.I.Loco.E., 480*l.* to 800*l.* with seniority pay at 72*l.* from 720*l.*, B. Quine, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Boiler Inspector, J. E. Hibberd, 575*l.*
Inspector of Electrical Equipment, E. P. Pascoe, 575*l.*
Superintendent of Motive Power and Equipment, H. K. Bostock, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*
District Running Superintendents, T. B. Welch, G. O. Urion, A.M.I.Loco.E., A.M.Inst.T., 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Officers, E. Milne, M.I.Mech.E., H. A. Johnson, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.Loco.E., A.M.Inst.T., C. M. Temple, 480*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).
Machinery and Weighbridge Inspector (*outdoor*), F. G. W. Potter, A.M.I.Loco.E., 600*l.*

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 422. * Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance.
(*a*) Supernumary and permanently seconded to Kano Native Administration. (*b*) African Officials.

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Colliery.

Colliery Manager, W. J. Lock, 1,150*l.*, duty 230*l.*
Deputy Colliery Manager, G. G. Askew, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*
Colliery Engineer, G. W. Bertram, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, duty 72*l.*
Assistant Colliery Engineer, R. A. Bertram, M.M., 600*l.*
Under Manager, C. E. Matthews, 540*l.* by 12*l.* to 60·0*l.*

Marine.

Director, Lieut.-Comdr. A. V. P. Ivey, R.D., R.N.R., 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay.
Principal Marine Officer, Comdr. G. W. Trinick, R.D., R.N.R., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.
Marine Officers, Grade I, Lieut. G. Tait, R.N.R., Lieut. E. B. Causer, R.N., Lieut.-Comdr. R. M. Maxwell-Johnson, R.N., S. H. Butler, R.N.R., Lieut.-Comdr. F. L. de Spon, R.N.R., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*‡
Marine Officers, Grade II, Lieut. J. Jolly, R.N.R., T. P. Griffith, J. F. Blower, A. L. E. Dennis, T. B. Webster, R.N.R., D. Jones, H. L. Cole, C. J. A. Coughlan, Lieut. D. L. Jones, R.N.R., Lieut. A. A. Martin, R.N.R., Lieut. L. E. Foster, L. Campton, V. W. Martin, S. C. Morley, F. W. J. Skutil, F. D. Stacpoole, J. F. A. Bray, C. R. W. Jones, M. Price, Lieut. J. C. Needham, R.N.R., J. Nunweek, Lieut. K. H. Goodman, R.N.R., 440*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, or 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent Engineer, L. J. Lee, A.M.I.M.E., 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Principal Engineer, Lieut.-Comdr. W. D. Bisset, O.B.E., R.N., 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*
Engineers, Grade I, O. Hall, Lieut. F. Smith, R.E. (R. of O.), Engr.-Lieut.-Comdr. E. Other, R.N., Engr.-Lieut.,Comdr. C. A. L. Booth, R.N., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†
Engineers, Grade II, R. H. Jacobsen, Engr.-Lieut. H. H. Marshall, R.N.R., J. Simpson, J. J. M. Johnston, late Temp.-Capt. A. B. Waters, R.E., C. W. M. Turner, Lieut. F. W. Richardson, R.E., R. S. Oakley, G. R. Farrington, A. H. Heron, T. T. Wilson, W. Scott, R. Arno, G. H. Roberts, E. Briggs, J. A. K. Oldland, T. F. Richards, C. A. Webster, L. C. Cox, W. R. L. Pretty, D. M. Aitken, E. H. Jones, J. Begbie, S. G. Hayward, W. H. Tyerman, E. J. K. Herbs, R. C. MacNab, A. B. Wenlock, G. E. Nicholls, 440*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* or 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Senior Pilot, A. W. Flack, 700*l.*
Pilots, Lieut. H. J. Perks, R.E. (R. of O.), R. R. Quinn, D.S.M., R.N., R. J. Mather, 660*l.*
Senior Accountant, W. J. Harrowell, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.*, with 72*l.* duty pay.
Accountants and Assistant Accountants, B. H. Johnson, N. Turner, W. C. Watson, W. R. Skinner, B. S. Wolfe-Milner, E. T. Roberts, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Personal Assistant, M. R. Harris, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*‡
Chief Foreman, T. J. Goodings, 600*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, F. P. Reid, 720*l.*, duty 60*l.*

Port Engineering.

Port Engineer, C. W. Carter, 1,150*l.* and 230*l.* duty pay.
Senior Assistant Engineer, L. G. M. Lyon, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*
Assistant Engineer, A. M. Burke, Scale C.

† Revised scale for officers offered appointment on or after 1st October, 1923.
‡ Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

NIGERIA REGIMENT.

ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF (*Kaduna*).

Commandant, Brevet Col. D. P. Dickinson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., 1,400*l.* and 10*s.* per diem duty pay.
Assistant Commandant and Staff Officer, Lieut.-Col. F. A. S. Clarke, D.S.O., 1,200*l.*
Staff Captain, B. A. Somerville, 850*l.*
Staff Quarter-Master, Capt. R. Element, D.C.M., 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Area Commanders, Lt.-Col. H. J. Impson, O.B.E., M.C., Lt.-Col. C. W. Haydon, M.C., 1,000*l.* and 10*s.* per diem duty pay.
Majors (Infantry), J. O. Byrne, M.C., L. A. G. Dalziel, Major C. W. G. Grimley, M.C., Major J. A. S. Hopkins, Major W. B. J. Will, G. F. Gough, M.C., Major W. R. Oulton, A.F.C., 850*l.* and 5*s.* per diem duty pay.
Adjutants, Lieut. A. G. Proudlock, Lieut. F. O. Church, Lieut. R. M. J. Roche, 600*l.* and 5*s.* per diem duty pay.
Quartermasters, Capt. E. B. Millwood, Capt. W. I. Wiffin, 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*
Thirty-five Company Commanders, 750*l.* or 700*l.*
Fifty-eight Company Officers, 600*l.* or 510*l.*

NORTHERN RHODESIA.†

Situation and Area.

Northern Rhodesia comprises the northern part of the territory formerly administered by the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in the Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the North of British Bechuanaland, and to the North and West of the South African Republic, and to the West of the Portuguese dominions." It lies wholly to the north of the Zambezi River and is bounded by Tanganyika Territory and the Belgian Congo on the north; Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa on the east; Southern Rhodesia and South-West Africa on the south and Portuguese West Africa on the west.

The area of the Territory is estimated at about 290,323 square miles.

A map of Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia will be found in the section relating to the latter.

Northern Rhodesia is divided into five Provinces for fiscal and administrative purposes. The seat of government is at Lusaka, to which the principal departmental headquarters were moved from Livingstone in May, 1935. Other important settlements are at Livingstone, Broken Hill, Fort Jameson, Mazabuka, Ndola, near which the copper mines of Bwana Mkubwa, Nchanga, Nkana, Roan Antelope, and Mufulira are situated, Abercorn, Kasama, Fort Rosebery, Kasempa, and Mongu in Barotseland.

History and Constitution.

In 1855, Dr. Livingstone, the great explorer, with whose advent the authentic history of Northern Rhodesia may be said to begin, arrived at the Zambezi near the place where the town bearing his name now stands. The Arab slave trade had

† See map under "Southern Rhodesia."

begun a few years before Livingstone's arrival and flourished from that time onwards till 1893, twenty years after the death of Livingstone at Chitambo. The Arab influence was at first most felt in the North but soon extended over the whole country. It was not until 1893, by which time a Government post (Abercorn) near the south of Lake Tanganyika, and several mission stations were established, that this trade received any check. Blow after blow was inflicted by the destruction of the Arab settlements on Lake Nyasa, and with the defeat of the Arab chief Mlozi by Sir Harry Johnston at Karonga in 1894, the days of the slave trade in British Central Africa were numbered. The last caravan of slaves in Northern Rhodesia (intercepted on its way to the East coast via Lake Nyasa) was released at Fort Jameson, which had just been established, in 1898. An account of the early operations of the British South Africa Company under the Royal Charter of Incorporation of 1889 will be found under the section relating to Southern Rhodesia. Prior to 1911 the territory now called Northern Rhodesia consisted of two separate territories (*a*) Barotseland-North-Western Rhodesia and (*b*) North-Eastern Rhodesia. On the 4th May of that year these two territories were amalgamated under the title of Northern Rhodesia. Mr. (now Sir) Lawrence Wallace was appointed the first Administrator of the combined territory, and continued in office until 1921.

Several engagements took place during the Great War with forces from German East Africa.

In March, 1921, Sir Drummond Chaplin, Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, became also Administrator of Northern Rhodesia.

In July, 1923, a settlement was arranged of the various outstanding questions relating to the British South Africa Company's position in Southern and Northern Rhodesia. As far as Northern Rhodesia was concerned, the effect of the settlement, which was conditional on its acceptance by the shareholders and the approval of Parliament, was that the Company surrendered its buildings and assets used for administrative purposes, and its land and monopoly rights other than mineral rights under its concessions in Northern Rhodesia but retained three freehold areas in the Tanganyika Province of North-Eastern Rhodesia; on the other hand the Company would receive on the 1st October, 1923, a cash payment from His Majesty's Government, and would retain a half interest for 40 years in the net proceeds of the disposal of land in North-Western Rhodesia, such disposal to be in the hands of the administration of the territory; the Company would receive the Crown's recognition of its mineral rights in Northern Rhodesia and a considerable measure of protection for its railway interests; and the Crown would waive its whole claim against the Company in respect of extraordinary military expenditure incurred in the course of the Great War. Subject to the foregoing, the Company would retain the whole of its commercial rights and assets; no further question would be raised as to any liability of the Company in respect of land appropriated for the purpose of its own commercial undertakings or granted to other parties; and the Company would be relieved of the duty of carrying on the administration of Northern Rhodesia. This provisional arrangement was unanimously approved by the shareholders, and on the 25th July, 1923, was approved by the House of Commons.

By Orders in Council dated 20th February, 1924, the office of Governor of Northern Rhodesia was created, an Executive Council constituted and provision made for the constitution of a Legislative Council. The Executive Council is composed of the Governor as President, the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Senior Provincial Commissioner, and the Director of Medical Services. The Legislative Council comprises the Governor as President, the members of the Executive Council, *ex officio*, four nominated official members and seven unofficial elected members. On the 1st April, 1924, Mr. H. J. Stanley, C.M.G. (now Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G.), assumed office as the first Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Northern Rhodesia.

For the East African Governor's Conference, see under Kenya, page 341.

Administrative and Judicial.

The natives are administered as far as possible through their own chiefs or headmen, who function as Native Authorities and Courts. Administrative and judicial functions are combined in the District Officers. The Barotse Province is a native reserve, and is administered under conditions differing in some respects from those obtaining elsewhere. The Paramount Chief of the Barotse has a Khotla or Native Council to assist him.

The law of the Territory is that of England except in so far as it may be inapplicable or may have been or may hereafter be modified by legislation, but no Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom passed subsequent to the 17th August, 1911, is deemed to apply to the Territory unless it has been specifically applied.

Administrative Officers in their capacities as Magistrates of Subordinate Courts have a limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Appeals, both civil and criminal, lie from Subordinate Courts of the 3rd Class to Provincial Commissioners' Courts and from Subordinate Courts (including Provincial Commissioners' Courts) of the 1st and 2nd Class to the High Court.

Estimated Population, 31st December, 1934.

EUROPEAN:			
Male..	4,998		
Female	3,257		
Children	3,209		
Total			11,464
NATIVE:			
Male..	368,829		
Female	436,292		
Children	561,304		
Total			1,366,425
Total population ..			1,377,889

Education.

European.—For the education of European children there were in August, 1936, controlled Schools at Livingstone, Choma, Mazabuka, Lusaka, Broken Hill, Ndola, Luanshya, Nkana and Mufulira, offering primary education up to Standard VII, with the additional subjects, Latin, French, Algebra, Geometry and Science in Standards VI and VII. There were schools at Mulendema and Silver Rest, offering

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primary education up to Standard V. All these schools were under Government Management. The Convent School, Broken Hill, offering education up to the standard of the Matriculation Examination, Mrs. Jeffrey's School and Mountfield School, both at Fort Jameson, and Mulobesi School, offering primary education up to Standard V, were controlled but under private management.

Boarding accommodation was available for girls at the Beit School, Choma, for boys at the Codrington School, Mazabuka, and for boys and girls at Lusaka School, all under Government management, and at the Convent School, Broken Hill, under private management. There was also open during the year a number of uncontrolled schools with small enrolments and uncertain lives.

Native.—The Department of Native Education supervises the educational work of the Missionary Societies working in the Territory, and apportions the grants in aid of the Mission Schools which conform to the Government syllabus and requirements. There is an Advisory Board on Native Education upon which Missions, Settlers and Government Departments are represented. A Government School for the training of "Jeanes" Teachers was opened at Mazabuka in 1930. The Barotse National School at Mongu is also a Government Institution. In 1931, Government Elementary Schools were opened at Mazabuka and Ndola, and a Middle School at Mazabuka. In the following year a Normal Training School was opened at Mazabuka, and an Elementary and Middle School at Kasama. In 1934 a Government Trades School was opened at Lusaka.

Climate.

The climate, except in the low-lying parts, may be described as sub-tropical. Temperatures are moderate during the winter months, viz., from April to August. In low-lying parts the mean temperature varies from 70° to 90° with a maximum of 103° and a minimum of 56°. In the high plateau the mean temperature varies from 55° to 75° with a maximum of 86° and a minimum of 40°. In some parts the maximum temperature has been known to reach the high figure of 120°, whilst minima round about 30° are not infrequent.

As a whole the country may be said to be suitable for white settlement, and Europeans have little to fear from the point of view of health if reasonable precautions are taken.

The average rainfall varies from 50 inches in the northern and high-lying portions of the territory to 25 and 30 inches only in the southern and south-eastern parts. On the average little or no rain falls during the period May to September. The month of October usually brings from about half an inch to two inches. The period, November to March, is the real wet season, during which anything from 70% to 90% of the total annual rainfall occurs. From April onwards the rains diminish again. The average rainfall so far as present investigations shew is 34.18 inches per annum.

Agriculture.

The cattle and ranching industries are gradually attaining a more satisfactory position owing to increased fencing and better cattle-management amongst European-owned stock and to the dipping which is in progress amongst Native-owned stock in the Reserves.

The cattle of the Territory are singularly free from the major stock diseases. Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia is enzootic, however, in the Barotse Province. Mortality from any cause is low upon those farms and ranches where good cattle-mastership is practised.

The dairy industry has not developed to the extent which the local markets require. A cooperative creamery is in operation at Lusaka and it has no difficulty in marketing all its products.

The greater portion of the Territory is undeveloped agriculturally. The indigenous population is self-supporting in its food supply, practically the whole of its requirements being produced in the village gardens. There is little general trade in food commodities. The staple native cereals are finger-millet (*Eleusine coracana*), Kaffir-corn (*Sorghum*), and Maize. The former is produced over extensive tracts of the Territory on a system of shifting cultivation whereby one grain crop is grown in rotation with forest re-growths, and the gardens revert to bush after each grain crop. Other native crops are bulrush millet (*Pennisetum typhoideum*), ground-nuts, cassava, sweet-potatoes, and a variety of pumpkins, gourds, and beans. Tobacco is widely cultivated by the natives but on a small scale for private consumption and a small localized trade only. Considerable numbers of cattle are owned by natives in the Territory, but these are mainly confined to certain tribes, notably the Marosi, Baila, Matoka, and, to a less extent, the Angoni in North-eastern Rhodesia.

Many parts of the Territory are impassable to animal transport owing to the presence of tse-tse fly.

In the tracts adjoining the railway line considerable areas are given over to farming and ranching operations under European management.

Maize is the chief crop of the settler. In the season 1934–35, 40,000 acres were planted and the total crop was 160 thousand bags, of which 28 thousand were retained for farm consumption.

As a result of Agreements with Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa the internal market is protected against imported maize and cattle offered at unduly low prices.

Experimental work on the problems of cotton cultivation is being continued at Mazabuka with the assistance of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. Cultivation by European farmers is not at present recommended owing to the serious losses caused by insect pests. The work, however, has been extended to include experiments in certain native areas where it is believed that commercial production may be possible.

Flue-cured Virginian tobacco is produced chiefly in the Fort Jameson district. The crop reached 1¼ million pounds in the 1934–35 season. The better qualities of leaf are exported and, as the result of agreements with Southern Rhodesian manufacturers and the Union of South Africa, an African market exists for about half a million pounds of Northern Rhodesian leaf annually.

Most of the wheat produced in the Territory is handled by the Co-operative Society at Lusaka. A trade has sprung up for good boer meal and an increasing amount of white flour is being sold.

The headquarters of the Agricultural Department and the Veterinary Department are at Mazabuka.

Forestry.

More than 60 per cent. of the entire area of Northern Rhodesia is estimated to be more or less covered with trees and shrubs, but the forest growth, chiefly of the Savannah Woodland type, is undergoing considerable modification in composition and area as a result of native shifting cultivation and annual fires. A Forestry Branch of the Agricultural Department was instituted in 1929. Certain areas are being maintained as protection forests for the prevention of soil erosion and the preservation of water supplies in springs and rivers. Further areas are dedicated to the

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production of timber of the more useful indigenous species. Small experimental plantations of fast growing exotic tree species have been established.

The only large commercial timber industry in the Territory at present is that of the Zambesi Saw Mills Ltd., whose operations extend from Livingstone to the Machili River under concessions granted by the Government. This Company is chiefly concerned with the extraction, by light railway, of timbers of the Kalahari sand belt type, including Mkushi, *Baikiaea plurijuga*; Mukwa, *Pterocarpus angolensis*; Mwangura, *Pterocarpus stevensonii*; Mupumena, *Entandophragma sp.*; Mkamba, *Afzelia quanzensis*; Mugongo *Ricinodendrom rautanenii*; and Musheshe, *Burkea africana*. The Company has contracts for supplying Mkushi sleepers to the South African and Rhodesian Railways.

Land Settlement.

An Agricultural Survey Commission reported in 1932 upon the unalienated land within 25 miles of the railway suitable for European settlement, and this Commission has advised as to the class of farming or ranching for which the land is suitable. The Government is not embarking on any extensive programme of land settlement. Crown Land and privately owned land, however, suitable for mixed farming and ranching is available within easy distance of the railway and the price ranges between 2*s.* and 15*s.* per acre depending upon the quality of the soil, water supply, distance from railway, etc. A settler must be in possession of at least 2,000*l.* capital in order to obtain a grant of a farm from the Government on lease with option to purchase. Special travelling facilities are given to bona fide farm settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Northern Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for their benefit. Application for land in Northern Rhodesia, should be addressed to the Lands Departments, Livingstone.

Minerals.

The Mines Department administers the Mining Law, the Mining Titles Registration Ordinance subsidiary thereto and the Mining and Explosives Regulations. The Registry of Claims and Registry of Mining Titles are kept, stamp duty is assessed and the necessary searches are made.

In pursuance of an international conference of the copper producing countries in New York in 1936 the Copper Restriction Agreement was concluded, and is designed to curtail production by 215,000 tons a year, each producer agreeing to restrict his output to a definite quota representing 70 per cent. of the agreed basic production tonnage of the mine, a standing committee being appointed to control its operations and to increase or reduce the quota as circumstances demand. The agreement came into force on the 1st June and is to remain in operation for three years. It has already resulted in a considerable reduction in stocks and an increase in price.

On the Broken Hill Mine the production of electrolytic zinc and vanadium has been continued and 20,680 tons of zinc and 381,109 lbs. of vanadium were produced in 1935.

The copper production from the Roan Antelope and Nkana Mines remained steady and at the latter mine the output was 24,000 tons of electrolytic copper and in addition from this mine were produced 918,775 lbs. of cobalt together with silver and gold in appreciable amounts from the process of copper refining.

At Mufulira production as restricted by the quota was 2,331 tons per month.

Gold has been produced by the Luiri Gold Areas, the New Jessie and Sasare West mines. The geological and topographical survey of the various concession areas is being actively carried out and an excellent geological map is being compiled. Several small gold prospects have been discovered and are in process of development, some of which may prove payable propositions.

The tin discovery made at the end of last year continues to be worked.

During 1935 the mineral production figures were as follows:

		£
Gold	1,646 ozs.	11,683
Silver	151 „	18
Copper in Blister	119,927 tons	3,786,395
Copper in Electrolytic	23,574 „	845,079
Zinc	20,679 „	290,572
Vanadium	381,109 lbs.	78,895
Manganese Ore	3,976 tons	5,964
Lead	181 „	3,096
Mica	4,235 lbs.	398
Cobalt	918,775 „	206,725
Tin	5 tons	1,145

Means of Communication.

The Railway was extended from Victoria Falls northward to Broken Hill—374 miles—in 1906, and the extension to the border of Northern Rhodesia, a further 132 miles, where it connects with the railway system of the Congo Belge, was completed in 1909. The Zambezi is crossed by a single span bridge, 650 feet long, 30 feet wide and about 420 feet high. The gauge of the railway is 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa.

Branch lines have now been constructed from Ndola to Luanshya (Roan Antelope Mine), a distance of 24 miles, and to Nchanga *via* Nkana, a distance of 84 miles. Another line runs from Mokambo, in the Belgian Congo, to Mufulira, nine miles distant.

Road communications have been improved and the arterial road system has been bridged and culverted with permanent structures.

The main arterial roads are:—

(i) The "Great North Road" from Livingstone *via* Lusaka, Broken Hill and Kapiri Mposhi, where the road leaves the Railway, to Mpika, Kasama and Abercorn, a distance of 986 miles, with a connection to Mwenzo, another 118 miles, where the road joins the Tanganyika and Nyasaland road systems.

(ii) The "Great East Road," which runs from Lusaka eastward to Fort Jameson and the Nyasaland Border, a distance of 381 miles. This road crosses the Luangwa River at 157 miles from Lusaka by an imposing bridge presented to the Territory by the Beit Trust.

(iii) The Congo Border Road, which branches from the Great North Road 3 miles north of Kapiri Mposhi and proceeds north to Ndola and the Copper Mining Area and from there on to Solwezi, Kasempa and Mumbwa, joining the Great North Road again 44 miles north of Lusaka, the total distance being 675 miles. The Kafue River is crossed near Nkana by another large bridge presented by the Beit Trust.

In addition to the above main roads there is a large mileage of secondary roads serving the settled areas and districts.

The Zambesi, Kague, Luapula, and Chambesi Rivers are navigable for small boats for a considerable portion of their course, and where necessary for motor traffic these and other rivers may be crossed by pontoons.

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Aviation.

The main air routes are as follows :—

(i) Livingstone to Balovale (or intermediate stations) *via* Sesheke, Njoko, Sioma, Senanga, and Mongu.

(ii) Livingstone to Ndola (or intermediate stations) *via* Kalomo, Choma, Mazabuka, Lusaka, Chisamba, Broken Hill and Kapiri Mposhi.

(iii) Lusaka to Fort Jameson *via* Nyangwena, Rufunsa, Beit Bridge, Nyimba and Sasare.

(iv) Broken Hill to Mbeya (or intermediate stations) *via* Mtuga, Ndabala, Kanona (for Serenje), Kalonje, Mpika, Shiwa Ngandu, Chinsali, Isoka and Mwenimpanza.

(v) Broken Hill to Abercorn *via* Mtuga, Ndabala, Kanona, Kalonje, Mpika, Kasama and Rosa.

(vi) Ndola to Mbeya (or intermediate stations) *via* Kapiri Mposhi, Mtuga, Ndabala, Kanona, Kalonje, Mpika, Shiwa Ngandu, Chinsali, Isoka and Mwenimpanza.

(vii) Ndola to Abercorn *via* Kapiri Mposhi, Mtuga, Ndabala, Kanona, Kalonje, Mpika, Kasama and Rosa.

(viii) Abercorn to any line of rail station *via* Rosa, Kasama, Mpika, Kalonje, Kanona, Ndabala, Mtuga, Broken Hill and then to the required destination *via* the railway line.

(ix) Lusaka, Matala, Mumbwa, Broken Hill, Matala, Mumbwa, Mazabuka, Matala, Mumbwa.

Broken Hill aerodrome is equipped with a hangar capable of accommodating three Imperial Airways' machines and a ground staff is in residence both at Broken Hill and Mpika.

Hangars are available for small aircraft at Livingstone, Lusaka and Ndola, the two former housing two aircraft, the latter one only.

Posts, Telegraphs and Wireless.

Air mails are received from and despatched to all countries on the England-South Africa route, the service being twice weekly in each direction. Mails to and from England are despatched and received once weekly *via* Bulawayo and Cape Town. It is contemplated that in 1937 all first-class mail matter to and from overseas will be carried by air. There are 42 post offices, 15 of which are Money Order offices. The main telegraph and telephone route lies alongside the railway line from Victoria Falls to the Congo Border, with branches from Ndola to Luanshya, Ndola to Nchanga and from Nkana to Mufulira. Wireless stations at Abercorn, Broken Hill, Mpika, Fort Jameson, Livingstone and Mongu-Lealui are equipped for point to point communication on short wave and maintain a public service. Broken Hill and Mpika Stations also provide radio electrical services in connection with the African International Air Route, and are equipped for communication with aircraft in flight, on a wavelength of 900 metres.

Customs Duties.

The Tariff, excluding the Congo Basin tariff, provides for Empire preference for the following classes of goods which are mainly liable to *ad valorem* rates of duty; clothing, blankets and rugs, cotton piece goods, motor cars, and all articles usually imported for household and native use, the duty on Empire products being in almost every instance 10 per cent. and the duty on foreign varying from 15 to 30 per cent.; in the case of cotton and silk piece goods, shirts, singlets, and rubber shoes, from foreign countries, the tariff provides for alternative specific rates if the duty should be greater at such rates. Agricultural, electrical, mining and other industrial machinery, pipes and piping, metals and metal manufactures imported for industrial purposes, if of Empire manufacture are free of duty and if foreign are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent., except foreign electrical machinery which is 15 per cent.

Specific rates of duty apply to practically all imported foodstuffs, motor spirit, lubricating oils, paraffin and cement, and to spirits, wines, beer and tobacco; upon the latter items, apart from rum, no preference is granted except under the terms of the customs agreements with the neighbouring territories in the South, but varying rates of preference are granted, under the tariff, to foodstuffs of British origin.

Imports and Exports.

Year.	£ Exports.	£ Imports.
1927	777,890	2,030,599
1928	860,704	2,422,841
1929	926,823	3,669,648
1930	909,541	4,953,720
1931	1,206,945	5,368,822
1932	2,705,685	1,959,555
1933	3,747,354	1,980,190
1934	4,540,395	2,931,126
1935	4,798,538	3,013,678

Finance.

Year.	£ Revenue.	£ Expenditure.
1926–1927	421.035	455,451
1927–1928	474,683	518,806
1928–1929	541,606	525,168
1929–1930	672,289	554,527
1930–1931	830,254	704,986
1931–1932	856,376	820,053
1932–1933	616,998	794,039
1933	551,972	541,962*
1934	933,337	952,903
1935	833,484	806,429

Loan expenditure for development purposes amounted to 2,159,826*l.* at 31st December, 1935.

Taxation.

An income tax was first imposed in Northern Rhodesia in 1921. The rates of tax now in force for individuals are :—

For each pound of the first 100*l.* of the chargeable amount		6*d.*
„ „ „ „ next 100*l.*	„ „	1*s.* 0*d.*
„ „ „ „ „ 100*l.*	„ „	1*s.* 6*d.*
„ „ „ „ „ 100*l.*	„ „	2*s.* 0*d.*
„ „ „ „ „ 100*l.*	„ „	2*s.* 6*d.*
„ „ „ in excess of 500*l.*	„ „	3*s.* 0*d.*

Before arriving at the chargeable amount the following deductions are allowed :—

(i) Personal, 300*l.*

(ii) For wife, 420*l.*

(iii) For children, 100*l.* each—age limit 18, unless receiving full time instruction at a University, College, School or other educational establishment, when age limit is 21.

* These figures are for the nine months April to December. Since 1933 the financial year has been coincided with the calendar year.

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(iv) For Insurance &c.—One-sixth of chargeable income before making deductions for insurance and deductions under (ii) and (iii) above and (v) below.
(v) For dependant, up to 100*l.*

The tax on the chargeable income of a Company is at the rate of 4*s.* on every pound thereof. Non-native personal Tax at the rate of 1*l.* per annum may be deducted from the amount of tax assessed.

Banking and Currency.

There are branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa at Livingstone and Lusaka and an Agency at Mazabuka, and branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) at Lusaka, Livingstone, Broken Hill and Fort Jameson, and an Agency at Bwana M'Kubwa.

The currency of Northern Rhodesia is that of Great Britain and Southern Rhodesia. South African Currency is not legal tender.

ADMINISTRATORS.

North Eastern Rhodesia.

R. E. Codrington 1900 to 1907.
Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1907 to 1909.
Sir L. P. Beaufort, Kt., 1909 to 1911 (acting).

North Western Rhodesia.

Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G., 1900 to 1907.
R. E. Codrington, 1907 to 1908.
Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1907 to 1911 (acting).

Northern Rhodesia.

Sir Lawrence Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1911.
Sir Drummond Chaplin, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., 1921.
R. Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1923 (acting).

Governors.

1924, Sir Herbert J. Stanley, G.C.M.G.
1927, Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D.
1932, Col. Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1934, Major Sir H. W. Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

The Governor (President).
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
The Senior Provincial Commissioner.
The Director of Medical Services.
Clerk of the Council, R. H. Nicholson.

Legislative Council.

The Governor (President).
Members of the Executive Council, ex officio.
Nominated Official members :—
H. F. Cartmel-Robinson, O.B.E., E. S. Marillier, O.B.E., C. J. Lewin, M.C., W. Fairley.
Unofficial Elected Members :—Sir L. F. Moore, Kt., Captain John Brown, M.B.E., C. S. Knight, J. L. Bruce, Mrs. C. Olds, Lieut.-Col. S. Gore-Browne, D.S.O., Lieut. Col. A. Stephenson, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.
Clerk, N. F. S. Andrews.
Reporters, Miss E. V. Good, Miss K. E. Whaits.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Major Sir Hubert Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 3,000*l.* and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, G. N. Bromley-Martin, 450*l.*
Clerk, Miss E. Tatham, 300*l.* to 390*l.*
Chauffeur, M. T. Elliott, 300*l.* to 340*l.*

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, Hon. C. C. F. Dundas, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,450*l.*
Principal Assistant Chief Secretary, E. A. T. Dutton, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, C. G. S. Follows, 950*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, Native Affairs, R. S. Hudson, 950*l.*
Assistant Secretary, N. F. S. Andrews, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

District Administration.

Senior Provincial Commissioner, T. F. Sandford, C.M.G., M.B.E., 1,300*l.*
Provincial Commissioners, H. F. Cartmel-Robinson, O.B.E., L. A. Russell, E. H. L. Poole, E. H. Jalland, one at 1,200*l.*, three at 1,000*l.*
District Officers, H. A. Green, M.C., R. O. Ingram, J. F. S. T. Warrington, P. A. T. Simey, H. A. Sylvester, A. W. Bonfield, J. G. Read, E. H. Cooke, E. H. B. Wickins, G. L. C. Langford, E. O. Collcutt, J. L. Keith, H. C. Brooks, M.C., C. H. Hazell, G. W. H. Bloomfield, H. L. Brigham, E. Munday, G. Howe, H. A. Watmore, H. Ockendon, M.C., E. D. Clough, V. E. Bourdillon, W. Addis, A. F. B. Glennie, G. R. R. Stevens, C. H. J. Rawstorne, C. J. Bowden, F. B. Macrae, R. P. Bush, K. G. Bradley, W. F. Stubbs, L. F. Leversedge, G. E. F. Smith, T. S. L. Fox-Pitt, G. R. Onions, J. H. Wallace, J. S. Moffat, M.B.E., H. F. Wright, S. D. Facey, H. Vaux, A. T. Williams, M.B.E., J. Gaunt, H. Franklin, C. A. R. Charnaud, H. B. Waugh, S. R. Denny, J. P. Murray, O. S. Wallace, F. R. G. Phillips, M. G. Billing, W. V. Brelsford, C. J. Peacock, G. C. R. Clay, M. M. Heggs, N. S. Price, T. G. C. V. Jones, C. M. Douglas-Jones, J. O. T. Phibbs, D. B. Hall, B. E. Crawfurd, C. G. Stevens, C. J. W. Fleming, R. W. Parr, R. A. Nicholson, J. F. Passmore, J. C. Phillips, G. S. Jones, R. L. Moffat, J. B. W. Anderson, F. M. Thomas, A. G. K. Johnston, P. D. Thomas, E. A. T. Benson, R. Craufurd-Benson, G. E. Curtis, H. L. Jones, P. J. Law, N. C. A. Ridley, 475*l.* to 920*l.*
Cadets, J. A. Evetts, G. C. M. Heathcote, A. F. C. Campbell, R. S. Foster, A. C. Jamieson, A. G. H. Gardner-Brown, E. L. Button, D. C. Goodfellow, N. P. Hammond, J. J. Keigwin, N. S. Knight, C. P. A. Sharland, J. C. W. Walter, 350*l.*
Chief Clerks, F. A. Dickinson, J. P. Bliss, E. E. Brooker, A. Wilson, J. H. Nisbet, F. A. Cross, A. H. Dobson, R. F. L. Hatchwell, M. Barker, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Administrator-General.

Administrator-General and Official Receiver, W. E Howard-Flanders, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, A. Pollard, 1,000*l.*
Senior Assistant Auditor, F. W. Power, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Auditor, R. W. Kelly, 425*l.* to 720*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, J. A. Robertson, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, C. J. Lewin, M.C., 1,000*l.*
Ecologist, C. G. Trapnell, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Conservators of Forests, J. D. Martin, C. E. Duff, R. G. Miller, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Entomologist, W. Allan, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

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Cotton Officer, A. G. Bebbington, 650*l.**
Agricultural Officers, U. J. Moffat, R. H. Fraser, J. N. Clothier, C. E. Johnson, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Customs.

Controller of Customs, E. S. Marillier, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Deputy Controller, S. O. Dasent, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Accountant, P. A. G. Gummer, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Collectors, C. H. H. Coleman, W. J. Page, G. Owen-Smith, A. L. D. Goodwin, W. G. O. Owen-Smith, 425*l.* to 660*l.*

Native Education.

Director of Native Education (acting), C. S. Tyndale-Biscoe, M.C., 1,000*l.*
Superintendents of Native Education, J. A. Cottrell, D. S. Miller, C. J. Opper, J. M. Winterbottom, C. Bell, G. H. Wilson, G. H. Rusbridger, P. S. Tregear, 400*l.* to 720*l.*
Principal, Jeanes School, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Principal, Lusaka Trades School, F. Hodgson, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Principal, Barotse National School (acting), J. A. Cottrell.
Industrial Superintendent, P. C. Southwell, 390*l.* to 600*l.*
Agricultural Instructor, F. J. S. Morkel, 390*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Master, Jeanes School, J. F. Ritchie, 246*l.* to 600*l.*
Industrial Instructor, L. R. Thom, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

European Education.

Director of European Education, J. B. Clark, 1,000*l.*
Inspector of Schools, R. E. W. Burnside, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant to Director, W. G. N. Lightfoot, 400*l.* to 720*l.*
Headmasters, T. C. Deacon, F. C. H. Knapp, J. R. Chadwick, G. T. Jones, A. J. Gunn, E. C. Hobrough, T. F. Parker, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Headmistress, Miss E. F. Goring, 390*l.* to 600*l.*

Income Tax.

Commissioner of Income Tax, G. E. Thornton, M.B.E., 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, J. S. Fowlds, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assessor, W. J. Donnelly, 425*l.* to 720*l.*

Judicial.

Judge of the High Court, C. G. B. Francis, 1,750*l.*
Registrar of the High Court, G. M. Oliphant, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Resident Magistrates, R. S. Jeffreys, J. B. Thomson, 475*l.* to 920*l.*
Acting Resident Magistrate, C. J. W. Fleming, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

Lands and Mines.

Commissioner for Lands and Mines, L. W. G. Eccles, M.C., 1,000*l.*
Inspector of Mines, J. H. Gibbons, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Inspector of Mines, S. Bray, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Legal.

Attorney-General (vacant), 1,300*l.*
Solicitor-General, E. E. Jenkins, 1,000*l.*
Crown Counsel, P. G. Dickinson, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*

Medical.

Director of Medical Services, J. F. C. Haslam, M.C. 1,300*l.*
Senior Medical Officer (vacant).
Specialist Officer, J. D. Harmer, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Medical Officers, R. R. Murray, G. M. C. Powell, J. A. Acheson, J. A. McGregor, D.F.C., P. B. Robinson, N. D. Sanderson, R. B. S. Smith, C. S. Davies, E. J. Thomas, F. W. Gilbert, J. F. Macdonald, A. J. Board, A. Scott, K. C. P. Thomson, R. A. Newsom, 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Pharmacist and Storekeeper, E. McPhee, 390*l.* to 720*l.*
Pharmacist, R. D. Cathro, 390*l.* to 600*l.*
Accountant, H. S. Algar, 425*l.* to 720*l.*
Matrons, Miss M. Roden, Mrs. M. C. Lewis, 300*l.* to 426*l.*

Northern Rhodesia Regiment.

Commandant, Major W. A. Dimoline, M.C., 900*l.* *plus* command pay, 100*l.*
Captains, F. A. Hopkins, M.B.E., W. Tysoe, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., A. N. Bagshaw, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Lieutenants, A. B. Cree, H. T. Hughes, J. L. B. Wilson, J. D. Giddings, 400*l.* to 550*l.*

Northern Rhodesia Police.

Commissioner of Police (vacant), 1,000*l.*
Deputy Commissioner of Police, H. G. Hart, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Superintendents, R. J. W. Verrall, A. Pickup, E. S. Fold, D. H. Croxford, 400*l.* to 550*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, N. Brodie, 380*l.* to 550*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, P. F. Boyd, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, T. R. Jenkinson, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Accountant, H. E. Roberts, 425*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Accountant, C. D. Brokensha, 425*l.* to 600*l.*
Postmasters, W. M. Jenkinson, J. M. McIntyre, T. H. Dale, H. Mansfield, A. V. Courtney, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Postal Assistants (38), Grade I, 372*l.* to 480*l.*, Grade II, 186*l.* to 372*l.*, Grade III, 120*l.* to 144*l.*
Chief Telegraph Engineer, R. Sturman, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Engineer (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Wireless Officer, G. L. Scott, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, B. Pullon, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Government Printer, R. H. Payne, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Prisons.

Commissioner of Prisons, duties performed by Commissioner of Police.
Head Gaoler, C. F. Schronen, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Public Works Department.

Headquarters Staff.
Chief Engineer, W. Fairley, 1,000*l.*
Senior Assistant Engineer, W. C. Fitz-Henry, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Engineer, A. M. Dibble, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Stores and Transport.

Controller, A. E. Owen, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Chief Clerks, A. V. Davis, B. Thomson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Electricity and Water Undertakings (Ndola and Lusaka).

Manager, W. G. Ward, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Engineers, J. H. White, W. S. Hutchins, 426*l.* to 540*l.*
Accountants, E. W. C. Hadley, J. F. A. Powell, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Survey.

Director of Surveys, W. G. Fairweather, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.*

* Empire Cotton Growing Corporation Seconded.

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Examiner of Diagrams and Surveys, K. W. Hartland, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
District Surveyors, T. J. Cassidy, S. F. Turner, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Surveyors, A. D. Hamilton, R. M. Garrard, D. S. Cleak, P. W. M. Allin, G. H. H. Quiggin, F. J. Woods, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Computing Draughtsman, W. M. Younger, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Clerk and Registrar of Mining Titles, F. B. Coulson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Draughtsmen, R. T. Hockey, A. L. Brown, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, C. R. Lockhart, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, J. H. C. Griffiths, O.B.E., 960*l.*
Senior Assistant Treasurer, E. J. Whindus, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Treasurers, W. D. Colton, A. J. Austin, K. C. Johnson, 360*l.* to 720*l.*
Treasury Accountants, H. M. Kirk, S. M. Rich, H. F. Cox, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Veterinary.

Director of Veterinary Services, J. P. A. Morris, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, R. A. S. Macdonald, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Veterinary Research Officer, P. L. le Roux, 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Veterinary Officers, E. T. Fern, F. E. Jones, G. F. Elliott, J. McArthur, H. S. Purchase, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Research Assistant, O. A. Gardiner, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.†

Situation and Area.

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambesi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruo (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by Tanganyika Territory, on the west by Northern Rhodesia, on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and according to the most recent survey has a total area of about 47,949 square miles (land, 37,596).

It is divided into two Provinces, each under the control of a Provincial Commissioner. These provinces are sub-divided into twenty districts, each in charge of a district commissioner, who is also a district magistrate.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are 674 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

Population (1935).

Europeans, 1,781; Asiatics, 1,400; Natives, 1,600,076.

† See Map under Southern Rhodesia.

History.

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambesi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambesi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambesi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (later Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shiré districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahenga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyasa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sharpe (later Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyasa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyasaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shiré and Lake Nyasa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambesi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanji and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyasa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops

from the Atonga of West Nyasa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. In 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyasaland Protectorate" was revived in 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

Constitution.

The administration of the Protectorate, control of which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa.

For the East African Governor's Conference, see under Kenya.

Climate and Products.

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shiré Valley and Lake Nyasa, the other of the Shiré Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shiré Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

Industry and Customs.

The chief products of the Protectorate are coffee, tobacco, cotton, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, groundnuts.

The export of cotton for the year ended 31st December, 1935, was 8,194,036 lbs.; of tobacco 10,168,641 lbs. 95·44 per cent. of the export trade in 1935 was to the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

The chief imports are provisions, cotton goods, motor vehicles, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition. 52·7 per cent. of the imports in 1935 came from the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

The Customs revenue is derived principally from an import duty of 20% on the cost at the seaport of discharge, *i.e.*, Beira. No export duties are levied.

Nyasaland being wholly within the regions covered by the Congo Basin Treaties, 1885, and the Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye, 1919, may not grant preferential rates of duty. Its Customs Tariff, therefore, applies equally to imports from all nations.

Customs revenue collected during 1935 amounted to 165,503*l.* as against 130,812*l.* in the previous year.

The following table shows the origin of direct consignments of domestic trade imports during the last five years:—

Year.	United Kingdom.		British Possessions.		Foreign Countries.	
	£	%	£	%	£	%
1931 ...	302,534	41·63	136,662	18·80	287,354	39·60
1932 ...	409,092	55·64	98,396	13·38	227,807	30·98
1933 ...	341,484	54·30	54,841	8·70	232,920	37·00
1934 ...	250,111	48·30	38,386	7·40	229,649	44·30
1935 ...	279,461	44·50	38,398	6·10	310,640	49·40

NOTE.—Government imports included from 1932.

The total domestic exports of the Protectorate during 1935 weighed 13,577 tons and were valued at 754,824*l.* Of the domestic products exported 88.8 per cent. of the weight and 90.9 per cent. of the value were consigned to the United Kingdom.

Means of Communication.

There is a 3 ft. 6 in. gauge railway system extending from the Port of Beira, in Portuguese East Africa, to Chipoka on Lake Nyasa (496 miles) crossing the Zambesi at Sena (199 miles) by the Lower Zambesi Bridge and passing through Blantyre (353 miles). Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 3,371. The Nyasaland road system is linked up with the Great North Road to Tanganyika Territory and Kenya Colony.

There are aerodromes suitable for all types of aircraft at Chilika, Zomba, and Lilongwe; and seasonal landing grounds are available at the principal district stations.

Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *via* Cape Town and Beira, and also twice weekly by the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Airways from Blantyre linking up with the Imperial Airways at Salisbury. In August, 1935, a weekly air mail service to Beira was inaugurated.

Rates of Postage.

Letters to the Union of South Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, not exceeding 1 oz., 1*d.*, to the United Kingdom and other British Territories, not exceeding 1 oz., 2*d.*, each additional oz., 1½*d.*; letters to other parts of the world, per oz., 3*d.*, each additional oz., 2*d.*; Postcards, single, 1½*d.* each; Newspapers, not exceeding 2 ozs., ½*d.*; Printed papers and samples, per 2 ozs., ½*d.*; Commercial papers, 2 oz., ½*d.*, minimum charge, 3*d.* Postage by Airmail to the United Kingdom, 7*d.* per ½ oz.; postcards 3½*d.* each.

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 4*s.*, 7 lbs., 6*s.*; 11 lbs., 7*s.* 6*d.*; 22 lbs. 11*s.* Money Orders are issued at a commission of 6*d.* up to £3, and 2*d.* for each additional £1 or portion thereof (up to a limit of £40 for one order), for orders payable in Nyasaland.

For Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom and all other countries, the commission is for sums not exceeding £3, 1*s.*, and 4*d.* for every additional £1 (up to a limit of £40 for one order). Local parcels, 2 lbs. 1*s.*; 5 lbs. 2*s.*; 8 lbs. 3*s.*; 11 lbs. 4*s.* British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices. Rates of poundage, 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*d.*; 3*s.* to 15*s.*, 3*d.*; 15*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*, 4*d.*

Telegraphs.

In 1925 the Government purchased the assets of the African Trans-continental Telegraph Company. The line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate,

vid Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 1028 miles. Telegrams may also be transmitted over the railway line and the Portuguese line between Chinde and Tete. Since Government assumed control of the telegraph service extensions have been constructed providing 233 additional miles of line. The telephone service now links up Zomba, Blantyre, Limbe, Cholo, Luchenza, Mlanje, Chiradzulu, Chikwawa, and Railway Telephone Offices.

Education.

An educational policy has been prepared by the Director of Education. Provision is made for the education of European children; native education in the hands of the missionary societies is controlled by the Government.

A grant of £10,999 was made by the Government in 1935.

Currency and Banking.

By a Proclamation of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling, and by Proclamation No. 11 of 1933, Rhodesian Silver Coin was declared legal tender.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, viz., The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, and Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas); the former has a branch at Zomba, and agencies at other centres.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank.

Finance 1935.

Revenue	..†422,347*l.*
Expenditure	..†475,256*l.*
Public Debt	5,118,499*l.*

	Imports.* £	Exports.* £	Total.* £
1926	791,054	671,086	1,462,140
1927	938,461	960,869	1,899,330
1928	869,463	760,757	1,630,220
1929	743,540	625,480	1,396,335
1930	744,372	691,908	1,436,210
1931	726,850	537,887	1,264,437
1932	735,295	650,776	1,386,071
1933	725,254	614,512	1,339,766
1934	519,544	787,229	1,306,773
1935	656,745	769,766	1,426,511

Governors since 1919.

1919, May ..	Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1923, December..	Sir Charles Bowring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1929, November,	Sir T. S. W. Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.
1932, November,	Major Sir H. W. Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1934, September	Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.B.E., K.C.M.G.

† Does not include Colonial Development Fund grant of £147,618 and grants in aid of £78,879.

* Exclusive of goods and specie in transit through the Protectorate.

Government—Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney General.
The Senior Provincial Commissioner (Mr. J. C. Abraham, M.B.E.

Legislative Council.

Ex officio members, as above.
Unofficial Members. W. Tait Bowie. O.B.E., H. B. Wilson, Rev. W. P. Young, M.C., D.C.M., T. M. Partridge, O.B.E.
Clerk of the Council, W. J. Roper, 50*l.* allowance.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., 2,500*l.* with 500*l.* allowance.
Private Secretary, F. K. S. Woods, 240*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, K. L. Hall, 1,450*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, J. M. Ellis, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Secretary, W. J. Roper, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Office Superintendent, H. P. Coombes, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Senior Clerks, J. Mackenzie, H. G. Lawrence, 390*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Clerks, P. L. Batcock, M. V. Smithyman, N. J. Carr, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

District Staff.

Senior Provincial Commissioner, J. C. Abraham, M.B.E., 1,300*l.*
Provincial Commissioner, A. G. O. Hodgson, 1,200*l.*
District Officers, H. C. Foulger, A. C. Kirby, E. Smith, W. S. Phillips, H. C. J. Barker, W. H. Murphy, G. F. Philip, I. C. Ramsay, R. C. Allan, S. G. Williams, M.C., C. B. Nichols, M.C., J. O'Brien, S. J. Pegler, D.S.O., C. E. Parker, M.C., H. S. Selous, G. W. Kenyon-Slaney, O. C. Ardagh, R. H. Keppel-Compton, V. Fox Strangways, I. B. Moir, M.C., W. E. L. Jennings, E. C. Barnes, G. N. Burden, M. E. Leslie, 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*
Assistant District Officers, M. C. Hoole, M.C., J. W. D. Locker, M.B.E., L. H. A. Watson, W. A. N. Thatcher, K. W. Switzer, P. B. McDonald, N. A. Whitechurch, H. V. McDonald, S. J. Olivier, A. E. Savage, H. F. Bingham, C. A. S. Parker, C. W. Benson, W. H. J. Rangeley, 475*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.*
Cadets, T. D. Thomson, H. J. H. Borley, J. H. Ingham, P. T. Cotton, I. G. Farquhar, 400*l.* for 2 years.
Senior Clerk, J. L. Gamble, 390*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Agriculture.

Director, W. Small, M.B.E., 1,100*l.*
Assistant Director and Agricultural Chemist, A. J. W Hornby, M.B.E., 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*
District Agricultural Officers, F. Barker, E. Lawrence, B. C. G. Charles, R. W. Kettelwell, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Entomologist, C. Smee, M.C., 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*
Plant Pathologist, R. Leach, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Chemist, I. W. M. A. Black, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Office Superintendent, J. A. Callow, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*
Senior Clerk, J. A. A. Channer, 390*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Junior Clerks, J. A. Gray, A. E. Copping, 186*l.* by 15*l.* to 246*l.* by 18*l.* to 300*l.*

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Audit.

Auditor, F. S. Williams, 920*l.*
Senior Assistant Auditor, C. A. J. S. Manger, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Auditor, J. L. Hackforth, 360*l.* (for 2 years), 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs, E. H. Warren, M.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Comptroller of Customs (vacant), 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Customs Assistants D. M. Black, J. G. Westwood, T. S. Hinds, W. H. D. Charlton, 360*l.* (for 2 years), 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Senior Clerk, J. C. Jeremy, 390*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*
Clerk, K. W. West, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 390*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Education.

Director, A. T. Lacey, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director (vacant), 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*
Principal, "*Jeanes*" *Training Centre*, E. D. Bowman, M.B.E., 800*l.*
Superintendents of Native Education, W. H. Crutchley, L. F. G. Stott, 400*l.* for 2 years, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Masters, "*Jeanes*" *Training Centre*, N. D. Clegg, T. Mason, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Mistresses, "*Jeanes*" *Training Centre*, Miss M. M. Smith, Miss M. A. Kennedy, 240*l.* by 18*l.* to 276*l.* by 24*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerk, D. M. Paterson, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Forestry.

Conservator of Forests, J. B. Clements, 920*l.*
Assistant Conservators, R. G. R. Townsend, P. Topham, W. E. Lewis, R. G. M. Willan, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Forester, C. G. Searle, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Lands.

Lands Officer, J. E. Alexander, 920*l.*
Assistant Lands Officer, H. Malpass, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Surveyors, E. D. Fort (one vacancy), 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Computer-Draughtsman, C. A. Higman, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Legal and Judicial.

Judge of the High Court, E. T. Johnston, 1,450*l.*
Attorney-General, H. G. Morgan, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Attorney-General (vacant), 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*
Crown Counsel, J. R. Gregg,
Registrar and Administrator-General, A. J. Stone, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Registrar and Administrator-General, J. E. Jones, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerk, W. A. E. Rossiter, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
The District Staff hold warrants as District Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

Medical.

Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, A. D. J. B. Williams, O.B.E., 1,300*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, R. Calleja, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 50*l.*
Medical Entomologist, W. A. S. Lamborn, O.B.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 50*l.*
Senior Health Officer, H. H. B. Follit, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 50*l.*
Pathologist, H. M. Shellev.
Medical Officers, H. G. Fitzmaurice, T. A. Austin, W. H. Watson, W. L. Gopsill, F. O. W. A. Mahon-Daly, P. J. Bourke, L. C. Mayne, R. N. Wilcox, H. D. Cronyn, E. J. Blackaby, D. P. Turner, C. H. Howat, W. T. C. Berry, A. T. D. Whitfield, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, R. W. G. Pegg, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*
Junior Clerk, V. Smithyman, 186*l.* by 15*l.* to 246*l.* by 18*l.* to 300*l.*
Sanitary Superintendents, W. A. Willox, F. L. Chapman, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Nurses—
Matron (vacant), 300*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*, and 20*l.* uniform allowance.
Nurses, N. M. Cremen, M.B.E., H. M. Phillips, N. K. Clemence, M. E. S. Cumming, H. C. Potter, B. Wells, E. M. R. I. Davies, M. Gibson, E. Irving, S. Barber, 240*l.* to 300*l.* by 18*l.*, and 20*l.* uniform allowance.

Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve.

Organising Secretary, H. P. Coombes.
Pay and Quartermaster, F. H. Paddick, 481*l.*

Police, Prisons and Lunatic Asylum.

Chief Commissioner of Police and Chief Inspector of Prisons, Principal Immigration Officer and Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Major F. T. Stephens, O.B.E., M.C., 1,000*l.*
Superintendent (Criminal Investigation Department), V. C. Curnock, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*
Superintendents, R. J. Paul, W. L. Ozanne, B. J. Pearson, W. B. Bithrey, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*; J. Green, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, H. Stevens, A. E. Wilson, G. D. A. Branfill, C. P. Guise, G. B. Foote, G. H. W. Kitson, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Inspectors, A. T. Tate, J. E. S. Tennant, 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.* and uniform allowance, 10*l.*
Superintendent, Central Prison, J. Archer, M.B.E., D.C.M., 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.*
Deputy Superintendent, Central Prison, G. S. Paveley, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*, uniform allowance 10*l.*, and 50*l.* as *Deputy Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.*
Gaoler, J. R. Lennon, 372*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*, and uniform allowance 10*l.*
Examiner of Motor Vehicles, H. G. Parker. 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General (vacant), 920*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, J. A. Hudson, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*
Surveyors, H. Thompson, M.B.E., C. L. L. Cole, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Accountant, W. R. Morgan, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Senior Postmaster, J. W. Crompton, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*
Postmasters, L. R. Langridge, P. Shimmins, S. Lawrie, F. Wood, E. St. G. Browne, 426*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Assistant Postmaster, N. Smith, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Telegraph and Telephone Engineer, D. G. M. Lawson, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Telegraph Inspector, F. J. T. Burley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Telegraph Inspector, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*
Telegraph Mechanic (vacant), 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

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Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, T. T. Davies, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*; Stationery allowance, 25*l.*

Assistant Government Printer, E. G. R. Dunn, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Assistant Printer, D. N. Fergusson, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, B. R. Peters, M.B.E., 1,100*l.*

Assistant Director (vacant), 840*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

Executive Engineers, E. Wall, M.C., H. R. Price, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

Assistant Engineers, E. F. Bryan, M.B.E., R. E. Allen, H. L. Smith, C. R. P. Curran, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Government Architect and Surveyor, F. Marston, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Electrical Engineer, W. J. Barnicoat, 500*l.*

Chief Accountant, L. E. Watson, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Storekeeper, H. W. Llewellyn, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

Senior Clerks, L. F. Haselgrove, G. T. Stafford, 390*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Clerks, E. Reed, M.M., J. Clyne, M.C., 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Inspectors of Works, E. G. Snow, D. I. Morgan, H. M. Mitchell, L. G. Walker, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Workshop Manager, A. E. Wiltshire, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Road Supervisors, J. McLaughlan, J. W. Hitchner, C. W. Adamson, L. A. Clarke, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Road Plant Superintendent, C. J. Kearns, 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Assistant Road Plant Supervisor, S. J. Bell. 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 390*l.*

Geological Survey.

Director of Geological Survey, F. Dixey, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*

Geologist, D. P. McGregor, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*

Well Borer, W. H. Rider, 500*l.*

Well Borer, C. N. Pini, 480*l.*

Wells Maintenance Officer, W. G. Macintyre, 336*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

Clerk, E. P. Hodgson, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Mineralogical Survey.

Geologists, H. E. F. Savage, J. B. Alexander, 600*l.*

Transport.

Chief Transport Officer and Registrar of Aircraft, C. C. Metcalfe, M.B.E., M.C., 920*l.*

Senior Clerk, F. J. Kidman, 390*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Supt. Engineer, M. W. Bartlett, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Assistant Engineers, F. H. Dally, J. L. Edwards, 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 500*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax, K. R. Tucker, C.B.E., 1,250*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, F. J. Lock, 840*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

Assistant Treasurers, R. R. Harris, R. G. Fentum, E. I. Christie, C. H. Nicholl, V. B. Cammell, W. L. Skinner, 360*l.* (for 2 years), 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*; to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Cashier, A. D. Wilks, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Book-keeper, J. S. Pring, 300*l.* to 500*l.* by 18*l.*

Senior Clerks, A. A. Bacon, J. A. Channer, 390*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Clerk, F. H. R. Paddick, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Clerk, Miss M. B. Panting, 240*l.*

Veterinary.

Chief Veterinary Officer, J. de Meza, 920*l.*

Veterinary Bacteriologist (vacant), 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

Veterinary Officers, J. M. Culhane, S. G. Wilson, H. R. Binns, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

Stock Inspectors, H. B. P. Cattrall, S. W. Gaffikin, 372*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*

Relief Clerk.

U. J. Chamberlain, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.* *Junior Clerks*, J. G. Skerritt, H. A. Wright, 186*l.* by 15*l.* to 246*l.* by 18*l.* to 300*l.*

PALESTINE.

Palestine is bounded on the north by the States of Syria and the Lebanon, which are under French Mandate, on the west by the Mediterranean Sea, on the south by the Egyptian province of Sinai (the boundary running from a point west of Rafa on the Mediterranean to a point two miles to the west of where the thalweg of the Wadi Araba joins the Gulf of Aqaba) and on the east by Trans-Jordan, which is included in the area of the Palestine Mandate.

The boundary on the north was determined by the Franco-British Convention of 23rd December, 1920, (Comd. 1195) and in pursuance of that Convention was delimited between the Mediterranean and El Hamme in 1922. The Agreement between His Majesty's Government and the French Government giving effect to the delimitation is published as Cmd. 1910 (Treaty Series No. 13 (1923)).

The frontier runs from the Mediterranean at Ras al Nakura eastwards to Yarun, thence N.E. to the village of Qadis, thence N.N.E. to Metullah and across the Jordan Valley to Tel Al Qadi (in Palestine) and Banias (in Syria), thence S.S.W. to Jisr Banat Yaqub, thence southwards along the Jordan to the Lake of Tiberias, thence along the eastern shore of the Lake of Tiberias to a point almost due east of the town of Tiberias, thence S.S.E. to El Hamme Station on the Hejaz railway.

The frontier with Trans-Jordan is defined as a line drawn from a point two miles west of Aqaba on the Gulf of Aqaba up the centre of the Wadi Araba, the Dead Sea and the River Jordan to the junction of the latter with the River Yarmuk, thence up the centre of the River Yarmuk to the Syrian frontier.

The Natural Divisions of Palestine.

Palestine comprises four zones of country:—

(*a*) The hill country of Galilee and Judaea,

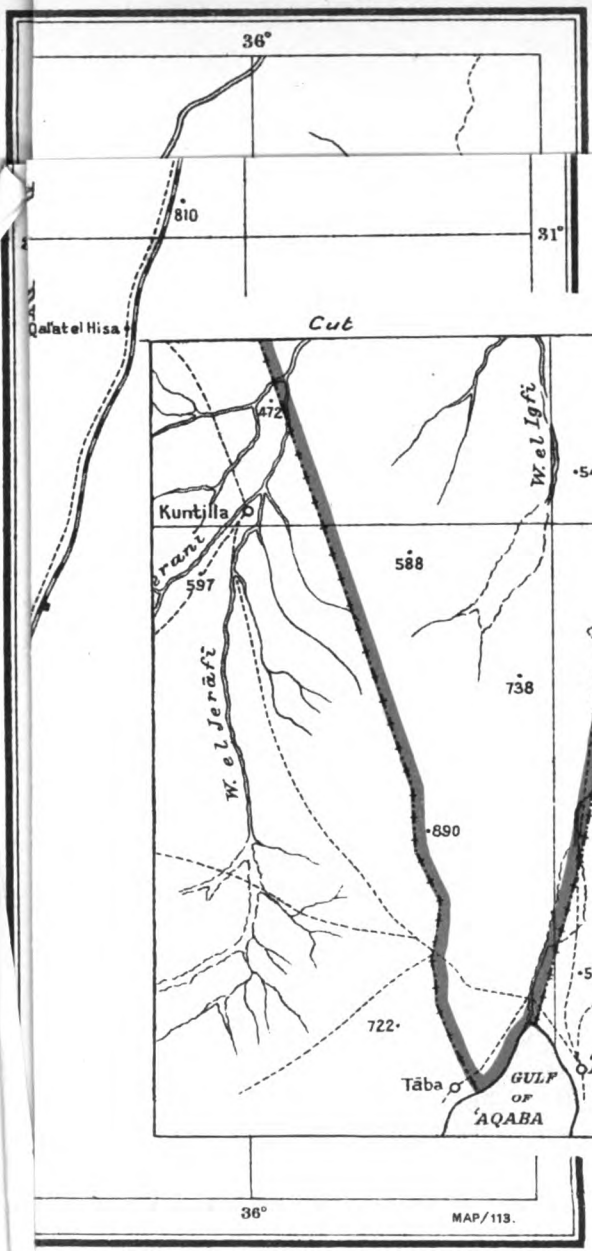
(*b*) The five plains, including that lying in the rift of the Jordan Valley, which, from the north of Lake Tiberias to the Dead Sea, is actually below the level of the Mediterranean,

(*c*) the Beersheba area, different in character and population from the rest of the country,

(*d*) the desert area.

The five plains are:—The Acre Plain, the Plain of Esdraelon, the Huleh Plain, the Coastal Plain and the Plain of the Jordan.

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Geology.

The Hill Country is composed principally of limestone which provides excellent building stone of various types and colours. Calcareous sandstone abounds along the coast and was used by the Crusaders for their maritime forts and castles (Atlit and Acre); the new Haifa breakwater has been constructed of a similar stone from Atlit. Of metallic minerals, copper ores and important deposits of manganese occur in the southern part of Palestine near the Gulf of Akaba. Petroleum and bitumen exudations are found around the southern part of the Dead Sea. This region and the area westward as far as the Mediterranean Sea is now being explored by Oil Companies. Of non-metallic ores, rock phosphate and bituminous limestone occur in large deposits on the slopes of the Judaean Wilderness. Rock salt occurs in unlimited quantity in the salt dome of Jebel Usdum and has been used for the supply of the Jerusalem market. A sulphur deposit of commercial importance has been located south of Gaza. A plant for treatment and concentration of the sulphur in the ore has now been installed. A good quality of gypsum is found at Menahemiya near Tiberias and impure varieties are found on the slopes of the Judaean Wilderness. Extensive deposits of anhydrite (anhydrous gypsum) occur overlying the rock salt at Jebel Usdum.

The production of potassium chloride and bromine by Palestine Potash Ltd. shows a substantial increase and the market has now become world wide. Large evaporating basins have now been constructed at the south end of the Dead Sea. Pumps have been erected and production on a large scale is expected. There are hot springs of medicinal value at Tiberias and El Hamme where bathing establishments on modern lines have been erected for the treatment of patients and, in addition, at El Hamme large baths for pleasure bathing and swimming in the waters of varying tepid temperatures are provided.

Climate.

The climate of Palestine varies with the altitude: the coastal region is sub-tropical and humid; the elevated, hilly zone is drier and more temperate, while the Jordan Valley is hot and the rainfall slight. The summer months are almost rainless. January and February are, in general, the wettest months and the main rainfall occurs between November and April. The rainfall varies largely, from a minimum of 2½ inches in the south to a maximum of 31 inches in the north.

Water for domestic use is obtained in the larger towns from piped supplies: in the smaller towns and rural districts, from rock cisterns in which rain water is collected or from small springs or wells.

Malaria which was formerly very prevalent has now been eradicated from the large towns and in rural areas a very marked reduction in incidence has been effected as a result of various large drainage schemes, anti-larval control, as well as by mass treatment of the population in those areas where the incidence of the disease was very high. One or two highly endemic areas remain to be dealt with on a permanent basis.

Epidemic diseases are not unduly prevalent.

Jerusalem Water Supply.

Jerusalem has a piped supply of water pumped partly from Ras-el-Ain Spring (a distance of 60 kilometres from Jerusalem) by plants established by the Palestine Government and partly from other sources situated at Arrub, Solomon's Pools, Ain/Farah, Ain/Fawar and Wadi/Kelt by an installation made by the Military Authorities and the Municipality in 1919, 1926 and 1932.

It is proposed to close down the existing old plants as soon as the Ras-el-Ain scheme is definitely completed.

The quantity of water now pumped to Jerusalem is 617,000 gallons per day from Ras-el-Ain Spring and 470,000 gallons per day from the other sources.

In 1932, 1933 a new town service reservoir was built with a capacity of 2,200,000 gallons and a second reservoir with the same capacity has been now completed and put into service.

The existing Articulation System of Jerusalem has been extended and improved by the construction of two water-mains varying in size from 10" to 18".

Government.

Under Turkish rule, part of Palestine was in the Vilayet (Province) of Beirut and part in the Sandjak (District) of Jerusalem. After its conquest in 1917–1918 by the British forces, the country remained under British Military Administration until July, 1920, when Sir Herbert Samuel was appointed High Commissioner, and a Civil Administration set up.

By the Treaty of Peace, signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923, Turkey renounced all rights over Palestine. The Principal Allied Powers had selected His Britannic Majesty as Mandatory at the Conference at San Remo, on 25th April, 1920. The terms of the Mandate were approved by the Council of the League of Nations on the 24th July, 1922, and the Mandate came into force on September 29th, 1923. The Mandatory is responsible, *inter alia*, for carrying into effect the terms of the Balfour Declaration of November 2nd, 1917, viz.:—"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of that object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish Communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

On the 1st September, 1922, a Constitution was promulgated.

Under this Constitution Palestine is governed by a High Commissioner, who is also the Commander-in-Chief, assisted by an Executive Council consisting of the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Treasurer: and by an Advisory Council consisting of heads of certain Departments.

An attempt was made in 1923 to create the Legislative Council provided for in the Constitution, but owing to the refusal of the Arabs to take part in the elections, it was replaced by the Advisory Council in order to secure the enactment of legislation until such time as a Legislative Council is created.

English, Arabic and Hebrew are the official languages of the country.

In 1921, a Supreme Moslem Council was constituted in order to control and manage Moslem Awqaf and Sharia Courts in Palestine. It consists of a President known also as Rais-Al-Ulema, and four members elected by secondary electors, who again are elected by all male Palestinian Moslems over 20 years of age. The Council nominates for approval by Government the officers of the Sharia Courts and appoints the Awqaf officers.

The Council has established a Moslem Orphanage in Jerusalem, and has carried out important repairs of sacred buildings and extensive tree planting on Waqf land and in Moslem cemeteries.

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Regulations were made under the Religious Communities Ordinance, 1926, by the High Commissioner in 1927 for the organisation of the Jewish Community in Palestine. The Jewish community, like the Moslem and the various Christian communities enjoys autonomy in the administration of its internal affairs, religious, cultural and communal; it has also power to levy rates on its members. The organs of the community are a Chief Rabbinate and local Rabbinical offices, an Elected Assembly, a General Council which is elected by the Assembly and represents the community in its dealings with the Government, and local communities.

Complete freedom in their communal affairs is allowed to those Jewish congregations who have exercised the option to remain outside the recognised community.

The Jewish Agency is recognized as the representative body of the Jewish people in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home: it is represented in Palestine by an Executive whose headquarters are at Jerusalem.

The Palestine Government has maintained in force the status and privileges accorded to the different Christian Communities under the Ottoman regime.

The affairs of the towns are administered by Municipal Councils presided over by Mayors. In large villages Local Councils have been set up.

District Town Planning Commissions are now replacing the Central Town Planning Commission and will deal with the town planning projects in their areas put forward by Municipal Town Planning Committees and Rural Committees. A Town Planning Adviser who is *ex officio* member of all the District Town Planning Commissions is attached to the office of the Attorney-General.

Area and Population.

The country is, at present, divided into three districts—the Jerusalem, Northern and Southern Districts—each administered by a District Commissioner.

Palestine, as administered by the Palestine Government, is 10,400 square miles in extent.

The population of this territory taken by Census on November 18th, 1931, was 1,035,821, of which number 387,525 were living in 23 towns and large villages and 66,553 were nomad beduin. An estimate of the total population at 30.6.36 based on natural increase and excess of immigration is 1,336,500, of whom 848,300 were Moslems, 370,500 Jews, 106,500 Christians and 11,200 others. The Moslems include the nomad beduin population, about whom no separate figures are available except those given in the Census of 1931 (66,553). The chief town, Jerusalem, which had been in Moslem hands since 1244, and under Turkish rule since 1517, surrendered to General Allenby on December 9th, 1917. Its population in 1931 was 90,503. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is visited annually by large numbers of Christian pilgrims, principally of the Orthodox and Coptic Churches. The site of Solomon's Temple is occupied by the Dome of the Rock, which contains a relic of Muhammad and the reputed sacrificial stone of Abraham. Bethlehem, the scene of Christ's Nativity and the birthplace of King David, is five miles south of Jerusalem. The Church of the Nativity, at the east end of the present village, is said to be the oldest Christian church in existence.

The population figures of the other principal towns at the date of the Census (18.11.31) were:—Jaffa, 51,866; Tel-Aviv, 46,101; Haifa, 50,403; Gaza, 17,046; Nazareth, 8,756; Nablus, 17,189; Safad, 9,441; Tiberias, 8,601; Hebron, 17,531; Ramle, 10,347; Bethlehem, 6,814; Lydda, 11,250; Acre, 7,897.

Jewish Colonization.

The total Jewish population of Palestine was estimated in October, 1936, to aggregate 400,000 and thus to constitute 30% of the settled population of the country. Jewish agricultural settlements number 200 and have a population of close on 100,000 persons. 101 of these settlements are situated on land of the Jewish National Fund which was established by the Zionist Organisation for the purpose of acquiring land as inalienable property of the Jewish people. The land owned by the Jewish National Fund amounted in September, 1936, to 369,000 metric dunams. These settlements were equipped and financed by the Jewish Agency with the funds provided by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Kayesod) which is the financial instrument of the Agency.

During the last fifteen years (1921–1935) the Keren Hayesod spent 1,833,000*l.* on agricultural colonization; 1,021,000*l.* on education; 1,058,000*l.* on labour and urban colonization, 853,000*l.* on immigration and health, 686,000*l.* on other purposes, in all 5,451,000*l.*

Extensive colonization work has also been done by the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (PICA) which took over the colonies established by Baron Edmond de Rothschild and founded new settlements. The number of PICA colonies amounts to 30.

A number of settlements have been established on land acquired by private companies and individuals. The total area in Jewish possession amounted in April, 1936, to 1,232,000 metric dunams, located as follows:—Maritime Plain, 550,000; Plain of Esdraelon, 151,000; Jordon Valley, 111,000; hill country, 374,000 and 41,000 in the Negev. In addition, 162,000 dunams of land and water have been granted by way of concession to Jewish agricultural and industrial enterprises. The total area held by Jews thus amounts to 1,394,000 dunams, i.e., to 5½% of the total area of Palestine. The area under citriculture amounts to about 160,000 dunams.

The Jewish urban population totals approximately 300,000, its main centres being:—Jerusalem and suburbs 75,000, Tel-Aviv, a purely Jewish city, 150,000, Haifa 50,000, Jaffa 12,000. At the end of 1935 there were in the country about 4,500 Jewish factories and artisans' workshops, representing an invested capital of 8,654,000*l.* and having a total production of 8,600,000*l.*, as compared with 1,850 establishments in 1921, representing a capital investment of half a million pounds. Altogether some 33,000 persons were engaged in industrial undertakings in 1935.

The Jewish community of Palestine is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Communities Ordinance and is represented by the General Council (Vaad Leumi); the latter controls the Hebrew School System and the Jewish health services.

In October, 1936, over 76,000 Jewish workers were organized in the General Federation of Jewish Labour. The Federation has organized a comprehensive system of co-operative societies with branches in agriculture, transport, construction, building and credit. It also maintains a Workers' Sick Fund.

A Jewish Agency, consisting of Zionists and non-Zionists, functions under the terms of Article 4 of the Palestine Mandate. It is recognised by the Mandatory Power as a public body for the purpose of advising and co-operating with the Administration of Palestine in matters affecting the Jewish National Home and the interests of the Jewish population in Palestine. It is represented in Palestine by an Executive consisting of eight members.

Education.

The approximate number of children in Palestine between the ages of 5 and 15 years was in 1934-35

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302,000, of whom 225,000 were Moslems, 55,000 Jews and 22,000 Christians. The number of children who attended school in 1934-35 was 118,746, including 45,942 Moslems, 52,326 Jews, 19,766 Christians and 712 Druzes and Bahais.

The Arab Public System of Education, maintained by Government, embraced in that school year 350 schools with 36,005 pupils, the great majority of whom were Moslems. The schools included 2 Teachers' Training Colleges with 78 men and 59 women students, and 11 schools with 17 secondary classes containing 269 secondary pupils. The Kadoorie Agricultural School at Tulkarm had 70 boarders. This school also provides agricultural training for teachers in rural schools and some of its students are trained in it for teaching in rural schools. Technical education is provided in most of the larger schools. The Law School in Jerusalem had 134 students.

The Jewish and Christian Communities provide, the former almost entirely and the latter to a very large extent, for the education of their own children.

The Hebrew Public System, controlled by the General Council (Vaad Leumi) of the Jewish Community of Palestine, embraced 317 schools with 34,071 pupils. These included 4 Teachers' Training Colleges with 116 men and 313 women students, and 6 schools with 28 secondary classes containing 1,339 secondary pupils. There were also 176 private Jewish schools with 17,288 pupils, including 6 secondary schools with 712 pupils.

There were 9 Jewish Agricultural schools with 970 pupils, 8 junior technical schools with 587 students, and a Technical Institute at Haifa with 297 students. The Hebrew University at Jerusalem had 391 students. The Hebrew Kadoorie Agricultural School which was opened at Mount Tabor in the summer, 1934, had 26 boarders.

The Christian schools, maintained by various foreign and religious bodies, numbered 179, with 19,594 pupils. 28 of these schools had 84 secondary classes with 1,021 pupils; the 3 agricultural schools had 81 pupils. There were about 21 schools from which Attendence Returns were not received; the number of pupils in these schools was estimated at 1,000.

There were 77 private Moslem schools maintained by private persons and associations, with 6,586 boys and 1,593 girls. There were also 113 kuttabs or Koranic Schools. These provided for 3,609 children, of whom 114 were girls.

Some non-Government Schools receive a capitation grant-in-aid from the Department of Education, conditional on the acceptance of a certain measure of Government supervision and inspection. A block grant of £P.28,600 was made to the Jewish Community of Palestine for its schools for the scholastic year, 1934-5.

The Palestine Board of Higher Studies was established in 1924. The Government and many educational institutions are represented on it. It conducts the Palestine Matriculation Examination and the Palestine Diploma Examination, both of which are public examinations recognised by Government. The Palestine Matriculation Examination is recognised by many British Universities.

Justice.

The Courts in Palestine are, insofar as Civil matters are concerned, either civil or religious Courts. The former have jurisdiction over all persons and all matters, subject to certain reservations in favour of the religious Courts as provided in the Palestine Order-in-Council, 1922, and subject to the provisions of local Ordinances defining the jurisdiction of the various Courts.

There is a Magistrate's Court in each sub-district and in the larger towns such as Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Tel-Aviv, two or more such Courts. The majority of the Magistrates are Palestinians. They have jurisdiction in first instance in criminal cases for which they may award punishment of not more than one year's imprisonment or a fine of one hundred pounds or both In the larger towns there are British Magistrates who have power to award punishment up to two years imprisonment or a fine of two hundred pounds or both. In civil cases the jurisdiction of Palestinian Magistrates extends to cases where the subject matter of the action does not exceed £P.150 and that of British Magistrates extends to £P.250 Jurisdiction in regard to counterclaims arising out of the same subject matter as the original action is not limited. The Magistrates' Courts have also jurisdiction to entertain actions for recovery of possession or partition of immovable property.

There are four District Courts, each composed of a British President and two Palestinian Judges. Civil Actions in which the subject matter does not exceed £P.500 are triable by two Judges, unless the parties agree to the action being tried by one Judge. Civil actions in which the subject matter exceeds £P.500 are triable by the President and one Judge. Criminal cases upon information are tried by three Judges, the Presiding Judge being a British Judge. A District Court has jurisdiction in first instance over all crimes except those punishable with death, and in all civil cases outside the jurisdiction of a Magistrate. With the exception of actions for recovery of possession of immovable property, the District Courts may entertain appeals against decisions of Magistrates in civil and criminal cases. The District Courts may try persons charged with offences for which the maximum penalty does not exceed three years imprisonment and a fine of £P.300, in a summary manner. For such trials the District Court is constituted of two judges, the Presiding Judge being a British Judge. An accused person whether triable upon information or summarily may apply to be tried by a British Judge sitting alone.

When any person is charged with an offence other than a petty offence, he may claim to be tried by a British Magistrate or by the District Court.

Crimes punishable with death are tried by a Court of Criminal Assize composed of the Chief Justice or a British Puisne Judge and two other Judges, of whom one must be a British Judge. The Accused may however elect for trial by a British Judge of the Supreme Court sitting alone.

In each District there is a Land Court composed of two judges, the Presiding Judge being a British Judge, which hears cases relating to ownership of land, and appeals from Magistrates' Courts in actions for recovery of land and from decisions of Land Settlement Officers.

The Highest Court in Palestine is the Supreme Court which is composed of a British Chief Justice, two British Judges and four Palestinian Judges. The Court sits in two capacities:—

(1) As a Court of Appeal, in which capacity it has appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters decided in first instance by the District Courts, the Land Courts and the Court of Criminal Assize. As a Court of Civil Appeal it is constituted of two Judges.

As a Court of Criminal Appeal, the Court is ordinarily constituted of three Judges, two of whom are British Judges.

(2) As a High Court of Justice, in which capacity it hears applications of the nature of habeas corpus and mandamus proceedings. For this purpose the Court is constituted of two Judges.

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In every case a British Judge presides. An appeal lies from the Supreme Court in civil matters to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council where the value of the suit exceeds £P.500.

The Chief Justice of Palestine is *ex officio* a member of the Full Court of Appeal of Egypt.

Special arrangements exist in the Beersheba subdistrict, where minor cases are disposed of according to tribal custom by the Court of Sheikhs.

All matters of personal status affecting Moslems are within the jurisdiction of the Sharia Courts. A Sharia Court consists of a Kadi, and appeals from his decision lie to the Moslem Court of Appeal, which is composed of a President and two members.

Jewish religious Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in certain matters of personal status of Jews, and furisdiction by consent in other matters. An appeal from the decision of the Jewish religious Courts lies to the Rabbinical Council.

The different Christian communities (such as the Latin and Orthodox) have similar jurisdiction to that of the Jewish Courts.

Security.

The Police and Prisons establishment in December, 1935, was 164 Officers (including 61 British Officers) and 2,741 other ranks (including 709 British N.C.O.'s and Constables). 1,239 serious offences against persons and property were reported in 1935 and six death sentences were carried out.

There are Central Prisons in Jerusalem and Acre for long-term prisoners, and a Female Prison in Bethlehem. There are also two Jail Labour Companies of approximately 350 each, the prisoners of which are employed on public works.

The garrison in Palestine and Trans-Jordan as from October, 1936, consisted of the following units:—

Headquarters, British Troops in Palestine and Trans-Jordan (Jerusalem), which administers the following Army, Royal Air Force and Trans-Jordan Force units:—

Army:—
Corps Troops.

Headquarters, 1st Division:—
1st Infantry Brigade (Guards).
2nd Infantry Brigade.
3rd Infantry Brigade.
Divisional Troops.

Headquarters, 5th Division:—
13th Infantry Brigade.
15th Infantry Brigade.
16th Infantry Brigade.
Divisional Troops.

Railway Protection Troops:—
H.Q., Railway Protection Troops
One Field Battery, R.A.
Two Infantry Bns.

Railway Troops, R.E.:—
Det. 8 Railway Company.
One Field Company, R.E.

Haifa Base:—
One Field Park Coy, R.E.
2 Company Infantry.
Main Supply Depot.
Military Hospital.
Base Ordnance Depot.

Royal Air Force:—
3 Squadrons (Day bomber) aircraft.
1 Flight (communication) aircraft.
H.Q. and 2 Flights (Army co-operation aircraft).
1 Coy. & 2 Section Armoured Cars.
Meteorological Section, Amman and Ramleh.
Combined Supply Depot (R.A.S.C. and Air Force).
R.A.F. General Hospital, Sarafand.

Trans-Jordan Frontier Force:—
Rear Headquarters.
One squadron cavalry.
One Troop cavalry (mechanised).
One Coy. Infantry (mechanised).

NOTE.—Headquarters, two squadrons cavalry, and one company infantry (mechanised) are included in 13th Infantry Brigade.

Industry and Trade.

The principal industries of export importance are those of the cultivation of citrus fruits in the Southern District and the district round Haifa, soap-boiling in Nablus, Jaffa and Haifa; wine and brandy making, especially in the Jewish settlements, Zikhron-Ya'acov, Rishon-le-Zion and Petah-Tikvah; olive oil in Nablus, Acred, Haifa and the district round Jaffa. Hosiery, fancy leather goods, and a variety of other articles are exported to Syria and other neighbouring countries. Durrah, lentils, seasame, barley and olive oils are also exported, but this largely depends on favourable climatic conditions.

Oranges and grape fruit are exported to the United Kingdom and Europe, exports during 1935 amounting to 7,767,704 cases valued at £P3,506,925. The area under citrus cultivation continues to increase.

Melons are exported mainly to Egypt and Syria.

The principal imports are rice, flour, sugar, petroleum products, textiles, building materials, automobiles, industrial machinery, dairy products, chemical fertilizers and animals for slaughtering.

There is a considerable number of small factories and workshops, including flour mills; factories for soap, brick and tile, knitted goods, textile, artificial teeth, iron and wood furniture, matches; oil mills cigarettes, fruit juice, edible oils. Of the larger industries, a cement factory produces over 200,000 tons annually, 14 tobacco and cigarette factories produce some 20,000 kilos of cut tobacco. 800,000 kilos of cigarettes, 90,000 kilos of tombac and 8,000 kilos of snuff, and 2,000 kilos of cigars, 14 wine presses and 16 distilleries produce some 2,620,000 litres of wine, 295,000 litres of cognac, 268,000 litres of arak and 1,013,000 litres of other spirits, and an oil factory produces several thousand tons of edible oil.

A Brewery commenced production towards the end of 1935 and 243,000 litres of beer were produced.

The Hydro-electric Power Station of the Palestine Electric Corporation at Jisr Mejamie now supplies current for light and power to Haifa, Tiberias, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Nazareth and many rural centres. The Palestine Electric Corporation has in addition constructed a 1,800 k.w. steam driven station in the Haifa-Acre Bay near Haifa. The Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation serves Jerusalem and its environs, including Ramallah and Bethlehem.

Agricultural and Forestry.

Modern methods are making headway and hold out hopes of development and progress. The country is generally fertile, and cereals, wine, oranges, grape fruit and lemons, olives and various fruits are produced, while sheep and goats thrive in the lowlands and in the mountains.

For the most part the crops are raised without irrigation, except where springs exist and in the eastern portion of the Plain of Esdraelon.

There are generally two crops harvested each year—the cereal and leguminous crop in May to June and a summer crop in August and September.

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The yields of the main crops in 1932 to 1935 were

Metric Tons.

	1932	1933	1934	1935
Wheat ..	56,186	48,305	85,171	104,353
Barley .	29,496	32,580	70,308	68,905
Durra .	21,203	8,635	46,830	46,135
Lentils ..	2,173	1,607	2,176	2,698
Olives ..	6,559	3,599	6,647	45,092
Citrus	(cases)	(cases)	(cases)	(cases)
Fruits	3,734,556	4,498,241	5,526,097	7,330,846
(Exports)	(1931-32)	(1932-33)	(1933-34)	(1934-35)

No Livestock Enumeration was taken in 1935.

At the last census taken in 1934 there were in Palestine :—

Horses	16,355
Mules	7,481
Donkeys	75,784
Camels	32,033
Cattle	135,344
Sheep	188,267
Goats	380,511
Poultry	1,510,518

Fourteen Government forests nurseries were maintained during 1935 and produced approximately 1,226,000 forest plants. Planting, begun in 1920, is being considerably extended. By the end of 1935 Government had planted 4,047 acres. Special attention is being given to the reclamation of sand dunes.

Nearly 185,000 acres of state forests have been reserved.

Government Agricultural and Horticultural Experiment Stations have been organised at Acre, Beisan, Farwaneh, Nablus, Jerusalem, Jericho, Sarafand, Farradiqga (near Safad), Majdal (near Gaza) and Ain Aroub. The Acre Station also includes a Stock and Stud Farm.

Customs.

The Customs Tariff, which is non-differential, is fixed partly on a specific and partly on an *ad valorem* basis : 65% to 70% of imports pay specific charges, principally petrol, kerosene, sugar, rice, wheat, flour, leaf tobacco, cigarettes, wood and timber for building, and furniture, rubber tyres and tubes, boots and shoes, motor cars, silk tissues, cotton piece goods. *Ad valorem* duties are levied on woollen cloth (12%), toilet preparations (25%), stationery (12%).

The revenue from import duties in 1935 was £P.2,869,819.

17·99% of imports came from the United Kingdom, 3·47% from other parts of the British Empire, 7·34% from Syria, 12·30% from Germany, 8·40% from U.S.A., 6·77% from Roumania, 4·02% from Belgium and 3·62% from Japan.

Exports to the United Kingdom constituted 60·59% of the total exports in 1935, to other parts of the British Empire 2·02%, to Germany 5·95%, to Syria 7·19%, to Egypt 1·84%, and to Holland 4·40%.

Shipping and Communications.

The chief ports of Palestine are Haifa and Jaffa. The new harbour at Haifa, started in 1929, was completed in 1933, and adequate facilities for ordinary passenger and cargo vessels, both at moorings and alongside the new quays, with transit sheds, road, railway and other services, have been provided.

Acre and Gaza are also ports of entry, but their trade is small and is carried mainly by sailing vessels.

The following are the principal shipping lines which call at Haifa and Jaffa :—

Khedivial Mail Line, Lloyd Triestino (Flotte Riunite Lloyd Triestino, Marittima Italiana e Sitmar), Messageries Maritimes, Royal Netherland S.S. Co., Prince Line Co. Ltd., Ellerman, Papayani Lines Ltd., Moss Line Co. Ltd., Elder Dempster & Co. Ltd., Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co., Deutsche Levant Linie, Svenska Orient Line, American Export Line, Moris Benin, Fabre Line, Armenent L. Dens & Co., Sovtorg Flot, Bulgarian Steamship Co., United Levant Lines, Hellenic Coast Lines Co. Ltd., Service Maritime Rumanie, National Steam Navig. Co. Ltd. of Greece, Ellerman Wilson Line, Polish Palestine Line, Lauritzen Line, G. & T. Mabro, Orient Shipping Line Co.

In 1935, 2,061 steamers, totalling 5,510,847 tons, and 1,698 sailing vessels, totalling 52,670 tons, called at Palestine ports.

Two passenger steam vessels and three cargo motor vessels fly the Palestine flag.

Postal despatches are exchanged daily (in some cases thrice daily) between all principal towns. There is also a daily exchange of despatches with Egypt, Syria and Trans-Jordan. Direct mails for Great Britain are despatched three times weekly and once fortnightly by ordinary mail and five times weekly by air mail. An air mail is despatched daily to Egypt and six times weekly to Iraq.

There is a bi-weekly overland desert mail service with Iraq and Persia, on Monday via Haifa and Mafrak and on Thursday via Jerusalem and Amman.

Imperial Airways have an aerodrome at Gaza which is used in connection with the air mail services to and from Great Britain, Iraq and India.

All the principal towns are connected by telegraph and telephone. There is direct telegraphic communication with Cyprus, Egypt, Syria and Trans-Jordan, and a trunk service with Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Trans-Jordan. The trunk service with Egypt affords radio-telephonic facilities with Great Britain and with all other countries connected thereto.

In 1935 there were conveyed 28,960,959 letters, 2,874,014 postcards, 18,552,877 printed communications and samples, 207,876 parcels, 508,332 telegrams were transmitted. Total length of main telegraph and telephone lines, 14,598 kilometres ; local lines, 35,430 kilometres. Number of telephone subscribers 5,829 ; telephone instruments in use, 10,381.

The total length of the Palestine Railways, including branch lines and sidings, is approximately 728 miles, as follows :—

Standard Gauge (4′ 8½″).

Kantara–Rafa	139
Rafa–Haifa	194
Jaffa–Jerusalem	60
Es Safriya–Sarafand	3½
Kafr Jinis–Beit Nabala Quarry Siding	3½
Ras El Ein–Petah Tiqva Line ..	5½

105 *c/m. Gauge–Hejaz Railway.*

Haifa–Samakh	73½
Nassib–Ma'an	208
Haifa (Kilo. 2) to Acre	15½
Nablus–Tulkarm	25½
	728

The Kantara-Rafa Section is operated by the Palestine Railways on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

There is through communication with Egypt, and trains connect at Kantara West daily with Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez and other parts of Egypt. Goods vehicles are sent across the canal by means of a truck transporter.

Sentinel–Cammell Steam Rail Cars are in use on the Lydda–Khan Yunis, Haifa–Acre and Haifa–Samakh Sections.

East of Haifa the Palestine Railways Administration extends to Ma'an in Trans-Jordan, but with a break between Samakh and Nassib which is operated by the Chemins de fer du Hedjaz authorities.

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There are 650 miles of roads in Palestine suitable for motor traffic in all weather and in addition over a thousand miles of seasonal track passable for wheel traffic of all kinds.

Banking, Co-operative and Currency.

The most important bank in Palestine is Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), with branches at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth, and agencies at Acre, Hadar Hacarmel, Allenby Road North (Tel-Aviv), Ramat Gan, Gaza and Hebron. The Anglo-Palestine Bank has its head office at Tel-Aviv with branches at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa, Tiberias, Safad, Petah-Tikvah, Hedera, Rehovoth and Hadar Hacarmel. Affiliated with the Anglo-Palestine Bank is the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine, with head office at Tel-Aviv, which grants mortgage loans on houses. In addition there are branches in Jerusalem of the Ottoman Bank (also in Haifa, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Nablus and Amman), the Banco di Roma (also in Jaffa, Haifa, Tel-Aviv, and an agency in Jerusalem), and the Holland Bank Union at Haifa. There is a Workers' Bank at Tel-Aviv and Banks have been established for granting building loans to Co-operative Societies.

The co-operative movement is extensively established among the Jewish population, both urban and rural. There is a Registrar of Co-operative Societies whose duties include the encouragement of the growth of a similar movement among the Arab farmers.

An Examiner of Banks was appointed early in 1936 to advise Government on the measures to be taken to establish the banking business of Palestine on sound principles.

A Currency Board was appointed in London in 1926 in order to introduce and control a Palestine currency based on the pound sterling; and the new currency was issued on the 1st November, 1927, under the authority of an Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 7th of February, 1927.

The standard of currency is the Palestine pound, divided into 1,000 mils. The Palestine Currency Order provides for a gold coin of one Palestine pound containing 123·27447 grains of standard gold (the equivalent of the English sovereign). It is not intended at present to introduce gold coins. The Currency Board has issued silver coins of 100 and 50 mils, nickel bronze coins of 20, 10 and 5 mils, bronze coins of 2 and 1 mils, and currency notes of £P.100, £P.50, £P.10, £P.5, £P.1 and 500 mils. The currency notes are legal tender for the amounts expressed therein. Silver coins are legal tender for the payment of £P.2, nickel bronze coins of 20 and 10 mils are legal tender for the payment of an amount not exceeding 200 mils, and coins of lower denomination are legal tender for an amount not exceeding 100 mils. The amount of Palestine currency in circulation at the 30th September, 1936, was :—Coins, £P.577,000; notes, £P.5,464,135, 500 mils.

The metric system is followed by the Government and local authorities, but the use of local weights and measures is still permitted for the general public.

Antiquities.

The administration of the Antiquities Service in Palestine is controlled by the Department of Antiquities, working under the Antiquities Ordinance (1929) and Regulations (1930–32). During 1935, twenty-seven licences to excavate or make soundings were issued. The results of the Department's research work, together with summaries of the results of licensed excavations conducted by non-Government bodies, are published in the Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine. (Published by Mr. Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, London, E.C.4.)

The Department of Antiquities is housed in a building known as the Palestine Archaeological Museum, the construction and equipment of which were made possible by funds contributed by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Junior.

For further information on all the above subjects see the "Handbook of Palestine" (Luke, H. C. and Keith-Roach, E.), published in 1930 by Macmillan and Co., and issued under the authority of the Government of Palestine, the Annual Blue Book of the Palestine Government, obtainable from the Superintendent of Printing and Stationery, Jerusalem, and the Annual Reports on the Administration of Palestine and Trans-Jordan, published by His Majesty's Stationery Office.

Finance.

Period.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£P.	£P.
1926–27	2,451,365	2,123,568
9 months ended 31st Dec., 1927	1,739,380	1,944,397
1928	2,584,317	3,381,993
1929	2,323,572	2,140,032
1930	2,389,546	2,536,505
1931	2,333,895	2,374,866
3 months ended 31st March, 1932	657,289	511,656
1932–33	3,015,917	2,516,394
1933–34	3,985,492	2,704,856
1934–35	5,452,633	3,230,010
1935–36	5,770,457	4,236,202

Calendar Year.	Imports. (excluding Specie)		Exports. (excluding Specie)	
	From the U.K.	Total.	To the U.K.	Total.
	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.
1926	749,192	6,594,098	521,397	1,308,333
1927	847,697	6,184,457	660,086	1,899,759
1928	781,905	6,770,818	550,405	1,487,207
1929	1,011,082	7,166,593	455,672	1,554,262
1930	1,163,619	6,985,258	702,664	1,896,095
1931	998,402	5,940,000	708,228	1,572,061
1932	1,552,073	7,768,920	1,342,031	2,381,491
1933	1,949,936	11,123,489	1,559,496	2,591,617
1934	2,960,706	15,152,781	1,785,014	3,217,562
1935	3,212,378	17,853,493	2,553,986	4,215,486

High Commissioners.

1920. The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel, P.C. G.C.B., G.B.E.
1925. Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.
1928. Lieut.-Col. Sir John Robert Chancellor, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.
1931. General Sir Arthur G. Wauchope, G.C.M.G., K.C.B, C.I.E., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

The High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.
Chief Secretary, J. H. Hall, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

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Attorney-General, H. H. Trusted, K.C.
Treasurer, W. J. Johnson, O.B.E.
Commissioner on Special Duty, D. G. Harris, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Clerk to Council, M. Nurock, O.B.E.

Advisory Council.

The High Commissioner (President).
Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Commissioner of Lands and Surveys.
Inspector-General of Police Force and Prisons Service.
Director of Medical Services.
Director of Public Works.
Director of Education.
Director of Agriculture and Fisheries.
Director of Customs, Excise and Trade.
General Manager, Palestine Railways.
The Three District Commissioners.
Postmaster-General.
Commissioner for Migration and Statistics
Clerk to Council, A. L. Kirkbride.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., 4,500*l.* and 1,500*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretaries, R. Poston and Ihsan Hashem.
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. D. J. A. Stuart.

Administrative Service.

(i) *Secretariat.*

Chief Secretary, J. H. Hall, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., 1,600*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, S. Moody, O.B.E., 1,100*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, M. Nurock, O.B.E., J. V. W. Shaw, D. C. Thompson, Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi, O.B.E., A. N. Law, M.C., Grade F, A. L. Kirkbride, O.B.E., C. T. Evans, J. Jacobs, J. Gutch, Grade G.
Press Officer, O. M. Tweedy.
Director of Civil Aviation, D. W. Gumbley, C.B.E., I.S.O.
Government Printer, G. W. Sindle, Grade K.
Inspector of Welfare Works, Miss M. Nixon, M.B.E., Grade K.
Chief Interpreters, I. A. Abbady, (vacant), Grade K.
Chief Clerk, A. G. Antippa, M.B.E., Grade L.

(ii) *District Staff.*

District Commissioners, Lieut.-Col. C. H. F. Cox, C.M.G., D.S.O., (‡) 1,400*l.*, J. E. F. Campbell, C.B.E., E. Keith-Roach, C.B.E., R. E. H. Crosbie, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, G. MacLaren, O.B.E., Grade E, R. D. Badcock, M. Bailey, O.B.E., Grade F, C. F. Reading, O.B.E. (¶), I. N. Camp (¶), A. S. Kirkbride, O.B.E., M.C. (‡), A. T. O. Lees (¶), J. H. H. Pollock, H. M. Foot, K. W. Blackburn, B. C. Gibbs, G. M. Pirie-Gordon, G. T. Farley, Grade G.
Administrative Officers, Nasuhi Bey Beydoun, M.B.E., M. Nasser, A. Epstein, M.B.E., Rafik Bey Beydoun, M.B.E., Abdul Razzak Kleibo, O.B.E., A. J. Mantura, D. Farradj, A. Kardus, M.B.E., J. Kuperman, Grade H., N. Saba, A. Sifri, N. Bawarshi, M.B.E., W. Isawi, B. Nasir, M.B.E., B. Binah, M.B.E., Aref Al-Aref, M.B.E., B. Bushrui, M.B.E., D. B. Carmi, G. Khoury, M.B.E. (Hon.)ø H. Husseini, J. Bergman, H. Boulos, T. Yazdi, N. Anabtawi, J. Toukan, M.B.E. (Hon.), J. Kisselov, A. Nashashibi, M.B.E. (Hon.), N. Khairy, I. Shawa, A. Komaroff, K. Khairy. F. Sa'd, Z. Shimshi, I. Chizik, A. Khayr, R. Shawa, Grade K.

Legal Department.

Attorney-General, W. J. Fitzgerald, M.C., 1,500*l.*
Solicitor-General, A. E. P. Rose, Grade E.
Government Advocate, Musa el Alami, O.B.E., Grade F.
Legal Draughtsman, R. Windham, 650*l.*
Assistant Government Advocate, Fauzi Ghussein, Grade G.
Junior Government Advocate, and Registrar of Companies, H. Kantrovitch, Grade G.
Junior Government Advocates, Omar el Waari, E. Salant, Grade K.

Judicial.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, H. H. Trusted, 1,800*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, R. J. Manning, 1,200*l.*
British Puisne Judge, R. Copland.
Puisne Judge, Supreme Court, Mustapha Bey Khalidi, C.B.E., Gad Frumkin, Francis Khayat, Majid Bey Abdel Hadi, Grade F.
Superintendent of Courts, B. O. Denham, Grade K.

District Courts.

Presidents, O. Plunkett, A. G. Sherwell, P. E. F. Cressall, M.C., D. Edwards, 1,100*l.*
Relieving Presidents, L. E. C. Evans, B. V. Shaw, Grade E.
Chief Registrar, Supreme Court, M. M. Jack.
Judges, District Court, Abdel Aziz Shaker el-Daoudi, Muhammad Yusef el-Kalidi, Moise Valero, Izzat Nammar, Ali Hasna, Israel Mani, Muhammad Said Bey Tukan, Shems, Grade G.

Magistrates.

Chief Magistrates, Comdr. R. B. Bodilly, R.N., W. C. Curry, M.C., P. C. Hubbard, P. J. Burke, M. J. P. Hogan, Grade F.
Senior Magistrates, Salim George Shehadeh, Muhammad Barady, Anton Atallah, Rafig abu Ghazaleh, Grade H.
Magistrates, Sheikh Omar Souan, Taher Afghany, Sheikh Ismail Kmal, Zedekayah Harakabi, Nassib Bey Tukan, Musa Ismail Nammar, Sheikh Muhiddin el-Mallah, Amin Nasr, Jamil Habiby, Behor Shitreet, Nathan Bardaki, Iskandar G. Khury, Jamal el-Din Dabbagh, Philip Korngrun, Jermiyahu Zuckerman, Khalil Shehadeh Zaki Tamimi, Ali Zein el Abdin, Aziz Jarjura, Saleh Abdel Gani, Hanania Hanania, J. Azoulai, Sam'an Daud, Elias Khoury, Grade K.
Probation Officer, W. H. Chin, Grade K.
Advisory Probation Officer, K. L. Reynolds.
Assistant Probation Officer, J. Somerville.

Supreme Moslem Council.

President, Haj Amin al Husseini.
Members, Amin Bey Tamini, Abdul Rahman Bey Taji, Amin Bey Abdul Hadi, Sheikh Muhiddin Abdul Shafi.

Moslem Religious Court of Appeal.

President, Sheikh Ismail el Hafiz, Grade H.
Members, Sheikh Muhammad Amin el-Uri, Sheikh Muhammad Tewfik Tibi, Grade K, and a number of Qadis and Muftis.

(‡) Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.
(¶) Seconded to Land Settlement Department.
ø Seconded to Haifa Municipality.

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Treasury.

Treasurer, W. J. Johnson, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,400*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, G. H. Adams, Grade E.
Senior Assistant Treasurers, C. D. Harvey, M. F. Abcarius, O.B.E., R. Le Mare, Grade F, J. Gress, Grade G.
Assistant Treasurers, C. F. Wolfe, N. J. Davis, V. N. Levi, Grade H, A. K. Saba, S. Jouzy, Raja'i el-Husseini, Grade K.

Audit Department.

Auditor, C. E. de B. Biden, 1,100*l.*
Senior Assistant Auditor, R. Macdonald, M.C., Grade F.
Assistant Auditors, G. E. L. Lord, R. Fisher, 425*l.*-700*l.*
Assistant Auditor (Local), S. G. White, Grade H.
Assistant Municipal Auditor, C. K. Farah, Grade K.

Department of Customs, Excise and Trade.

Director, K. W. Stead, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Director, D. A. Finlayson, Grade E.
Assistant Director, R. W. B. Belt, Grade F.
Collectors of Customs, W. G. Smithers, M.B.E., N. Habash, M.B.E., Grade H.
Drawback and Claims Officer, A. K. Barry, Grade H.
Harbour Master and Port Officer, W. Gibb, Grade K.
Assistant Collectors, J. W. Gregory, A. Ben-David, M.B.E., Grade K.
Port Managers, F. O. Rogers, L. K. Pope, M.B.E.
Port Officers and Pilots, R. Hocken, R. A. B. Ardley, P. L. S. Baxendale, Grade K.
Surveyors, J. Atalla, M. Makhlouf, M.B.E., A. Sabella, E. Waissel, F. A. Mansour, J. Ayoub, W. Carmi, Grade K.
Accounting and Statistical Officer, W. G. Peasley, Grade K.

Department of Health.

Director, Colonel G. W. Heron, C.B.E., D.S.O., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Director, J. W. P. Harkness, O.B.E., Grade E.
Deputy Director (Laboratories), G. Stuart, O.B.E., Grade E.
Senior Medical Officers, W. P. H. Lightbody, W. K. Bigger, O.B.E., M.C., J. Macqueen, W. E. Thompson, O.B.E.. J. H. Thompson (Railways), V. I. Ferguson, J. H. Pottinger, Grade F.
Senior Medical Officer (Endemic Diseases), N. M. MacLennan, Grade F.
Government Analyst, G. W. Baker, Grade G.
Sanitary Engineers, M. Samaha, L. T. Colburn.
Assistant Senior Medical Officers, D. Boulos, M.B.E., R. Oplatka, M.B.E., Halim Abu Rahmeh, M.B.E. (*), M. Shishmanoglou, M.B.E., Z. Haddad, M.B.E., Grade H.
Senior Bacteriologist, K. Krikorian, Grade H.
Assistant Bacteriologists, A. Malchi, M. S. Dabbagh, R. Reitler, Grade K.
Medical Officers, J. Tucktuck, M. K. Mishalany, F. K. Abla, A. Abdul-Al, O.B.E., G. E. Ayoub, S. G. Bodossian, K. Eid, F. I. Haddad, Y. Hajjar, M.B.E., I. H. Haurani, K. H. Kesheshian, H. S. Khalidi, T. el Khatib, M. S. Malouf, A. A. Shihadeh, F. I. Shubeita, E. G. Sikkareih, H. M. Torian, K. M. Abu Ghazaleh, N. A. Hamzeh, B. Franco, M. A. Shukair, A. I. Haddad, A. M. Shihadeh, I. Irayim, S. Saleem, O.B.E., A. T. Sternberg, S. Shihab, A. K. Khartabil, J. M. Shapiro, Grade K, A. A. Sururi, S. Bishara, D. K. Mikhail, S. Btesh, S. N. Barnick, M. S. Musa, I. Alamuddin, Rafa'at Amin Faris, K. Roch, E. M. Kleinhaus, S. M. Kathuda.
Inspector of Pharmacies, Farid Haddad, M.B.E. (Hon.), Grade K.
Assistant Analyst, W. Itayim, Grade K.
Assistant Sanitary Engineer, G. R. P. Witts.
Office Superintendent, G. Morrall, Grade K.

(*) Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.

Department of Education.

Director, W. J. Farrell, M.C., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Director, (vacant) Grade E.
Supervisor of Technical Education, W. A. Stewart, Grade F.
Senior Education Officer, S. J. Hogben, Grade F.
Principal Women's Training College and Inspector of Girls' Schools, Miss H. Ridler, Grade G.
Principal, Government Arab College, Ahmad Khalidi, M.B.E., Grade G.
Senior Inspectors, J. Katul, M.B.E., A. Yellin, J. P. Attenborough, Grade H.
Vice-Principal, G. A. C. H. Khuri, M.B.E., Grade H.
Principal, Government Trade School, A. H. E. Rogers, Grade H.
Headquarters Inspectors, Sheikh Husameddin Jarallah, M.B.E., M. M. Hannush, Grade K.
District Inspectors, Sharif Subuh, J. Zananiri, Afif Atut, Mustafa Dabbagh, Ahmad Khalifa, Grade K.
District Inspectors for Jewish Schools, J. L. Bloom, J. S. Bentwich, Grade K.
Vice-Principal W.T.C., Miss M. M. Young, Grade K.
Chief Clerk, E. C. Harvey, Grade L.

Department of Agriculture and Forests.

Director, M. T. Dawe, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Chief Veterinary Officer, J. M. Smith, O.B.E., Grade F.
Chief Agricultural Officer, G. G. Masson, Grade G.
Veterinary Pathologist, S. G. Gilbert, Grade G.
Assistant Director, A. F. Nathan, O.B.E.
Entomologist, E. Ballard, Grade G.
Chief Horticultural Officer, R. O. Williams, Grade G.
Agricultural Education and Research Officer, J. A. Craig, Grade G.
Assistant Veterinary Pathologist, G. B. Simmins, Grade H.
Chief Fruit Inspector, J. M. Taylor, Grade H.
Chief Fisheries Officer, A. L. Craig-Bennett.
Fruit Inspectors, Ali Afifi, S. Fishelson, M. Aharonson, Grade K.
Senior Poultry and Beekeeping Officer, A. Livshitz, Grade K.
Agricultural Officers, S. Antebi, J. H. Hammad, A. Jubran, Grade K.
Senior Horticultural Officer, Asaph Grasovsky, M.B.E., Grade K.
Manager, Govt. Stock Farm and Agricultural Station, M. B. Cameron, Grade K.
Veterinary Officers, Ahmad Khairi, Abdel Fattah Sabassi, Muhammad Sidky, J. Samsonoff, J. M. Deouell, E. Cantor, Grade K.
Principal, Kadoorie Agricultural School, Tulkarm, W. K. Hubble.
Principal, Kadoorie Agricultural School, Mount Tabor, S. Zemach.
Sericultural Officer, J. de Leon, Grade K.
Office Superintendent, M. Brown, M.B.E., Grade K.

Department of Forests.

Conservator of Forests, G. N. Sale, Grade F.
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Amihud Grasovsky, A. Lahav, Grade K.

Department of Antiquities.

Director, E. T. Richmond, 1,100*l.*
Chief Inspector, R. W. Hamilton, Grade E.
Keeper, Archæological Museum, J. H. Iliffe, Grade F.
Departmental Assistant, W. B. K. Shaw, Grade H.
Librarian, W. A. Heurtley, O.B.E., Grade H.
Field Archæologist, C. N. Johns, Grade H.
Inspectors, J. Ory, N. Makhourly, D. C. Baramki, S. A. S. Husseini, Grade K.
Assistant Keeper, J. Baramki, Grade K.

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Department of Lands and Surveys.

Commissioner of Lands and Surveys, F. J. Salmon, M.C., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Director and Agent, Haifa Harbour (reclaimed area) Estate, M. C. Bennett, Grade F.
Settlement Officers, C. F. Reading, O.B.E., I. N. Camp, G. F. Sulman, M.C., A. T. O. Lees, J. A. O'Connor, Grade G.
Inspector of Assessments, P. C. F. Avlmer-Harris, Grade H.
Settlement Officer, C. Pusey, Grade (H).
Assistant Settlement Officers, I. Frumkin, M. C. Alhassid, S. I. Saleh, J. S. Ezel, T. Nasr, A. Salem, Ghaleb Nashashibi, Thabet Khalidi, Amin Darwish, J. K. Awad, Mustapha el Husseini, Ihsan es-Said, H. B. Khalidi, R. Aharoni, F. Gaddumi, E. Matalon, Grade K.
Assistant Agent, Haifa Harbour (reclaimed area) Estate, J. M. Berncastle, Grade K.

Land Registration.

Director, J. N. Stubbs, M.C., 1,100*l.*
Chief Inspector, R. J. Jardine, C.M.G., Grade F.
Land Officers, Mitri Hanna, C. L. Horton, Grade H. M. Araman, B. Fishman, Said Ala ud Din, Y. J. Atallah, Grade K.

Surveys.

Assistant Director, R. B. Crusher, O.B.E., Grade F.
Superintendents, H. J. Miller, H. G. le Ray, Grade H.
Assistant Superintendents, W. S. Moffatt (†), S. H. Lanfear, J. H. Mankin, Grade K.
Junior Assistant Superintendents, N. Foutorian, B. A. McArthur Davis, H. A. M. Davis, J. W. Loxton, Grade K.
Lithographic Printer, S. Stollery, Grade L.
Chief Clerk, M. Sherin, Grade L.

Department of Development.

Development Officer, L. G. Andrews, O.B.E., Grade F.
Irrigation Officer, J. D. Shepherd, O.B.E., Grade G.
Irrigation Inspector, M. Goldschmidt.
Office Assistant, J. S. Lorenzo, Grade L.

Commissioner on Special Duty.

Commissioner on special duty, D. G. Harris, C.S.I., C.I.E., Grade C.

Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, A. F. Nathan, O.B.E.,* Grade F.
Inspectors, J. Blumenfeld, Rasem Khalidi, Grade K.

Department of Police and Prisons.

Inspector-General, R. G. B. Spicer, C.M.G., M.C., 1,600*l.*
Deputy Inspector-General, H. P. Rice, O.B.E., Grade E.
Deputy Inspector-General, A. J. Kingsley-Heath, Grade E.
District Superintendents, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Peake, C.B.E.(*), G. R. E. Foley, O.B.E., W. F. Wainright, O.B.E., M. J. McConnell, J. Munro, O.B.E., M.C., M. Fitzgerald, M.C., Grade F.
Deputy Superintendents, E. W. Lucie-Smith, M.C., L. Harrington, A. T. Barker, M. C., J. A. M. Faraday, M.C., F. M. Scott, M.C., M. S. O'Rorke, R. O. Cafferata, J. M. Kyles, E. M. V. James, J. D. Burns, W. G. Buttolph, Grade H.
Assistant Superintendents, Selim Hanna, M.B.E., Grade H, R. L. Worsley, E. R. Stafford, W. J. H. Beard, Abdin Husheimi, M.B.E., Shawki Saad, M.B.E., F. C. Steel, B. Saig, M.B.E., E. T. Cosgrove, M.B.E., Hassan Faiz Idrissi, O.B.E. (Hon.), A. H. Silver, M.B.E., A. W. Riggs, M.B.E., F. H. Miller, K. Cohen, M.B.E. (Hon.), H. M. Katib, Halim B. Shams Basta, N. Nassir, C. V. S. Tesseyman, D.C.M., R. J. C. Broadhurst, P. J. Hackett, S. Shieff, M.B.E., H. S. Swain, J. P. I. Fforde, N. H. B. Forde, J. C. Martin, D.C.M., N. M. Kramer, T. K. Bishara, K. P. Hadingham, T. Krikorian, A. E. Sigrist, Grade K, G. A. Broadhead, J. D. Hollis, G. E. Charlton, H. B. Shaw, R. C. Musgrave, T. Bitar, Grade K (acting).
Chief Clerks, W. A. Thorogood, S. C. Knight, Grade L.

Department of Immigration.

Commissioner for Migration and Statistics, E. Mills, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Commissioner for Migration, E. H. Samuel, Grade F.
Assistant Commissioners for Migration, N. I. Mindel, S. Prosser, M.B.E., C. R. Arnott, M.C., A. Tattenbaum, E. R. Stafford, Grade H.
Inspectors, F. G. Parkhouse, G. D. Cocorempas, S. M. Wolfson, N. Nashashibi, M. Melamede, E. D. Gordon, Grade K.

Office of Statistics.

Government Statistician, S. A. Cudmore, Grade F.
Senior Assistant Statistician, L. G. Hopkins, Grade G.
Junior Statisticians, F. S. Khoury, P. Hamburger, S. W. Dajani, Grade K.

Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, W. Hudson, C.B.E., M.C., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Postmaster-General, G. W. Webster, O.B.E., Grade E.
Chief Engineer, W. K. Brasher, Grade F.
Assistant Director, W. T. Heavens, Grade H.
Chief Accountant, T. Griffiths, Grade G.
Engineers, D. H. Mackay, Grade G, E. B. Garnett, R. H. Wells, Grade H.
Chief Telephone Superintendent, A. Kemp, Grade H.
Assistant Chief Accountant, (vacancy), Grade K.
Postmasters, H. Grant, F. Sachs, G. Ellison, Grade K.
Assistant Engineers, H. Parkes, M.C., A. G. Coates, Grade K.
Telephone Superintendent, S. S. Farrugya, Grade K.

Department of Public Works.

Director, F. Pudsey, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Directors, R. Hedley, V. Kenniff, H. C. H. Jones, Grade F.
District Engineer, P. Noble, Grade F.
Architect, A. St. B. Harrison, Grade F.
Geological Advisor, G. S. Blake, Grade G.
Assistant Engineers, R. F. B. Crook, H. C. Gill, P. W Etkes, G. T. Caryer, O.B.E., A. E. Goravib, M.B.E.(*), A. Tukan, P. P. Taylor, Grade H, H. J. Pearce, M. Ladyjensky, M. Stern, H. Wanetick, S. Wildman, E. J. N. Holder, P. A. T. Chrimes, Grade K.
Assistant Architects, P. H. Winter, F. W. Foster-Turner, W. J. Price, Grade H., T. A. L. Concannon L. Bintley, G. B. E. Norburn.
Housing and Claims Officer, C. W. Cowell.
Quantity Surveyors, W. R. Wood, L. E. Rawles, G. B. Boering.
Chief Draughtsman, R. L. Hume, Grade K.
Structural Engineer, M. Reiner, Grade H.
Office Superintendent, I. Melamede, Grade K.

Palestine Railways.

General Manager, C. R. Webb, O.B.E., M.C., 2,000*l.*
Assistant General Manager and Superintendent of the Line, Lieut.-Col. G. M. Campigli, M.C., Grade E.
Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. A. Cotching, Grade F.
Chief Engineer, R. F. Scrivener, Grade F.
Assistant Superintendent of the Line, P. C. J. Baker, Grade F.
Chief Accountant, W. M. Young, Grade F.

(†) Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.
(*) Seconded from Department of Agriculture and Forests.

(*) Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.

Commercial Manager, H. W. Simpson.
Commercial Assistant, M. A. Oldham.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. L. Jones, M.C., Grade H.
District Traffic Superintendent, F. A. Sargent, Grade H.
Assistant Chief Accountant, K. A. Mansfield, Grade H.
District Engineers, J. P. Graham, F. H. Taylor, Grade H.
Assistant Accountant, C. W. Harvey, Grade K.
Secretary, L. G. Williams, Grade H.
Running Superintendents, D. Cornet, Grade H.
Assistant District Traffic Superintendents, F. G. Tibshirani, Grade H, C. E. Coulman, Grade K.
Assistant Running Superintendent, H. Willan, Grade K.
Chief Boiler Inspector, E. Morgan, Grade K.
Assistant Secretary, C. W. Bridgen, M.C., Grade K.
Chief Draughtsman and Surveyor, F. J. Hossack, Grade K.

Trans-Jordan Frontier Force.

Lieut.-Col. Commanding, Lieut.-Col. J. I. Chrystall, M.C.
Major (Second-in-Command), Major R. S. Y. Buller, O.B.E.
Company Commanders, J. W. Smith, O.B.E., Y. R. D. Wigan, P. T. Goodwin, O.B.E., E. W. Northfield, J. R. Lupton, C. M. Baldwin.
Senior Medical Officer, J. T. Robinson.
Senior Veterinary Officer, A. G. Heveningham.
Adjutant, I. B. Fernie.
Company Officers, D. J. E. O'Flynn, R. G. Hooper, H. R. Hildreth, J. H. Willis, The Hon. M. E. Dillon, C. J. C. Sherman, J. F. Miller, B. M. Goddard, D. C. G. Seymour-Evans, E. C. Wilson.
Signal Officer, A. M. Fiddes, D.C.M.
Quartermaster, G. T. Paley, D.C.M.
Paymaster, D. W. Roy.
Local Officers, Kaid Shoukry Bek el Amoury, Kaid Rousef Ramzi, Kaid Yusef Hassan Ali.
Medical Officers, Jirius Mansour, F. S. Musallam, S. Haddad.
Veterinary Officer, Haim Appelbaum.

NOTE.—In the above particulars of the Civil Establishment, the salaries of Grades E, F, G, H, K, and L are as follows :—

Grade E 850*l.*–50*l.*–1,100*l.*
Grade F 800*l.* 25*l.*–1,000*l.*
Grade G 550*l.*–25*l.*–800*l.*
Grade H 550*l.*–25*l.*–750*l.*
Grade K 300*l.*–12*l.*–420*l.*–10*l.*–430*l.*–15*l.*–550*l.*
Grade L 360*l.*–10*l.*–480*l.*

NOTE.—In addition to the salaries stated above, officers who are neither Palestinians nor natives of Egypt, Iraq, Syria, and other neighbouring territories receive an Expatriation Allowance at the following annual rates :—Officers with fixed salaries of 1,100*l.* and over—200*l.* Officers on 850*l.*–50*l.*–1,100*l.*–150*l.* Officers of Grades F, G and H, 100*l.* Officers of Grades K and L—50*l.*

ST. HELENA

Situation, Area, &c.

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 700 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55′ S. lat., and 5° 42′ W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 5 days.

A census taken in April, 1931, showed a population of 3,995, of whom 48 were members of the Garrison.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population in April, 1931, of 1,381. The climate is mild and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall for the years 1933, 1934 and 1935 was 22·48, 41·55 and 33·26 inches respectively. The island is very healthy. The death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1933 16·40; for 1934, 11·12; and for 1935, 10·42; and the birth-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1933, 27·81; for 1934, 23·91., and for 1935, 34·73.

History.

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, May, 1502. The Portuguese appear to have kept the situation of the island a secret from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. After Captain Cavendish's visit, the island became a port of call for ships of various nations voyaging between the East Indies and Europe. In 1633, Jacques Specx formally annexed it on behalf of the States General; but no attempt to occupy it was made by the Dutch. It was annexed and occupied by Captain John Dutton, who was sent out by the East India Company for the purpose with an expedition which arrived at St. Helena on 5th May, 1659. The first official authorisation of the Company's occupation occurs in a Charter dated 1661. In January, 1673, the Dutch seized it, but they were driven out in May by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

Education and Local Government.

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 319 scholars. There are also 5 endowed and private day schools, all aided by Government, having 441 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1d. a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for the year 1935 was 976*l.* and 925*l.* respectively.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the Red Sea route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depôt for liberated Africans landed from

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slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Apart from supplying provisions to ships, the Island has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium tenax*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, ten tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry was re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer. The Government Mill was opened in 1907, and is now on lease to Messrs. Solomon & Co., of this Colony.

There are now six mills operating in the Island, the amount of fibre and tow exported in 1935 being 857 and 319 tons respectively. A rope and twine industry was also established in 1925, the amount of rope and twine exported during 1935 being 11 tons.

In 1932 the land under cultivation of Flax was estimated at 3,000 acres. There has been no further development of the industry.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds.

The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was 44 in 1935. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre, lace-making, aloe and bead work, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being phormium tenax.

The Government savings bank was established in 1865 (the amount standing to the credit of depositors on 31st December, 1935, was 22,527*l.*), and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at par.

There are excellent facilities for the supply of coal and water to ships.

There are preferential and general customs tariffs, the duties being mainly specific. A number of essential commodities, such as flour, rice, etc., are exempt from duty if they are the growth, produce or manufacture of the British Empire.

Means of Communication.

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal, steamers arrive from thence at the same interval and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 14 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and British Possessions is 2*d.* for the first oz. and 1½*d.* for each additional ounce; to other parts of the world 3*d.* for the first oz. and 1½*d.* for each additional ounce. There is no internal post, but there are approximately 75 miles of telephone lines, constructed by the Colonial Government with the assistance of a loan from the Colonial Development Fund of 475*l.* The cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 5, including a Manager) reached St. Helena at the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

Year.	Finances. †Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926	23,944	23,154	142,578	142,578
1927	20,486	16,740	143,131	143,131
1928	15,549	19,671	132,315	132,315
1929	20,456	22,385	129,946	137,867
1930	18,569	25,819	150,502	150,502
1931	12,480	23,819	165,591	165,591
1932	27,877	18,906	162,642	172,692
1933	18,548	18,617	158,431	158,491
1934	24,474	23,792	160,184	174,913
1935	21,089	20,487	179,944	185,115

† Including grant-in-aid from Home Exchequer.

The grants-in-aid have amounted to:—For 1926—2,500*l.*; 1927—2,500*l.*; 1928—2,000*l.*; 1929—2,000*l.*; 1930—6,000*l.*; 1931—12,740*l.*; 1932—13,500*l.*; 1933—5,000*l.*; 1934—2,500*l.*; 1935—nil.

Population (including Military and Shipping).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1911	1,658	1,862	3,520
,, 1921	1,756	1,991	3,747
,, 1931	1,904	2,091	3,995

Imports.

Year.	From U.K. £	Total. £
1926	38,188	56,040
1927	37,335	49,678
1928	39,735	49,030
1929	34,848	47,405
1930	36,160	—
1931	35,920	43,883
1932	†28,732	36,229
1933	*24,358	31,119
1934	§22,129	33,476
1935	18,964	29,824

Exports.

Year.	To U.K. £	Total. £
1926	35,166	38,891
1927	31,519	33,883
1928	29,321	31,267
1929	36,715	38,571
1930	18,699	—
1931	12,205	12,767
1932	5,774	6,880
1933	10,319	10,566
1934	8,446	8,949
1935	12,195	13,967

* Includes specie £1,020. † Includes specie £4,000. § Includes specie £800.

Governors since 1890.

1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.
1902 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey (now Galway), K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

1912 Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (now Sir Harry Cordeaux).
1920 Colonel R. F. Peel, C.M.G.
1925 Sir Charles Harper, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1932 Sir Spencer Davis, Kt., C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor; O.C. Troops, Government Secretary, H. W. Solomon, O.B.E.; P. E. Bunker: F. R. Thorpe; F. G. N. Deason; *Clerk,* G. E. Moss.

Civil Establishment.

Governor.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Spencer Davis, Kt., C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
A.D.C. (vacant).

Secretariat.

Government Secretary, G. C. Kitching, O.B.E., 550*l.*, transport allowance.

Treasury and Customs.

Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs, F. Jarrett, 450*l.*, fees.
Manager, Government Savings Bank, F. Jarrett.

Audit.

Local Auditor, G. C. Kitching, O.B.E.

Port Office.

Harbour Master, R. Bizaare, fees.

Post Office.

Postmaster, G. E. Moss, 225*l.*, quarters.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, J. Gray, M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), 550*l.* and 30*l.* transport allowance and private practice.
2nd Medical Officer, P. B. Wilkinson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., 500*l.* and 30*l.*, transport allowance and private practice.
Dental Surgeon, Dr. W. Johnston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 240*l.* and 30*l.* transport allowance, free quarters.
Sanitary Inspector, A. Nicholls, M.B.E., 15*l.*

Judicial.

Acting Chief Justice, The Governor (*ex officio*).
Police Magistrate, Judge Small Debts Court, G. C. Kitching, O.B.E.
Registrar, Supreme Court, A. Nicholls (acting).
Coroner, F. R. Thorpe, Esq., J.P.

Legal.

Legal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor (vacant).

Educational.

Supervisor of Education, Rev. Canon L. C. Walcott, 78*l.*, transport allowance.
Head Master, Government Boys' School, W. Corker, 100*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar General,
Registrar of Deeds, Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths, F. Jarrett, fees.

Troops.

Officer Commanding, Captain R. A. Edmondson, R.M.

Police and Prison.

Superintendent of Police and Gaols, A. Nicholls, M.B.E., 200*l.* and quarters.

Public Works.

Clerk of Works, W. Hurn, 200*l.* by 8*l.* to 240*l.*, transport provided.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of St. Helena, Right Rev. C. A. W. Aylen, M.A.
Chaplain to Hospital and Prison, Rev. Canon L. C. Walcott.

Consuls.

H. W. Solomon, Consul for *Netherlands* (acting), *Denmark, Portugal, and Norway,* Vice-Consul for *Russia* (acting), Vice-Consul for *Spain.*
Consular Agent for *France,* Georges Colin.

ASCENSION.

The island of Ascension, 34 square miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. 7° 55′ S. and long. 14° 18′ W., was taken possession of in 1815, and, until 1922, it was under the supervision of the Admiralty and a small naval station was maintained there.

By Letters Patent dated 12th September, 1922, it was made a Dependency of St. Helena and placed under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between December and May. It is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone, and is an important cable station of the Eastern Telegraph Company. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of about 600 sheep and cattle.

Population at 1931 Census, 188, of whom 126 are St. Helenians.

Resident Magistrate and Receiver of Wrecks, P. E. Bunker.
Postmaster, H. W. Tucker.
Harbour Master, G. C. A. Williamson.

SEYCHELLES.

Description.

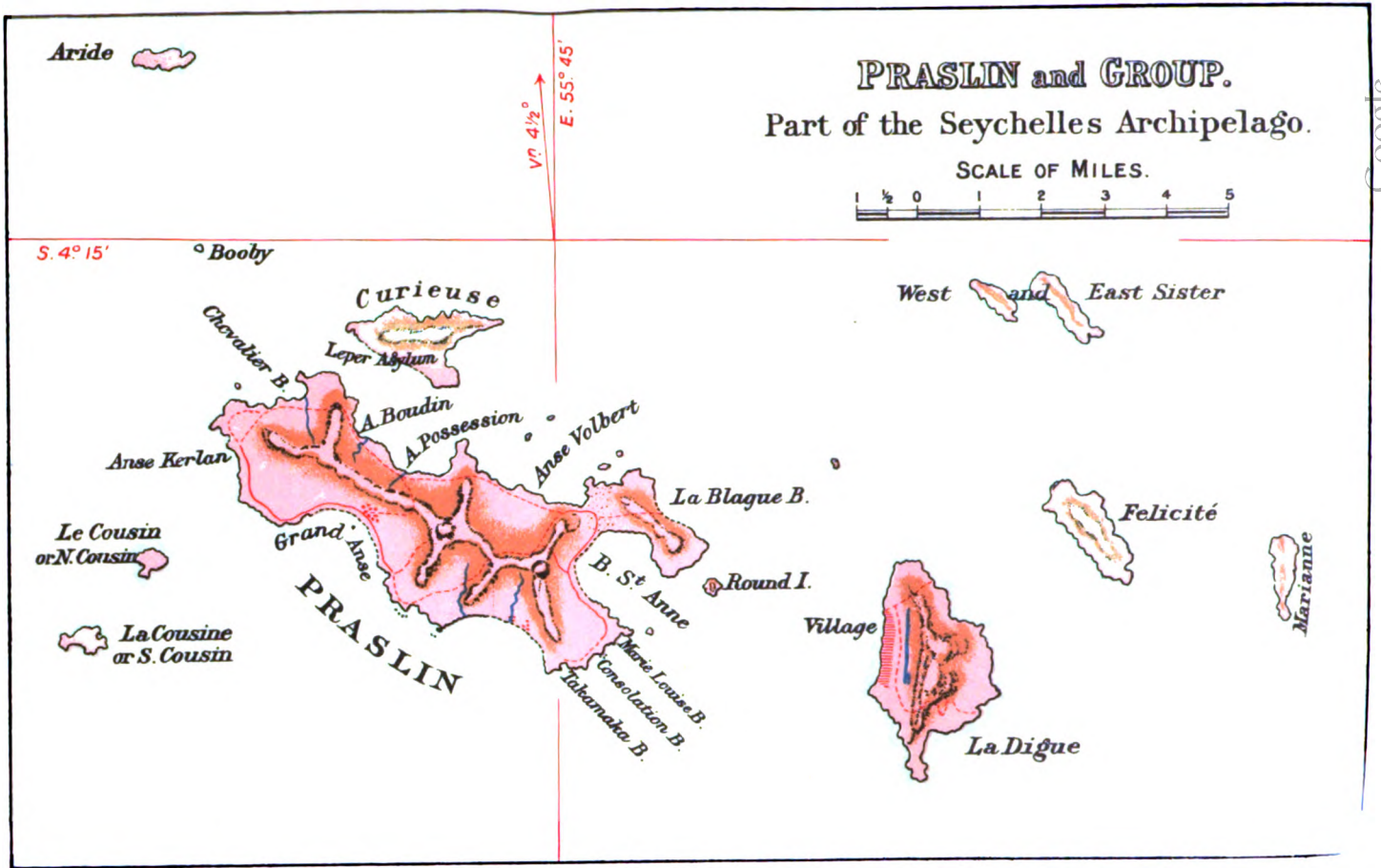
The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 10°. The total area of the Colony and its dependencies is 156½ sq. miles. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 92.

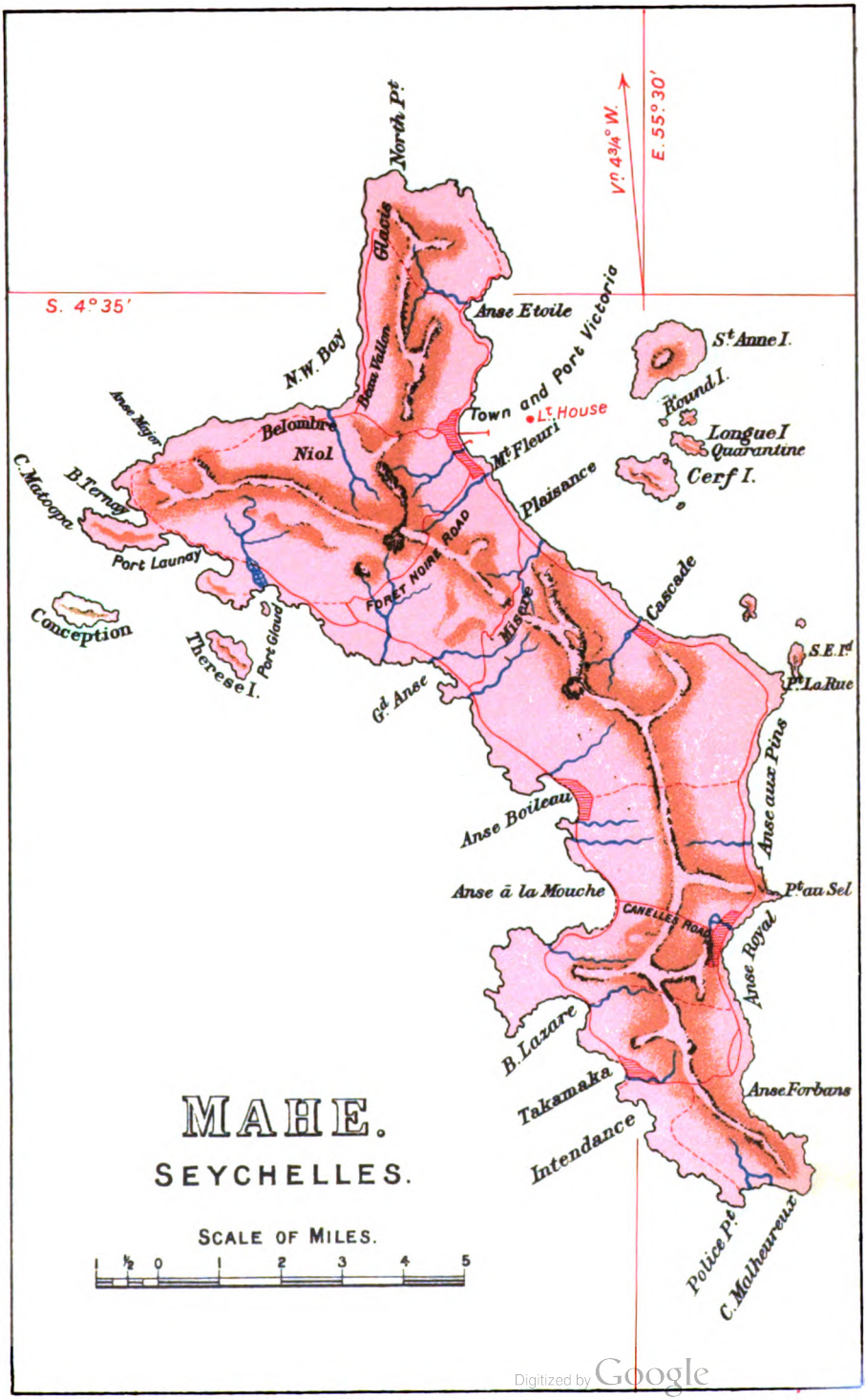
The death-rate in 1935 was 14·09 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 27·48 per 1,000.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 3 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

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PRASLIN and GROUP.
Part of the Seychelles Archipelago.
SCALE OF MILES.
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5
Aride
Vr. 4½°
E. 55° 45'
S. 4° 15'
Booby
Curieuse
Chevalier B.
Leper Asylum
A. Boudin
A. Possession
Anse Volbert
Anse Kerlan
La Blague B.
Le Cousin
or N. Cousin
Grand Anse
B. St Anne
Round I.
PRASLIN
La Cousine
or S. Cousin
Marie Louise B.
Consolation B.
Takamaka B.
West and East Sister
Felicité
Marianne
Village
La Digue



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It is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. It is fertile, and healthy. The shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 72, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria was in 1935, 121·46 inches.

The island rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,993 feet. Victoria, the capital of the island, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a white flash of 0·7 second duration every 6·7 seconds.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres), Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (689 acres). North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (700 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, Coëtivy, Aldabra and Farquhar Island.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907, and Farquhar Island in 1922.

History.

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to the French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the Government at Mauritius of Labourdonnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. In 1756 the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau de Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1756.

The natural resources of the Islands, and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, M. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.N., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. M. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British Colony, seems to have been administered as a French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 22,214 is given for assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 26 in 1935. All schools are now denominational, and Government Scholarships and Awards are offered both to primary and secondary schools. Technical education is dealt with by means of Government apprenticeships. All primary schools are inspected by the Inspector of Schools.

Communications, &c.

The British India Company's steamers call regularly once every 4 weeks from Bombay to East African Ports, and once every 8 weeks on their return voyage from Mombasa to Bombay. The Royal Dutch Mail Line steamers call once every month on their return journey from Mombasa to Singapore and Batavia and the Scandinavian East African Line steamers call irregularly at this port on their way to Europe from Madagascar. The Admiralty used Victoria as a coaling station. Seychelles is now included in the East Indies Naval Station.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe *via* Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. Direct cables to Aden and Colombo were

completed in 1922. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 90 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, Rs. 1·90 to Aden and Rs. 1·50 for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India, Dominions and British Possessions is 12 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 20 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. The cash on delivery service for parcel post was introduced in 1911. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

Savings Bank and Currency.

A Government Savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1935, the amount standing to the credit of depositors was Rs. 216,073. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The legal tender currency is Seychelles notes and Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Mauritius notes and Indian notes and coins hitherto in free circulation have now been demonetised. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents.

Local Boards.

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. In 1922 the title was changed to that of "The Victoria Town Board." Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902. A Road Board for the North Mahé District was created in 1935.

Products and Industries, Trade and Customs, &c.

In 1935 the chief exports were Copra 4,311 tons; guano 10,082 tons, essential oils 61,905 kilos, tortoise shell 742 kilos, vanilla 118 kilos; fish salted 18,087 kilos; calipee 4,303 kilos and birds eggs' yolk 49,350 kilos.

In Victoria, there is a Botanic Garden containing many interesting tropical plants.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated coco-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands.

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties, which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated (10 per cent. surtax on Customs Imports duty was imposed for the period of the War and is still in force), licences, an income tax on a graduated scale and a tax on immovable property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano, prepared fertiliser, and mangrove bark, Rs. 2 a ton on cinnamon bark and Rs. 1 per hectolitre of whale oil. The Customs Tariff is partly *ad valorem* and specific and provision for Empire preference has been included in 1932.

The percentage of trade in 1935 was as follows :—

	Imports.	Exports.
	%	%
United Kingdom	34	57
Other parts of British Empire..	41	23
Foreign Countries	25	20

There are lighthouses on Denis Island 53 miles north of Mahé, on Mamelles Island 9½ miles north of Victoria, and in Victoria Harbour, on Dennis Island and Mamelles Island (9 miles north-east of Mahé in long. 55° 32′ 20″ E., and lat. 4° 29′ S. and in Victoria Harbour. The light installed on Capucin Point, discontinued on the 31st July, 1922, was re-exhibited on the 4th December, 1931. The quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.	Shipping, Inwards only. Tons.
1926	662,541	713,602	1,692,547	2,370,931	100,265
1927	736,886	663,267	1,829,710	2,159,918	115,204
1928	751,633	731,672	1,644,719	2,434,330	141,424
1929	762,062	715,641	1,813,283	2,143,743	120,328
1930	754,173	709,345	1,631,077	2,048,967	119,468
1931	692,412	814,351	1,069,958	1,102,913	134,605
1932	701,164	685,631	1,008,111	1,347,338	161,330
1933	592,042	658,549	834,943	900,961	179,938
1934	†795,767	679,257	823,953	980,104	208,968
1935	729,173	675,059	891,384	996,209	203,851

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1935, was Rs. 491,320 and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 19,646.

Population.

Census, 1901—19,237; 1911—22,691; 1921—24,523; 1931, 27,444; estimate 1934, 29,406; 31st Dec. 1935, 29,803.

*Administrators.**

T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G.... ...	1889.
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G.	1895.
E. B. Sweet-Escott. C.M.G. ...	1899.

Governors.

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.	1903.
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.	1904.
Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G. ...	1912.
Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir Eustace Edward Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, Bart.	1918.
Brig-General Sir Joseph Byrne, K.B.E., C.B.	1922.
Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G. ...	1927.
Sir De S. M. G. Honey, C.M.G. ...	1928.
Sir G. J. Lethem, K.C.M.G. ...	1934.
A. F. Grimble, C.M.G.	1936.

Executive Council.

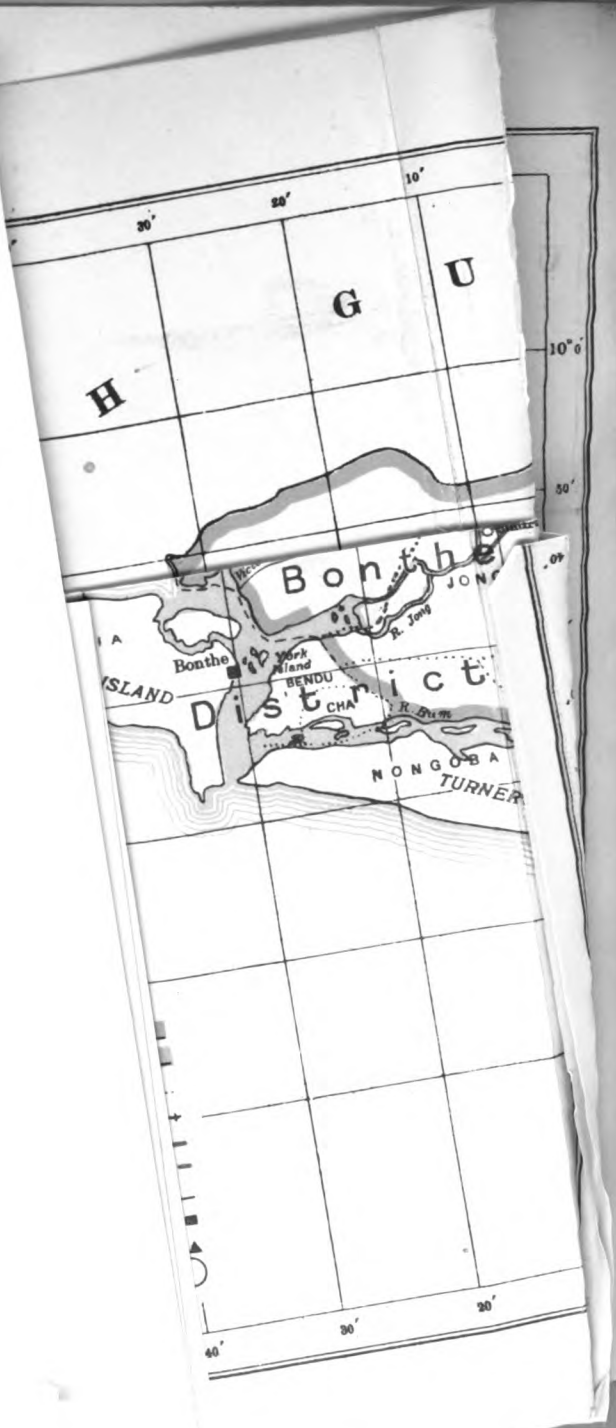
The Governor, *President.*
The Legal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor.
The Treasurer and Collector.
F. L. Squibbs (official).
Unoff. Member, W. F. Stephens.
Clerk, O. Ward-Horner.

* For Officers previously administering the Government since 1800 *see* Edition for 1903.

† Includes Rs. 166,182 from Guano Royalty Fund transferred to Revenue.

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Legislative Council.

ıe Governor, *President*
ıe Legal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor
he Treasurer and Collector of Customs
} *ex officio.*
. L. Squibbs.
). Bailey.
V. F. Stephens.
L. Sauvage.

Clerk, O. Ward-Horner.

Civil Establishment.

vernor and Commander-in-Chief, H.E.A.F. Grimble, .M.G.
ivate Secretary, Miss Hélène Tonnet, Rs. 600.

Governor's Office.

rk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, O. Ward-orner, Rs. 4,500l.

Treasury and Customs.

asurer and Collector (vacant), Rs. 7,450 (with s. 1,000 as *Commissioner of Income Tax*, and s. 500 for quarters).
Customs Officer, A. de St. Jorre, Rs. 3,600 to s. 4,800.

Audit Department.

ditor, E. Michel (acting).

Port Department.

rt Officer and Pilot, Captain A. Sauvage, Rs. 3,600 p.a. (with Rs. 500 for quarters).

Legal Department.

hief Justice, E. Gardiner Smith, Rs. 10,000.
gal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor (vacant), Rs. 7,740 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
egistrar of the Supreme Court and Deeds, A. E. Bossy, Rs. 4,200.

Bankruptcy and Curatelle.

fficial Assignee in Bankruptcy. Is paid under Legal Department.

Police Department.

uperintendent of Police, C. N. A. B. Mumby, Rs. 4,600 (with Rs. 500 for quarters and Rs. 120 as visiting officer).

Prison Department.

uperintendent of Prisons, C. N. A. B. Mumby.

Medical Department.

lenior Medical Officer, E. M. Lanier, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 7,000 (quarters, private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District, K. C. Mathew, M.B., B.S. (Madras), Rs. 6,000 (with quarters and private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District, P. M. Joseph, M.B., B.S. (Madras), Rs. 4,000 (with quarters and private practice).

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools (vacant).

Post Office.

Postmaster, S. Mathiot, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, F. L. Squibbs, Rs. 7,000.
Assistant Director of Agriculture, A. F. Nichols, Rs. 4,800.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys, H. Tonnet, Rs. 5,500 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).

Victoria Town Board.

Chairman, M. F. C. Nageon de Lestang.

Foreign Consuls.

Netherlands, P. V. Hunt (Honorary Vice-Consul).
Portugal, A. Merian.
France, H. de Caila.
Norway, P. V. Hunt (Honorary Vice-Consul).

SIERRA LEONE.

Situation and Area.

The territory known as the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone is an area of some 27,925 square miles, roughly circular in shape, lying between 6° 55″ and 10° of N. lat., and 10° 16′ and 13° 18″ of W. long. The sea coast, 210 miles in length, extends from Kiragba at 9° 2″ on the border of French Guinea, to the Mano River at lat. 6° 55″ N. on the border of the Republic of Liberia.

The Colony portion of this area, i.e. the territories acquired by the Crown by Treaty of Cession or otherwise consists of the following:—the Sierra Leone Peninsula in which is situated Freetown (the seat of Government), Sherbro Island, the Tasso, Banana, Turtle, Plantain and York Islands and other small islets, the Bake Loke, Mafoki and part of the Bure Chiefdoms in the Northern Province, and the Bumpe, Kagboro-Bagru, Mano Bagru, Timdel, Bendu, Cha, Nonkoba Bullom, Messi Krim, and part of the Mano Sa Krim Chiefdoms in the Southern Province. The Crown has also acquired a strip of land, varying in depth from a quarter of a mile to one mile throughout the whole coast line not included in the areas specified above. Of these areas the Peninsula of Sierra Leone, Tasso Island, Banana Islands, York Island, and the township of Bonthe in Sherbro Island, only, are administered as strictly Colony; the other areas are administered as part of the Protectorate.

History.

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession of a portion of land by "King" Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the

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British Government." This portion of land was described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a number of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were destitute in and about London. Subsequently the settlement was used for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, "King" Farima and "King" Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the settlement and on the 1st January, 1808, the whole settlement became a Crown Colony; in 1861 Bai Conteh, "King" of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with various Chiefs in, and in the neighbourhood of, Sherbro Island, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. The treaty, not immediately ratified by the Crown, was revived by a new agreement made in 1882. Other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued declaring a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which, by Order in-Council is divided into two Provinces as follows:—

Northern Province—Districts.—Port Loko. Bombali, Karene, Koinadugu and Tonkolili.
Southern Province — Districts. — Moyamba, Kono, Kenema, Kailahun, Bo, Bonthe and Pujehun.

General Description.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of igneous mountains, running parallel to the sea from N.N.W. to S.S.E., the summits of which, in the Picket Hill, Sugar Loaf and Leicester Mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of norite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The coastal strip is flat and low-lying and the river estuaries, below high tide mark, are bounded by extensive mangrove swamps. The western and southern part of the Protectorate consists of rolling wooded country, broken in places by ranges of hills rising to 1,000 ft. or more. The ground rises to the north and east to form an upland plateau with a general elevation of about 1,500 ft. The and Kangari hills rise to nearly 3,000 ft. to the east, near the French Guinea Bintumane Peak and the summits of the range rise to above 6,000 ft. Unlike regions on the West Coast of Africa the is well watered by rivers and streams principal rivers of Sierra Leone which themselves into the Atlantic Ocean are the and Little Scarcies, the Rokel or Seli (Sierra Leone river), the Jong or Taia, the Kit Bum or Sewa, the Moa and the Mano, which are navigable by small craft for miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a range of hills rising 2,900 feet above the sea. In 1901 contained 54,958 inhabitants. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of 90,855. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities but ginger and coffee thrive if well looked after. The extent of the territory is, however, small (256 square miles), and the generally poor soil is not very well adapted for cultivation.

Considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance are exported via Bonthe in the Southern Province.

Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, cocoanuts, beniseed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, cocoa, rice, and other tropical products.

Alluvial platinum deposits occur near York and are being worked on a small scale. Alluvial gold in the Protectorate has attracted both companies and individuals. Gold mining is now being actively pursued and is already of great value to the country.

Chromite has been discovered in several parts of the Protectorate and the most promising deposit occurs in the Kambui Hills near Harra but is not at present attracting much interest.

Diamonds are being mined in the Kono District and now form a very important industry in the country.

Two large deposits of iron ore occur and export on a large scale has commenced from Marampa. Preliminary work is now being undertaken in connection with the second, known as the Tonkolili deposits.

The native population of the Protectorate is estimated at 1,672,057 and is composed of the following tribes:

Northern Province { Temnes, Limbas, Susus, Lokos, Fulas, Mandingos, Korankos, Yalunkas.
Southern Province { Mendes, Sherbros, Kossos, Krims, Gallinas, Golas, Vais, Kissis.

Constitution.

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlement

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the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of vernment at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, oked so much of the Charter of the 19th of bruary, 1866, as provided for the government the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and ose settlements were erected into a distinct vernment. A further Charter, dated 17th of cember, 1874, erected a new government of the West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra one and the Gambia, and created a Legislative uncil in each settlement, consisting of the officer ministering the government, and not less than o other persons, to be designated by royal structions or warrant. New letters patent dated th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of e government on the same lines, with some inor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 88, the Gambia was again made a separate vernment. By letters patent, dated 3rd April, 13, and Royal Instructions, dated 4th May, 1922, ere were constituted an Executive Council mposed of the Officer in command of the troops, e Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the olonial Treasurer and the Director of Medical and anitary Services, and a Legislative Council, com-osed of the members of the Executive Council and our unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On March 7, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the Colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, November 11, 1885, and January 21, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is given to the Governor by Ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Letters Patent, dated the 28th January, 1924, revoked those issued on the 3rd April, 1913, and made fresh provision for the appointment of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and instructions issued under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet on the same date cancelled those of the 3rd April, 1913, and 4th May, 1922. An Order of the King in Council dated the 16th January, 1924, provided for a new and considerably enlarged Legislative Council, introducing an elective element and direct representation of Protectorate interests into the constitution of that Council for the first time in the history of Sierra Leone.

Climate.

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The shade temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 97°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur at the commencement and close of the rainy season. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1935 was 199.05 inches, but decreases inland to an average annual rainfall of about 93 inches at Kabala. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is trying, but conditions have been greatly improved in recent years through the efforts of the Medical and Sanitary Services, and if ordinary precautions are taken the risk of contracting malarial fever can be much reduced.

Vegetation and Agriculture.

The greater part of the country is covered by bush growth, the height of the bush varying with the length of time since the area was last cultivated. In the north, where the rainfall is less than that nearer the coast, the country passes from bush into orchard bush and grass. Wild oil palms and raphia palms provide some of the principal exports in the shape of palm kernels, palm oil and piassava, while the semi-cultivated kola tree provides an important kola export to West African territories.

The agriculture of the country is still primitive, "shifting cultivation" being universally practised. Of recent years the utilisation of swamps for swamp rice has been advocated and steady propaganda has resulted in a remarkable spread in the growth of swamp rice all over the Protectorate. Owing to heavy rainfall there are innumerable swamps and considerable areas available for this form of cultivation.

The chief cultivated crops are rice, cassava, sorghums, sweet potatoes, groundnuts, benniseed, peppers, coffee, ginger, and cocoa, the two last being cultivated chiefly for export. These (excepting the last three) are the food crops of the country, the most important being rice which forms the staple food of the inhabitants of the Protectorate. In the Colony Peninsula, cassava products (chiefly foo-foo) displace rice to some extent as a food.

The agricultural exports for 1935 were as follows :—

	Quantity Tons	Value £
Palm kernels	78,019	583,645
Kola	1,859	39,415
Palm oil	2,892	35,314
Piassava	3,438	30,997
Ginger	1,506	36,918
Rice	1,024	6,183
Peppers	18	665
Cocoa	164	2,013
Benniseed	370	3,122

Minerals.

All minerals are vested in the Crown and rights to prospect for minerals and titles to mine minerals are issued through the Mines Department, Freetown. The mineral industry owes its inception to the discoveries made by the Government Geological Survey. The minerals mined at present are gold, platinum, diamonds and iron. The following is a comparative statement of the annual mineral production and its value :—

Year	Gold oz. troy unrefined bullion	Platinum oz. troy Coarse crude	Diamond Exports in carats	Iron Ore Exports Tons	Estimated Value. £
1933	15,604	431	32,017	24,550	178,368
1934	22,614	474	68,633	229,465	376,612
1935	32,947	750	295,483	433,540	905,000

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Gold is mined from alluvial deposits in the Protectorate. Platinum is won in the Colony peninsula from stream gravels. Diamonds were first discovered in 1929 in the Nimi Koro chiefdom of Kono district. Diamondiferous alluvial deposits are very widespread. They are worked by a diamond mining company on a profit-sharing basis with Government. Iron ore is being mined at Marampa whence the ore is conveyed by a mineral railway some fifty miles to Pepel for shipment. Exploitation commenced in 1933. Government has lent more than £400,000 to the Marampa company, secured by first mortgage debentures on the property present and future and the uncalled capital of the company. Large iron ore deposits of good grade have been found in the Tonkolili area. These are to be exploited by the Marampa company under an agreement by which a sliding scale royalty and a profits' tax will be paid to Government. Other minerals which are being prospected or are known to exist are chromite, molybdenite, ilmenite, bauxite, lignite, corundum and garnet.

Customs.

The import duties, which make provision for preferential treatment to British goods, are mainly specific—a preference of 100 per cent. as a general rule being accorded to the British article. There are also export duties on palm kernels (20*s.* a ton), and kola nuts (½*d.* a lb.).

Import duties in 1935, 364,954*l.*
Export „ „ „ 77,012*l.*

Percentage of trade with	United Kingdom ..	69·02
„ „ „	Germany	7·54
„ „ „	British Possessions	7·97
„ „ „	U.S. America ..	4·05

Currency and Banking.

Besides English currency, West Africa silver coins (2*s.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.* and 3*d.*) were put into circulation in 1913, and alloy coins of similar denominations in 1920. Silver coinage is gradually being withdrawn. Currency Notes of the value of 20*s.* and 10*s.* were introduced in 1916 and of 2*s.* in 1917, and 1*s.* in 1919, but the last two denominations are not now current. The Bank of British West Africa has two branches in the Colony and some agencies in the Protectorate. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas) Ltd. also is established in Freetown. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882.

Education.

From the beginning of 1928 Primary Education in the Colony passed under the new scheme of amalgamating Mission Schools, thus building up stronger centres, and in a measure providing separate schools for Infants and Standard Classes. The payment of Teachers Salaries having been taken over by government, much closer attention is being made to qualifications, and with the additional supervision now provided, the grade of work is steadily improving. Education is not compulsory. The Church Missionary Society and the Methodist Mission have a College at Fourah Bay, affiliated to Durham University, which prepares students for the Degrees of that University. The College also undertakes the training of Male Teachers for Primary Schools. The training of Female Teachers for Primary Schools is now undertaken by the Methodist Missionary Society at its College at Wilberforce. In the Protectorate, while the old system still obtains, plans are under consideration for the complete re-organisation of all schools.

A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in what is now the Bo District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of 1935 was 101. There is also a Government Model School in Freetown at which 283 pupils attended in 1935. A Protectorate Central School is established at Koyeima with a roll of 105 students. There are also 2 Government Rural Schools in the Protectorate, with a roll of 69 pupils.

The total number of children being instructed in the Government and assisted Mission Schools in the Colony and Protectorate was as follows —

Primary Schools	13,582
Prince of Wales' School	98
Secondary Schools	1,196
Bo School	101
Government Model School	283
Protectorate Central School	105
Government Rural Schools (Protectorate)	69
Industrial Schools	169
Total	15,603

Means of Communication.

Mail steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown and Freetown for Plymouth and Liverpool every fortnight. The passage takes about 10 days.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. A wireless telegraphic station was opened in 1913.

The main line of the Sierra Leone Government Railway, which was the first Railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Pendembu in the Railway District, a distance of 227½ miles. The number of stations and flag stations is 53. From Bauya Junction, 64¼ miles from Freetown, a branch line runs to Makeni, a distance of 82¾ miles. The gauge of the Railway is 2 ft. 6 in. The Marampa railway running from the iron ore deposits at Marampa to Pepel, the port of shipment, is 57½ miles long. The railway is open only for the transport of iron ore.

The total railway receipts for 1935 were 180,006*l.*; the working expenses for the same year were 128,662*l.*

There are 1,947 miles of combined telegraph and telephone lines in operation.

There are 792½ miles of first-class roads in the Protectorate constructed under the supervision of the Public Works Department and about 150 miles of Chiefs' roads of an inferior standard of construction. In the Colony peninsula there are about 60 miles of roads, including 20 miles with tarred surfaces, suitable for motor traffic, mainly in Freetown and its vicinity.

The Sherbro river is navigable by ocean-going vessels as far as York Island, about 45 miles from the entrance, and the Sierra Leone river as far as Pepel, some 15 miles above Freetown.

The Great Scarcies river, the Little Scarcies river, the Port Loko Creek, the Ribbi river, Bumpeh river, Cockboro river, Yaltukka river, Bagru river and Jong river are all navigable by small craft up to about 7 feet draft for from 20 to 30 miles from their entrances.

The Kittam River is navigable for launches to Mopalma (about 80 miles) all the year and for six months to Pujehun. Much of the produce from the Pujehun District is thus transported to Bonthe.

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There are 68 post offices and postal agencies. The estimated number of letters, &c., handled in 1935 was 2,003,800: of parcels 32,180, of which the Inland Post dealt with 1,202,400 and 11,492 respectively.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	Post Cards.	Newspapers, Books, etc., per 2 ozs.,
	d.	*d.*	*d.*
Internal . . .	1	½	½
To U.K. British Dominions and Colonies	2*d.* per oz. (1½*d.* each additional oz.)	1½	½
To Other Countries	3 (1½*d.* each additional oz.)	1½	½

Parcels: maximum weight 22 lbs. for places inland and to certain countries which accept heavy parcels; 11 lbs. other countries.

Inland, 6*d.* for 2 lbs.; 3*d.* each additional lb.

Gt. Britain, N. Ireland—Up to 3 lbs., 2*s.* 3*d.*; 7 lbs., 3*s.* 6*d.*; 11 lbs., 4*s.* 9*d.*; 22 lbs., 7*s.*; British W. A. Colonies, 2*s.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.*, and 7*s.* respectively.

Parcels for other countries except U.S.A. and Liberia are forwarded through the U.K.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid in the Colony; there is also an Inland and Foreign Money Order Service.

At the close of 1935 the Post Office Savings Bank, held 71,355*l.* to the credit of 11,266 depositors.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	855,440	957,155	2,748,704	4,058,059
1927	*719,637	*754,610	3,025,441	4,529,038
1928	*826,318	*815,373	2,961,323	4,774,831
1929	*740,646	*871,086	2,984,305	4,812,566
1930	*742,972	*805,724	2,816,249	4,621,121
1931	*884,153	*884,008	2,191,383	3,927,457
1932	*872,469	*831,921	1,939,692	3,286,299
1933	*655,529	*691,686	1,979,434	3,496,054
1934	*598,839	*603,208	2,513,375	4,269,310
1935	678,978	585,574	2,864,987	4,794,868

* Excluding Railway figures.

	Imports.			
Year.	From U.K.	From other B.W.A. Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	1,122,617	52,929	668,576	1,844,122
1927	1,296,475	43,074	772,475	2,112,024
1928	1,239,807	40,072	774,628	2,054,507
1929	977,692	53,387	757,974	1,789,053
1930	783,812	29,509	610,854	1,424,175
1931	722,792	14,872	403,947	1,141,611
1932	822,155	12,552	413,639	1,248,346
1933	489,233	6,315	330,321	825,869
1934	470,100	6,226	328,901	805,227
1935	852,124	34,837	327,354	1,214,315

	Exports.			
Year.	To U.K.	To other B.W.A. Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	773,299	297,671	800,476	1,871,446
1927	603,748	228,912	934,599	1,767,259
1928	539,488	271,919	1,017,686	1,829,093
1929	531,017	224,319	776,901	1,532,237
1930	337,376	192,233	686,437	1,216,046
1931	450,423	60,626	412,564	923,613
1932	370,356	55,150	507,267	932,773
1933	434,700	52,515	296,578	783,943
1934	679,163	31,490	301,222	1,011,875
1935	1,078,923	48,822	456,089	1,583,834

Customs Revenue, 1933, 371,686*l.*; 1934, 313,528*l.*; 1935, 441,966*l.*

**Governors of Sierra Leone since* 1911.

1911. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
1916. R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.
1922. Sir A. R. Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1927. Brigadier-General Sir J. A. Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1931. Sir Arnold W. Hodson, K.C.M.G.
1934. Sir H. Monck-Mason Moore, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Commissioner, Northern Province.

* The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during the absence of the latter.

Population of Sierra Leone according to the Census of 1931.

Nationality.	Colony.			Protectorate.			Total, Colony and Protectorate.		
	Persons	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Total Population	96,422	52,552	43,870	1,672,058	796,392	875,666	1,768,480	848,944	919,536
British	293	211	82	142	113	29	435	324	111
Other Europeans	108	87	21	55	47	8	163	134	29
Americans	19	10	9	34	13	21	53	23	30
Asiatics	444	309	135	772	577	195	1,216	886	330
African non-natives	33,775	15,021	18,754	3,265	1,765	1,500	37,040	16,786	20,254
African natives	61,783	36,914	24,869	1,667,790	793,877	873,913	1,729,573	830,791	898,782

For further particulars of Sierra Leone, see "The Handbook of Sierra Leone," by T. N. Goddard, M.B.E., published for the Sierra Leone Government by Messrs. Grant Richards Ltd., London, W.C. 2 See also H. C. Luke's "Bibliography of Sierra Leone," 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 1925.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Commissioner, Northern Province.
The Commissioner, Southern Province.
The Comptroller of Customs.
The Director of Public Works.
The Director of Education.
The General Manager of the Railway.
The Director of Agriculture.
The First Urban Member (E. S. Beoku Betts, M.B.E.).
The Second Urban Member (H. C. Bankole-Bright).
C. E. Wright, M.B.E.
J. A. Songo Davies, M.B.E.
The Mercantile Member (C. F. Loxley, M.B.E.).
The Rural Member (J. G. Hyde).
Paramount Chief Bai Inga.
J. A. Harland, M.C.
Paramount Chief J. Manna Kpaka.
Paramount Chief Fomba Kutubu.
Clerk of Legislative Council, J. L. John, J.P.

†CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral, Sir H. Monck-Mason Moore, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, 450*l.* (vacant).
Chief Clerk, C. E. K. Hooke, 264*l.* to 372*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, H. R. R. Blood, C.M.G., 1,600*l.*
Chief Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. B. Mathews, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, D. B. Drummond, Scale B; *African Assistant Colonial Secretaries*, J. L. John, N. T. A. Davis, 360*l.* to 500*l.*

Printing and Stationery Department.

Government Printer, W. H. Crocker, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.* and 72*l.* duty allowance.

African Assistant Government Printer, G. B. Cassell, 264*l.* to 372*l.*

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, N. G. Frere, C.M.G., A. H. Stocks, 1,400*l.*

Senior District Commissioner, J. S. Fenton, O.B.E. 1,200*l.*
District Commissioners, E. F. Sayers, S. M. Despicht, Capt. L. W. Wilson, J. de B. Shaw, E. Harnetty, Capt. F. R. Ellis, M.C., A. Burns, C. G. Hancock, L. H. Humpherson, G. P. Taylor, A. M. Sim, N. M. McRobert, R. S. Hector, F. H. McCleary, D. Cox, Scale B., J. E. H. Towndrow, C. G. Simpson, C. H. Newland,
Assistant District Commissioners, L. E. B. Dunkerley, G. E. Mercer, I. S. Fairley, F. G. O'Dwyer, C. J. Mabey, P. Wilkins, A. M. Grier, H. W. Davidson, Scale B., E. A. Waldock, E. W. M. Watt, A. W. Gaminara, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 50*l.* in 600*l.* by 25*l.*, 630*l.*, 690*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*, 880*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 40*l.*
Office Assistants, A. T. A. Beckley, W. J. Johnson-Cole, 310*l.* to 450*l.*

Treasury Department.

Colonial Treasurer, G. N. Farquhar, M.C., 1,300*l.* Currency allowance 100*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, C. J. Hodgens, M.C., 1,050*l.*
Assistant Treasurers, Scale A; *African Assistant Treasurer*, J. C. Hamilton, 360*l.* to 500*l.*
Stock Verifier, J. Lawson, Scale A, maximum 600*l.*
Staff Superintendent, T. R. Jones, 310*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, W. H. Eccles, 1,050*l.*, and duty allowance of 210*l.*
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, W. T. Martin, Scale A, commencing at 600*l.*
Collector of Customs, F. A. von Weiller, Scale A.
Supervisors, F. C. Campbell and S. E. Cole, 360*l.* to 500*l.*
Staff Superintendent, W. A. P. Buck, 310*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, J. D. M. Bourne, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, Capt. A. G. Bowring, C. W. Hodges, R. T. Spencer, Scale A.

Port and Marine Department.

Harbour Master, R. L. Wikner, D.S.C., Scale C
Government Pilot, H. Bowles, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Deputy Harbour Master, S. G. Randall, 264*l.* to 372*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, Sir A. F. C. Webber, Kt., 1,600*l.*, and 320*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judge, E. J. Macquarrie, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.
Police Magistrate, Coroner and Registrar-General, B. A. K. McRoberts, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Master and Registrar, Supreme Court, A. Alhadi, M.B.E., 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, I. J. T. Turbett, 1,400*l.*
Solicitor-General, Lieut-Com. A. R. W. Sayle, R.N.R., 1,050*l.*
Senior Crown Counsel (vacant), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Junior Crown Counsel, A. A. Cromie, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Police.

Commissioner of Police, Capt. P. T. Brodie, D.S.O., M.C., 920*l.*, and 92*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioners of Police, J. Rabbitt Capt. R. J. Craig, M.C., G. Tuach, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*, C. E. Wool-Lewis, 400*l.*, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, 660*l.* to 810*l.* by 30*l.*

†—In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

Scale A is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.*, to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale B is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 500*l.* for three years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale C is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October 1923; [illegible] three years then 510*l.* by 30*l.* the 720*l.* b[illegible] 960*l.*, with seniority allowance [illegible] 72*l.* [illegible]

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Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, R. H. Dolan, 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*
Asst. Superintendent of Prisons, A. Simmonds, 400*l.* by 12*l.* to 484*l.* by 16*l.* to 500*l.*
African Asst. Keeper of Prisons, S. T. Johnson, 310*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*

Survey and Lands Department.

Director of Surveys, P. A. Godwin, M.S.M., 1,050*l.*
Lands Officer, R. Temple, Scale C.

Medical Department.

Director of Medical Services, P. D. Oakley, C.B.E., 1,400*l.*, and 280*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Specialist, Q. Stewart, 1,400*l.*, and 280*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officers, (Col. Med. Service), E. S. Walls, C. B. Jennings, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.* by 50*l.* and 100*l.* seniority allowance each.
Medical Officers (Col. Med. Service), A. W. Lewis, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.* by 50*l.*, W. Allan, H. R. F. Tweedy, H. Peaston, A. Johnson, W. J. Laird, W. M. Quin and W. R. Williams, C. A. McComiskey, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*
Senior Medical Officer (*Sierra Leone*), E. J. Wright, 740*l.* by 25*l.* to 790*l.* by 30*l.* to 820*l.*
Pathologist (*Sierra Leone*), E. A. Renner, 740*l.* by 25*l.* by 25*l.* by 30*l.* to 820*l.*
Medical Officers (*Sierra Leone*), M. C. F. Easmon, E. H. Taylor-Cummings, W. B. Hughes, W. F. O. Taylor, and M. A. S. Margai, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* each.
Senior Nursing Sisters, A. E. MacMaster and G. M. Spencer, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* each.
Nursing Sisters, L. D. S. McPetrie, N. M. Brown, H. F. W. Young, E. M. Atkins, A. Stewart, 350*l.*, then 400*l.*, then 415*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.* each.

Health Branch.

Assistant Director, Medical Services, J. A. A. Duncan, M.C., 1,300*l.*, and 260*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officer (*Health*) (vacant), 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer (*Health*), Staff Pay, 150*l.* p.a.
Chief Sanitary Superintendent, G. V. Herd, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 12*l.* and 16*l.*

Education.

Director of Education, W. E. Nicholson, 1,100*l.*, and 220*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Superintendent of Education, S. Milburn, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Principal, Prince of Wales' School, W. J. Davies, 540*l.* to 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Principal, Bo School, H. E. T. Hodgson, 720*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Vice-Principal, Prince of Wales' School, C. P. Ellis, Scale C, 480*l.* to 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Master, Bo School, (vacant).
Headmaster, Koyeima, A. Wurie, 210*l.* to 250*l.*
Supervisor of Infant and Female Education, Miss K. B. Coope, 480*l.*, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
African Assistant Director of Education, S. M. Broderick, 310*l.* to 450*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster General, C. B. Plenderleith, D.C.M., 920*l.*, and 92*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Postmaster General and Accountant, V. K. Edwin, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* then by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Staff Superintendent, E. S. B. Francis, 310*l.* to 450*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, F. J. Martin, Ph.D., F.I.C., 1,050*l.*, duty allowance, 210*l.*
Entomologist, E. Hargreaves, A.R.C.S., F.E.S., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Plant Pathologist, F. C. Deighton, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Agricultural Officers, J. W. D. Fisher, R. R. Glanville, M. B. E., E. I. Nisbett, G. M. Roddan, E. S. Garner A. F. MacKenzie and H. Macluskie, Scale C.
Inspector of Plants and Produce, F. W. B. Allinson, 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 690*l.*

Forests Department.

Conservator of Forests, W. M. Robertson, 1,050*l.*
Assistant Conservators of Forests, D. G. Thomas, B.Sc., C. V. Wallace, T. E. Edwardson, Scale C.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, Capt. C. Wilson Brown, O.B.E., M.C., A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), F.R.G.S., M.Inst.C.E., 1,100*l.*, duty allowance 220*l.*
Assistant Director of Public Works, O. G. Price, M.Inst.C.E.I., F.S.I., 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*
Provincial Engineers, A. R. Smee, A.M.I.C.E., A. S. Ellicott, B.Sc., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, allowance 72*l.*, Scale C.
Executive Engineers (3), E. L. Smith, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., and K. H. B. Collier, A.M.I.C.E., 480*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Chief Accountant, L. P. John, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*
Storekeeper, L. B. White, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*
Inspector of Works (vacant), 560*l.* to 600*l.*
Electrical Superintendent, Electricity Sub-Dept., T. Maloney, Assoc.I.E.E., 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 584*l.* by 16*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager and Traffic Manager, F. E. M. Beatley, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*, duty allowance, 240*l.*
Office Assistant, W. A. FitzJohn, 310*l.* to 450*l.*
Chief Engineer, H. Weightman, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Engineers, A. Woodburn, A.M.I.C.E., and J. Ronaldson, Scale C.
Telegraph Engineer, F. G. Taylor, F.R.S.A., M.I.R.S.E., Assoc.I.E.E., F.R.G.S., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. E. Allwood, M.I.Loco.E., 920*l.*, duty allowance, 92*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, T. Delmore, Scale C; J. R. Best, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Assistant Traffic Superintendents, V. Dunglinson, J. Hamilton, W. H. Salkield, Scale A, with maximum of 800*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. Hunter, A.M.Inst.T., 920*l.*, duty allowance 92*l.*
Assistant Accountant, 1st Grade, A. Hides, Scale A, with maximum of 800*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, A. C. Blanchfield, 800*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*

Geological and Mines.

Director, Geological Survey (vacant).
Assistant Geologist, J. D. Pollett, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Inspector of Mines, K. E. Heesom, Scale C
Asst. Inspector of Mines, F. A. Cassidy, Scale C.
African Assistant Inspector of Mines, A. Akiwumi, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 460.

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Sierra Leone Battalion, Royal West African Frontier Force.

Lieut.-Colonel, E. H. D. Grimley, 1,000*l.*, and 10*s.* a day duty allowance per annum.
Adjutant, Lt. H. L. S. Hillyard, 510*l.* to 600*l.*, duty pay, 5*s.* per diem.
Quartermaster, Captain F. G. Winward, M.B.E., 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.* per annum.
3 Captains, 700*l.* to 750*l.*
9 Lieutenants, 510*l.* to 600*l.*

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy, and King Menelik of Ethiopia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and in 1905, to that of the Colonial Office.

General Description and History.

The chief ports are Berbera and Zeilah. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Although the camel remains the chief means of transport, the last few years have seen a considerable increase in the use of motor transport. The approximate mileage of road and cleared tracks suitable for general traffic and mechanical transport of medium weight is 1,000 miles. There are no railways in the Protectorate. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is comparatively healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers penetrated into the Nogal Valley. The Mullah was defeated at Somala and Ferdiddin, and driven into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yaos), was despatched in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erigo, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Galadi.

Five months later a third expedition, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force to Galadi, which place was up till then the headquarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men, was at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohotleh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotleh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland, and India during 1909.

Subsequently, arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior: the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was then adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Corps, at a strength of 3/4 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 %, including the Commandant, killed. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the Protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of the friendlies from dervish attack, and to maintain peace among the tribes living in the west.

In November, 1914, Military Headquarters were established at Burao, 80 miles from the coast. At this time the dervishes were in occupation of the Ain Valley, which is one of the principal grazing grounds of the friendlies. Strong forts had been constructed by the Mullah at Jidali and Shimber Berris and these were used as forward bases for raids against our tribes. The position at Shimber Berris was accordingly attacked by the local troops and after a stubborn resistance all the forts were finally captured and blown up. In 1914 the dervishes made serious raids and their aggressions went on during the war, but early in 1920 operations against them were carried out by air attacks followed up by mounted forces with infantry support. These operations were completely successful; the power of the dervishes was destroyed, and the Mullah became a fugitive in Ethiopian territory. He died there in 1921. Since 1923 the condition of the country has been peaceful, and as a result the stock wealth of the native population has largely increased, while in the western areas the

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development of agriculture has made great progress. A geological survey of the Protectorate has been made.

From June, 1932 to May, 1935 the officer appointed to administer the Government was designated Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

Trade and Customs.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, ghee, and salt.

Imports consist of rice, dates, sugar, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

The Customs Tariff is mainly on an "ad valorem" basis of 20 % and 25 %, but specific duties are imposed upon rice, dates, cloth (long cloth and grey sheeting in the piece), matches and alcoholic liquors.

Goods of British or Empire origin to the extent of 50 % of their content enjoy preferential rates of duty both specific and "ad valorem." The margin of preference is 10 %.

In 1935, the percentages of Domestic Imports from the countries of origin were as follows:—

United Kingdom ..	29 %
British Empire	49 %
Foreign	22 %

No percentages can be given for exports: all produce is shipped to Aden where it is distributed by dealers, mainly to the United Kingdom and to the United States of America.

Statistics.

	Imports.	Exports.
1926	307,423*l.*	245,301*l.*
1927	427,516*l.*	357,575*l.*
1928	635,908*l.*	564,470*l.*
1929	473,294*l.*	238,867*l.*
1930	371,502*l.*	255,808*l.*
1931	311,443*l.*	205,561*l.*
1932	306,643*l.*	160,254*l.*
1933	323,830*l.*	193,010*l.*
1934	316,450*l.*	193,026*l.*
1935	325,491*l.*	203,199*l.*

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1926–27	90,569*l.*	149,125*l.*
1927 (1st April–31st Dec.)	88,879*l.*	123,448*l.*
1928	157,487*l.*	198,628*l.*
1929	105,781*l.*	207,067*l.*
1930	105,304*l.*	199,027*l.*
1931	101,893*l.*	185,762*l.*
1932	102,894*l.*	156,240*l.*
1933	111,886*l.*	153,820*l.*
1934	106,169*l.*	167,656*l.*
1935	118,976*l.*	187,578*l.*

Grants in Aid.

1930	Grant in Aid	50,000*l.*
	Loan in Aid	35,000*l.*
1931	Grant in Aid	59,000*l.*
	Loan in Aid	32,250*l.*
1932	Grant in Aid	42,000*l.*
	Loan in Aid	16,000*l.*
1933	Grant in Aid	29,000*l.*
	Loan in Aid	2,750*l.*
1934	Grant in Aid	36,000*l.*
	Loan in Aid	16,000*l.*
1935	Grant in Aid	71,000*l*
	Loan in Aid	...

Governors since 1919.

1919, Oct. G. F. Archer, C.M.G. (later Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.)
1922, Aug. Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers, C.M.G. (later Colonel Sir G. H. Summers, K.C.M.G.)
1926. H.B. Kittermaster, C.M.G., O.B.E. (now Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G.)

Commissioner since 1932.

1932. Major A. S. Lawrance, C.M.G., D.S.O. (now Major Sir A. S. Lawrance, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.)

Governor since 1935.

1935. Major Sir A. S. Lawrance, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Major Sir A. S. Lawrance, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,600*l.* and duty allowance 200*l.*
Secretary to the Govt., C. H. F. Plowman, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,050*l.*
Legal Secretary, H. W. Wilson, 800*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.*

Administration.

District Officers, Major B. H. Horsley, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Capt. E. N. Park, O.B.E., M.C., R. H. Smith, O.B.E., Capt. H. E. Long, Capt. D. J. C. Walsh, A. McCallum, M.C., each 700*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant District Officers, E. Barry, M.B.E., F. J. Chambers, E. P. S. Shirley, O.B.E., A. T. Curle, M.B.E., A. S. Poulton, each 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*
Cadet, J. A. Hunt, 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, T. E. Hughes.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, J. C. R. Buchanan, 920*l.*, plus 100*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers, A. H. Morley, E. M. Clark, P. P. Murphy, each 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Police.

Commandant, J. Beattie, O.B.E., M.C., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Deputy Commandant, A. P. Oakes, M.B.E., M.M., 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Commandant of Police, C. H. Sheppard, O.B.E., 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*
Pay and Quartermaster. H. O. Cain, 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. V. Magill, O.B.E., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Director of Posts and Telegraphs, G. Hill 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*

Prisons.

Director, Commandant of Police.

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, A. T. R. Grimson, 800*l.*

Somaliland Camel Corps, King's African Rifles.

Officer Commanding, Somaliland Camel Corps, K.A.R., Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Lieut.-Colonel) C. V. Bennett, O.B.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., 1,000*l.*
Second-in-Command, Captain (local Major) A. B. Sullivan, 77*l.*

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Company Commanders, Lieut. (temporary Capt.) P. St. Clair-Ford, 700*l.* (two vacancies).
Company Officers, Capt. J. A. Mullington, Lieut. G. Douglas, Lieut. C. G. Hendley, Lieut. B. G. Pulliblank, Lieut. M. Thorold, Lieut. J. A. Stevens, Lieut. M. G. H. Henley, Lieut. C. d'A. P. Consett, Lieut. A. A. B. Harris-Rivett, Lieut. O. G. Brooke, Lieut. D. G. B. Cuppage, Lieut. E. O. Vaux, Lieut. A. D. N. Hunter, each 550*l.* or 500*l.*
Adjutant, Lieut. The Hon. H. A. C. Howard, 500*l.* and allowance 50*l.*
Pay and Quartermaster, Captain W. R. Haymes, M.B.E., 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* and duty allowance 50*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Chief of Customs, H. W. Claxton, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Treasurer, A. A. McKinnon, 550*l.* by 30*l.* to 700*l.*

Veterinary and Agricultural.

Veterinary and Agricultural Officer, E. F. Peck, 800*l.*

†TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Tanganyika Territory consists of that portion of the former Colony of German East Africa which, under Article 23, Part I, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed should be administered under a mandate by His Britannic Majesty. The remaining portions of the Colony, namely the districts of Ruanda and Urundi in the North-West, and the Kionga Area, South of the Rovuma River, were similarly entrusted to the administration of Belgium and of Portugal respectively. The Territory extends from the Umba River on the North to the Rovuma River on the South, the coast line being about 500 miles in length, and includes the adjacent islands. The Northern Boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Lake Victoria at the intersection of the first parallel of latitude with the eastern shore of the lake (Mohuru Point), and thence along the first parallel of latitude until it strikes the Kagera River about 70 miles west of Lake Victoria. From this point the western boundary follows the Kagera River to approximately latitude 2·25′, and thence along the eastern boundary of Urundi to the Mlagarassi River which it follows to Lake Tanganyika. The boundary then follows a line due west until it reaches the centre line of Lake Tanganyika which it follows to Kasanga (formerly Bismarckburg), at the southern end of the lake. Thence it follows the boundary of Rhodesia to the northern end of Lake Nyasa and continues along the centre line of Lake Nyasa to a point due west of the Rovuma River whence the boundary runs east and joins the Rovuma River, whose course it follows to the sea. The total area of the Territory is about 374,085 square miles, which includes about 20,000 square miles of water.

The Island of Mafia was transferred in 1922 from Zanzibar to the Territory.

General Description.

Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to a plateau constituting the greater part of the hinterland. This plateau falls sharply from a general level of 4,000 feet to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika, 2,590 feet, Nyasa, 1,607 feet), which mark the great Rift valley extending northwards to Lake Naivasha.

The seat of government is Dar-es-Salaam (population 33,000) which lies along the northern and north-western shores in an almost land-locked harbour, about 3 miles long. The chief buildings are solid and roomy. The second town in importance is Tanga, 136 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam and 80 miles distant from Mombasa. Other seaports are Pangani, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Lindi, and Mikindani. The most important inland town is Tabora, which has a population of 10,000*, and is situated at the junction of the main caravan routes from the coast of Tanganyika and from Victoria Nyanza to Nyasa. Other inland towns are, in the north, Moshi and Arusha; in the central area, Morogoro, Kilosa, and Dodoma; and in the south, Iringa, Mahenge, and Songea. On the great lakes the chief towns are Mwanza and Bukoba, on Victoria Nyanza; Kigoma, the terminus of the Central Railway; Ujiji, on Tanganyika; and Mwaya, on Nyasa.

The highest points in the Territory are in the north-east, where are the extinct volcanoes, Kilima Njaro, which rises to 19,720 feet, and is snow-capped, and Mount Meru (14,960 feet). In the south-west are the Livingstone Mountains, where the highest peak is over 9,000 feet.

Portions of the great lakes of Central Africa are included in the Territory, viz.: the southern portion of Lake Victoria, the eastern shores of the lower part of Lake Tanganyika, and the northern and north-eastern shores of Lake Nyasa. There are smaller lakes and numerous rivers.

Climate.

The climate of the Territory varies greatly according to the height above sea-level of the several districts. Roughly, four climatic zones can be distinguished, though even among these there are considerable local variations:—(*i*) The warm and rather damp coast region with its adjoining hinterland. — Here, conditions are tropical, though not unpleasant except just before and during the rainy seasons, when the heat is trying and the atmosphere humid. The average yearly temperature is 78 degrees. (*ii*) The hot and moderately dry zone between the coast and the central plateau (300 feet—2,000 feet). This zone is characterised by low humidity of atmosphere, less rain, and a temperature rather lower but with greater daily and yearly variations. (iii) The hot and dry zone of the central plateau between 2,000 feet and 4,000 feet in height.—The climate of this zone differs greatly in parts, but its prevailing characteristics are low humidity, little rainfall (at Tabora an annual average of 32 inches), a fairly high mean temperature, with great daily and yearly variations, sometimes exceeding 36 degrees Fahrenheit daily. The heat is dry, but not so trying to the European as the moist and steamy warmth of the coast, while the nights are invariably cold. (iv) The semi-temperate regions around the slopes of Kilimanjaro and Meru, of the Usambara Highlands, the Ufipa Plateau, and the mountainous areas of the south-western area (5,000 feet—10,000 feet).—Frosts occur at the higher altitudes, and the nights are cold. These districts enjoy a bracing climate, and alone can be considered healthy for Europeans, but prolonged residence in these altitudes is apt to produce nervous strain, even though physical fitness is maintained. There are two well-defined

† For map see under Kenya.

* Decrease due to alteration of Township Boundaries.

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rainy seasons annually. Generally speaking, the long rains begin in February or March, and last for two or three months, while the short rainy season extends from October to November, but the rainfall is low for a tropical country, and droughts are not infrequent.

History and Constitution.

Plentiful evidence exists of Arab traders having visited the Territory for several centuries and of their opening up the great slave route from Bagamoyo on the Indian Ocean to Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika. The British explorer, Burton, first entered the Territory in 1856, and was soon followed by Speke, Livingstone, and Stanley.

The territory was visited in 1884 by Dr. Karl Peters, who made twelve treaties with native chiefs, and in the following year the German Government established a protectorate. This arrangement was recognised by the British Government in 1886. In 1889 an Arab rising was quelled, and the first German steamer launched on Lake Nyasa. A serious native rising took place in 1905. It is estimated that some 120,000 natives died during the struggle or from its immediate results.

Early in 1916 Lieut.-General J. C. Smuts attacked and defeated the German forces at the foot of Kilima Njaro and occupied Moshi on March 13th of that year. By the end of 1916 all the country north of the Central Railway was effectively occupied by His Majesty's Forces or by Belgian troops, and a provisional civil administration was established in that area on January 1st, 1917. In November, 1917, the Germans were driven across the Rovuma River into Portuguese East Africa, and in March, 1918, the jurisdiction of the Administrator was extended to include the greater part of German East Africa. After the surrender of Major-General von Lettow-Vorbeck, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, the military forces were withdrawn, leaving only a garrison of the King's African Rifles; and a Royal Commission was issued in 1919 appointing an Administrator, The Tanganyika Order-in-Council, 1920, which was read and proclaimed in Dar-es-Salaam on September 25th, 1920, constituted the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council. In 1921 the district of Ujiji and portions of the districts of Bukoba and Ufipa, which had formerly been administered by the Belgians, were taken over.

In 1920 draft mandates for "German East Africa" were submitted to the Council of the League of Nations in favour of Great Britain and Belgium, and these were approved by the League of Nations in 1922. The mandate for the part to be assigned to Great Britain lays down conditions directed against slavery, forced labour (except for essential public works and services), abuses in connection with the arms traffic and the trade in spirits, the recruiting of labour, transfer of native lands (except between natives) without the consent of the authorities, and usury. It is provided that nationals of States members of the League of Nations are to have complete commercial equality. An annual report is to be made to the Council of the League. By an Order in Council dated the 19th of March, 1926, provision was made for the constitution of a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, thirteen official members, and not more than ten unofficial members, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1926.

For the East African Governors Conference, see under Kenya.

Population.

The number of Europeans in Tanganyika Territory is approximately 8,200. There are also over 32,000 Asiatics, chiefly Indians, Arabs and Goans. The natives are estimated at 5,138,080. The majority of the natives are Bantu, but considerable areas in the north are occupied by the Masai and other Hamitic races, and in the south by tribes of Zulu extraction. The most important language is Swahili, which is a hybrid between Arabic and Persian and all sorts of African tongues. It is more or less spoken as a *Lingua Franca* from Aden in the north to Durban in the south and from the Indian Ocean to the waters of the Nile and the Congo.

Most of the natives are pagans, but the majority of the coastal tribes and a few in the hinterland profess Mohammedanism.

The territory is divided into 8 Provinces as follows:—

Provinces.	Capital.	Approx. Native Population, 1935.
Central	Dodoma	582,159
Eastern	Dar-es-Salaam ...	638,861
Iringa	Mbeya	496,423
Lake	Mwanza	1,445,262
Southern	Lindi	580,030
Northern	Arusha	369,392
Tanga	Tanga	340,775
Western	Tabora	675,178
	Totals ..	5,138,080

Education.

European Education.—Two schools are maintained by Government for the education of European children, one at Dar-es-Salaam and the other at Arusha. A Correspondence Course for children in the more remote districts is conducted from the school at Dar-es-Salaam. Assistance is given to three Dutch Schools, four German Schools, two Greek Schools, one European and Goan School and three Kindergarten Schools. The total enrolment is 762.

Indian Education.—There are 53 Indian Schools with a total enrolment of 4,038. Grants-in-aid are paid in respect of staff, attendance, buildings and equipment. Eleven schools are on the grant earning list. Instruction in the lower standards is conducted in Gujerati or Urdu, and in English in the higher standards. At the Government School in Dar-es-Salaam and at three other schools the curriculum is designed to take pupils to the Cambridge Senior Certificate Examination.

African Education.—81 Schools are maintained by Government, including six Boys' Primary Schools, one Secondary School and three Girls' Schools. The total enrolment is 8,105. Assistance is given from Public Funds to 191 Mission Schools with a total enrolment of 19,785. There are also 4,643 Mission Schools which have not yet qualified for grants-in-aid, the total enrolment being 197,951. Stress is placed on the teaching of agriculture and nearly every school has its garden. English is taught in the Primary Schools, and industrial sections teach carpentry, masonry, smithing and tailoring. A printing press is attached to the Primary School, Dar-es-Salaam. A post-primary clerical course extending over two years is undertaken at Tabora Primary School, in which boys designed for the local Civil Service are taught office routine, typewriting and accountancy.

Expenditure.—The total estimated expenditure on Education in 1936 is £87,311.

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The Government publishes a monthly journal printed in Swahili to disseminate news and useful information among the vernacular speaking population.

Staff.—The European Staff of the Education Department consists of a Director, Deputy Director, Superintendents of Education, Industrial Instructors, Mistresses, Office Superintendent and Clerk.

The Indian Staff consists of a Headmaster, Senior Assistant Masters, Assistant Masters and Clerks.

The African Staff consists of Teachers, Industrial Instructors and Clerks.

Forests and Minerals.

The total area under close forests is approximately 4,455 square miles, of which 90·2 per cent. is in Government Forest Reserves, 3·5 per cent. awaits reservation, and 6·3 per cent. is valuable forest in private ownership of non-natives and native communities. The forests are most numerous in the north, on the shores and islands of Lake Victoria, in the North-east on Kilimanjaro and Meru Mountains: in the East along the Pare and Usambara ranges and in the Uluguru and Ngnu Mountains; and at the coast in the districts of Rufiji, Kilwa, and Lindi. Further considerable areas of close forest are situated in the highlands of Iringa Province, most of which have now been explored and demarcated for reservation and have been gazetted as Forest Reserves. The number of timber producing species is large and includes among many others the following:—Pencil Cedar (*Juniperus procera*), Podocarpus, Chlorophora excelsa (resembling Burma Teak), Ocotea Usambarensis, Pterocarpus angolensis, Parinarium Holstii, Pygeum africanum, Afzelia quanzensis, Khaya nyasica, and Cassipourea elliottii. In addition, valuable species of hardwoods occur as single trees or in groups widely scattered throughout large areas of dry savannah forest. Mangroves of excellent quality cover large areas of the littoral. Ebony and gum copal are plentiful near the coast. Bamboo and baobab are found and may prove suitable for the manufacture of paper pulp. Acacias yielding gum arabic of good quality are abundant in the dry savannahs.

The following have been mined for export or local use:—Gold, tin, wolfram, diamonds, salt, mica, phosphates and red ochre. Other minerals known to exist include:—Coal, graphite, asbestos, soda, magnesite, gem garnet, beryl, corundum and manganese, iron, copper, lead, zinc and nickel ores. Extensive areas remain to be prospected. The total mineral production for 1934 was valued at 363,842*l.*

Further information with regard to trade and cognate matters in Tanganyika Territory can be obtained from the Chairman, Tanganyika Trade and Information Local Advisory Committee, c/o the Comptroller of Customs, Dar-es-Salaam

Communications.

The Territory is served by two railways of metre gauge.

1. The Central Railway from Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika (774½ miles), with a branch line from Manyoni (365 miles) to Kinyangiri (94 miles) via Singida, and a branch line from Tabora (524 miles) to Mwanza (236 miles) on Lake Victoria.

2. The Tanga or Northern Railway from Tanga via Moshi (219 miles) to Arusha (272 miles). From Kahe Junction (206 miles) a line links up with the Kenya and Uganda Railway at Voi. The Voi-Kahe line is run under the management of the Kenya and Uganda Railway.

Light motor traffic is now possible over 15,558 miles of roads during the dry season.

The ports of Lake Victoria are served by the steamers of the Kenya and Uganda Marine; those of Lake Nyasa by the Nyasaland Government steamers, and the Tanganyika Railways steamship "Liemba" and a smaller one "Mwanza," together with a Belgian service, maintain communications on Lake Tanganyika. The British steamer "Liemba" (late German s.s. "Goatzen," 794 and 388 tons gross and net respectively) was put into commission in 1927, and maintains a service to Mpulungu, in Northern Rhodesia, *via* Southern Lake Ports.

Steamships.

The following are the steamship lines serving the coast of Tanganyika:—

To and from Europe and Cape Ports:—
Union Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
Clan, Ellerman and Harrison Lines.
Deutsche-Ost-Afrika Linie.
Holland East Africa Line.
Navigatione Libera Triestina S.A. (Italian).

To and from India and Cape Ports:—
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

To and from Europe and Beira:—
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

To and from Europe:—
Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica (Italian).

To and from Europe and Mauritius via Madagascar
Messageries Maritimes.

To and from Japan (to South America via Cape town:—
Osaka Shoshen Kaisha.

To and from United States of America:—
Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.
Robin Line.
American South African Line.

To and from East Coast Ports:—
Shell Company.
African Wharfage Co., Ltd.
Tanganyika Boating Co., Ltd.
Deutsche Ost Afrika Linie.
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.
The Government Steamers of Zanzibar and Tanganyika.
Holland *Africa* Line.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The telegraph system comprises 3,711 miles of pole route with 8,021 miles of wire, and the number of offices, including railway telegraph offices, open for public business, is 133. The principal offices are Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Lindi on the coast, Bukoba and Mwanza on Lake Victoria, Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika, Kilosa, Dodoma and Tabora on the Central Railway Line, Moshi on the Kenya border, and Iringa, Mbeya and Tukuyu in the South Western Area.

All classes of business, including Money Order, Postal Order and Savings Bank are conducted at 25 Head Offices, in addition to which 48 offices issue and pay Postal Orders and all perform all classes of postal work.

The principal places in the Territory are connected by telegraph, and the system forms a land line communication link between Kenya and Uganda to the North, and Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and the Union of South Africa to the south. Communication with the Belgian Congo is obtained through a wireless station at Kigoma.

Dar-es-Salaam is connected by cable with Zanzibar, whence communication with all parts of the world may be established. In addition the Kenya Radio Service provides a channel of communication with Great Britain.

There are forty-four telephone exchanges comprising 235 route miles and 1,973 miles of wire.

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The main telephone trunk service is between Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Mombasa, and thence to Nairobi in Kenya Colony. Telephonic communication is available to most places in the Tanga and Northern Provinces. There are also trunk lines between Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro and Kilosa, and between Tabora and Mwanza.

Radio-telegraph stations are situated at the following places: Dar-es-Salaam, Mbeya, Musoma, Dodoma, Moshi and Kigoma of which Mbeya, Dodoma and Moshi are aeronautical stations.

Letter mails from Great Britain are despatched from London weekly *via* Marseilles, whence they are conveyed direct by vessels of the Messageries Maritimes, and by the P. & O. line *via* Aden, the average time in transit being 20 days. Letter mails to Great Britain are despatched from Dar-es-Salaam by all available steamers.

Parcel mails are despatched weekly by steamers of the P. & O. line from London by the all-sea route to Aden, whence they are conveyed by any steamer proceeding to Mombasa or beyond. The Aden-Mombasa—Dar-es-Salaam service is irregular, and the average time of transit of parcel mails from London to Dar-es-Salaam is 30 days.

Fortnightly mail services are maintained with India, and mails are despatched by all available steamers to South Africa. There is a frequent exchange of mails by sea with Kenya Colony and Zanzibar.

Letter and parcel mails are despatched by the bi-weekly air mail service to all places on the Imperial Airways London–Capetown route. This service connects with the England–India air mail service through which India and the Far East is served.

The time taken between Dar-es-Salaam and London is 7 days.

Internal mails are exchanged between offices on the railway as frequently as the regular train service permits (minimum twice weekly), while places off the railway normally have a weekly service by Lake steamer, motor or runner. Lindi is served by sea approximately once a fortnight.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1926-27 ..	2,202,908 ..	2,069,838
*1927-28 ..	1,904,106 ..	1,741,191
*1928-29 ..	1,972,858 ..	1,873,007
*1929-30 ..	1,992,675 ..	2,084,898
*1930-31 ..	1,749,478 ..	2,102,501
*1931-32 ..	1,522,368 ..	1,820,928
April—Decr. 1932 ..	1,290,891 ..	1,255,164
1933 ..	1,564,538 ..	1,655,193
1934 ..	1,720,285 ..	1,871,496
1935 ..	1,973,863 ..	1,750,068

Currency and Banking.

The German Government and the Deutch Ostafrikanische Gesellschaft minted and issued silver rupees of the Indian Standard and subsidiary coins. The silver coinage was redeemed at the rate of two shillings of East African currency to the rupee and withdrawn from circulation and ceased to be legal tender as from 1st April, 1923. The period of the redemption of the subsidiary nickel and copper coinage (Hellers) expired on 15th August, 1925. It became necessary to redeem Indian silver coinage at the same rate and redemption was effected by 23rd July, 1921.

The only currency now recognised in the Territory is shillings and subsidiary coins and currency notes of the East African Currency Board.

The banks operating in the Territory are the National Bank of India, the Standard Bank of South Africa, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), and the Banque du Congo Belge.

Trade and Customs.

Since 1923 the Customs Tariff of the Territory has been identical with that in force in Kenya and Uganda and provision was made for the duty-free interchange of all goods grown, produced or manufactured in any one of the three territories. In 1927 the Customs management laws of the three territories were co-ordinated, and on the 1st August, 1927, effect was given to an Agreement under which all goods on which duty had been collected in one of the territories may be transferred to any of the other territories without further formality except the preparation of simple transfer forms, on which inter-territorial adjustments of revenue are subsequently arranged.

The tariff was revised in 1930, being enacted simultaneously in Tanganyika, Kenya, and Uganda. The basic fiscal rate is 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, assessed on the current domestic value of the goods in the exporting country together with the cost of packing, delivery on board, freight, insurance and all other charges up to the time of importation into the Territory. On certain goods which permit of such an imposition duty is charged at specific rates corresponding generally to an equivalent *ad valorem* rate of 20 per cent. Minimum specific rates of duty were imposed on selected imports such as cotton piece goods, artificial silk, cotton blankets, wearing apparel, boots and shoes, umbrellas and cycles in June 1933. On liqueurs and similar spirits the duty is 48 shillings per Imperial gallon, while whisky, brandy, gin and rum are charged with duty at 48 shillings per proof gallon as ascertained by Sikes' hydrometer. Manufactured tobacco is liable to 62½ per cent. *ad valorem*, with a minimum of 5 shillings per pound on cigars, and 2.65 per pound on cigarettes and tobacco. In the case of certain specific commodities such as sugar, timber, wheat flour, bacon and ham, butter, cheese and ghee, which can be produced locally in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of the three territories, provision is made, in the form of additional "suspended" duties, for a modified degree of protection. A reduced rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* is payable on building materials, metals, tools, printing materials, paints, children's toys, and infants' foods, while the free list includes machinery, packing materials, ships and boats, aircraft, motor and steam lorries and tractors, materials and equipment for the construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines and of railways, tramways and roads; medicines, disinfectants and insecticides; coal, coke and oil fuel; fertilisers; blasting compounds; filters and refrigerators; surgical and scientific instruments, and all used personal and household effects imported as passengers' baggage. No provision is made for Imperial Preference.

The values in pounds sterling of the import and export trade of the Territory, the total Customs receipts, and the tonnage of vessels entered at Tanganyika ocean ports, are given below. The import figures are exclusive of Government imports, transit traffic, and bullion and specie, while transit exports are similarly excluded from the export figures.

* In 1927-28 only the net Railway Revenue was included in the Territory's Revenue. Previous years include the gross Railway Revenue. In 1928-29 and subsequent years the Railway Revenue is excluded entirely.

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Year.	Trade Imports.	Total Exports.	Customs Receipts.	Tonnage entered.
1926	2,593,706	3,129,292	564,700	1,779,752
1927	3,101,185	3,440,576	629,972	2,198,432
1928	3,267,849	4,050,594	697,712	2,526,629
1929	3,743,215	3,988,365	750,145	2,715,461
1930	3,044,910	2,897,938	637,134	2,861,345
1931	2,000,087	1,890,722	463,189	2,399,951
1932	1,749,849	2,356,942	389,882	2,230,647
1933	1,868,579	2,725,878	427,508	2,641,813
1934	2,241,354	2,856,589	513,154	2,582,907
1935	2,854,480	3,723,688	657,073	2,741,838

For the year 1935 the principal imports were :—

	£
Cotton piece goods	601,704
Iron and steel manufactures	112,089
Building materials	107,552
Machinery	243,241
Motor spirit	135,993
Motor cars and lorries	167,544
Tobacco and cigarettes	77,826
Grain	41,045
Kerosine	47,938
Sugar	82,399
Wheat flour	37,136
Other foodstuffs and provisions	147,484

The principal articles of domestic produce exported during 1935 were :—

	£
Sisal	1,134,732
Coffee	486,842
Cotton	569,547
Groundnuts	210,018
Hides and Skins	153,132
Copra	38,247
Grain	88,039
Sesame	43,606
Beeswax	46,260
Gold	369,742

The following table shows the percentages of the import and export trade of the Territory with the countries specified :—

	1935. Import trade.	Export trade.
United Kingdom	29·0	31·3
British India	4·9	9·3
Kenya and Uganda	9·5	22·9
Zanzibar		1·3
Union of South Africa	4·0	1·3
Other British Possessions		2·5
Total British Empire	47·4	68·6
Germany	10·6	7·3
United States of America	6·6	3·8
Japan	22·0	0·4
Holland	1·5	1·9
Italy	0·4	0·8
France	0·9	3·7
Belgium	1·3	10·0*
Other Foreign Countries	9·3	3·5
Total Foreign Countries	52·6	31·4

* This figure is largely due to the bulk of the sisal exports being shipped to Antwerp on "option" for subsequent transhipment.

Administrator.

1916 Sir Horace A. Byatt, G.C.M.G.

Governors.

1920 Sir Horace A. Byatt, G.C.M.G.
1925 Sir Donald Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1931 Sir G. Stewart Symes, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O.
1934 Sir Harold MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

ADMINISTRATION.

Executive Council.

The Governor (President).
The Chief Secretary to the Government.
The Attorney General.
The Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Education.
The Deputy Chief Secretary.
Clerk of the Council, John F. Nicoll.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, as President.

Official Members :—
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Education.
The Deputy Chief Secretary.
The General Manager, Railways.
The Provincial Commissioner, Eastern Province.
The Comptroller of Customs.
The Director of Public Works.
The Director of Lands and Mines.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Postmaster General.

Non-Official Members :—
Rev. R. M. Gibbons.
Capt. H. E. Rydon.
Major Sir W. C. Lead, Kt., M.C.
Dr. K. S. Bjawa.
A. B. Massie.
Major A. King.
A. A. Adamjee.
Major G. L. O. Grundy.
Kassam Sunderji Samji.
Clerk of the Council, John F. Nicoll.

The Governor.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir H. MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 4,500*l.*, with 1,500*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary, D. C. MacGillivray, 575*l.*
Stenographer (vacant), 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, H. C. D. C. Mackenzie-Kennedy, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Deputy Chief Secretary, G. F. Sayers, 1,450*l.*
First Assistant Chief Secretary, G. J. Partridge, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, E. R. E. Surridge, 1,000
Assistant Secretary, R. B. Richardson, 400*l.* for years, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, by 30*l.* by 40*l.* to 92
Establishment Officer, R. G. Bailey, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Chief Office Superintendent, A. R. M. Forrest, 600 by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent, Registration and Correspondence Branches, (vacant), 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

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Administrative.

Provincial Commissioners, F. J. Bagshawe, M.B.E., G. F. Webster, F. Longland, A. E. Kitching, Capt. J. L. Berne, O.B.E., Capt. F. C. Hallier, 1,350*l.* and 1,200*l.*

Deputy Provincial Commissioners, O. Guise Williams, C. McMahon, O.B.E., M.C., W. E. H. Scupham, M.C., R. S. B. M. Hickson-Mahony, L. H. L. Foster, J. E. S. Lamb, 1,000*l.*

District Officers, E. E. Hutchins, H. H. Allsop, E. C. Baker, J. L. Woodhouse, S. V. Cooke, S. B. Jones, E. A. Leakey, R. E. Seymour, M.C., W. Ronayne, K. F. Warner, R. H. Harris, M.C., J. Cheyne, L. A. W. Vickers-Haviland, A. V. Hartnoll, Hon. F. W. Bampfylde, W. D. E. Alcock, C. Seymour-Hall, G. H. R. St. J. Owen, W. J. Bonavia, R. A. J. Maguire, M. A. Callaghan, D.S.O., F. J. Lake, R. C. Northcote, M.M., A. C. Davey, O. A. Flynn, J. D. Lawrence, M.C., W. T. H. Hilpern, W. F. Page, G. A. R. W. Ansdell, J. E. G. Ransome, H. W. D. Pollock, C. M. Coke, J. R. Johnston, O.B.E., J. L. Fairclough, M.C., H. C. Baster, E. K. Lumley, R. W. Varian, P. M. Huggins, A. A. Oldaker, O. S. Hopkins, C. B. Wilkins, J. W. Large, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Assistant District Officers, H. D. Curry, N. F. Burt, A. Sillery, A. L. Pennington, J. B. Budge, C. P. Lyons, A. H. Le Geyt, A. M. B. Hutt, F. H. Page-Jones, A. S. Armstrong, B. Leechman, T. E. M. Pringle, H. H. Armstrong, G. K. Whitlamsmith, J. F. Nicoll, S. A. Platts, A. W. Wyatt, R. de Z. Hall, T. M. Revington, C. E. D. Stiebel, C. Macpherson, Capt. D. A. G. Dallas, H. R. F. Butterfield, I. L. Robinson, B. W. Savory, C. D. Popplewell, A. H. Maddocks, Lt.-Com. H. R. Gilbert, R.N. (retd.), Capt. W. J. Lloyd, D.S.O., M.C., H. S. Gill, C. F. Ellaby, R. D. H. Arundell, Capt. F. W. N. Collingwood, M.B.E., G. A. Mitchell, A. H. Pike, D. A. Waring, W. S. Yates, F. A. Montague, J. F. R. Hill, A. K. Bate, A. T. Culwick, M.B.E., E. G. Rowe, D. K. Daniels, W. A. Forbes, D. W. Malcolm, J. S. Darling, H. M. Alleyne, W. M. M. Duncan, O. T. Hamlyn, H. G. Richards, C. W. S. Conan-Davies, C. F. Beauclerk, S. A. Walden, F. Crawford, S. H. M. Webb, M. J. B. Molohan, M.B.E., R. Bone, W. B. Tripe, D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E., E. W. Miller, L. M. Heaney, G. W. Y. Hucks, T. O. Pike, C. C. C. de Rosemond, J. J. Tawney, H. H. McCleery, D. S. Troup, E. F. Webb, J. V. Lewis, C. H. Thornley, H. S. Senior, Z. E. Kingdon, C. F. C. V. Cadiz, R. S. W. Malcolm, C. E. G. Russell, M. G. Lewis, H. A. Fosbrooke, P. R. O'Sullivan, R. H. R. Hayne, G. N. Clark, K. B. A. Dobson, J. E. S. Griffiths, M.B.E., F. D. Dowsett, E. J. W. Carlton, R. J. Harvey, R. M. Bell, T. V. Scrivenor, J. C. Clarke, R. C. H. Greig, J. P. Moffett, W. Wenban-Smith, T. R. J. Dashwood, D. W. I. Piggott, J. T. Rodger, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Cadets, J. C. Morgan, E. M. Martin, J. V. Shaw, A. M. Dyer, J. Bradley, W. Y. Thomson, 400*l.*, E. E. Sabben-Clare, M. Anne, E. D. Hone, M. H. Dorman, T. M. Skinner, C. C. O. O'Hagan, B. J. Dudbridge, D. Shackleton, G. W. I. Shipp, P. A. P. Robertson, G. T. Bell, S. R. Tubbs, J. D. Bates, J. Young, L. H. Braddell, H. F. I. Elliott, D. C. Flatt, M. St. G. Grey, W. MacMillan, J. F. M. Ward, D. S. O'Callaghan, E. H. Risley, G. A. Tomlinson, J. D. Turner, C. Winnington-Ingram, 350*l.*

Financial Assistants, S. Flaks, A. G. Tubb, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant District Officer (*Labour*), R. C. Jerrard, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Labour Officer, Major C. S. Scarth, M.C., 500*l.*

Administrator-General's Department.

Administrator-General, Official Receiver, Public Trustee, Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Registrar of Companies, Trade Marks, Business Names, Patents, Designs and Trade Unions, A. R. Holliday, 1,050*l.*

Assistant Administrators-General, Deputy Official Receivers, Assistant Public Trustees, Deputy Registrars of Business Names, Assistant Registrars of Companies, Patents and Designs, R. C. Redman, E. D. W. Crawshaw, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

Agriculture.

Director, E. Harrison, C.M.G., 1,350*l.*

Deputy Director, A. J. Wakefield, 1,000*l.*

Entomologist, F. B. Notley, 600*l.* to 920*l.*

Assistant Entomologist, W. V. Harris, 480*l.* to 840*l.*

Plant Pathologist, G. B. Wallace, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

Agricultural Lecturer, A. E. Haarer, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

Coffee Experimental Station. Chief Scientific Officer, S. M. Gilbert, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* *Chemist*, H. B. Stent, 480*l.* to 720*l.* *Agricultural Assistant*, C. B. Gibbins, 300*l.* to 480*l.* *Clerk*, J. B. Hean, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Senior Agricultural Officers, A. S. Richardson, 720*l.* to 920*l.* C. K. Latham, R. M. Davies, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

District Agricultural Officers, J. V. R. Brown, C. B. Garnett, D. Sturdy, C. Harvey, A. S. Stenhouse, H. Marsland, C. J. McGregor, A. H. Saville, N. V. Rounce, T. C. Cairns, R. D. Linton, B. J. Hartley, M.B.E., F. R. Sanders, J. Robertson, F. W. Thomas, R. B. Allnutt, J. R. Curry, N. R. Fuggles-Couchman, G. W. Lock, D. Thornton, J. G. M. King, J. C. Eyre, N. M. Wight, H. Gillman, T. H Marshall, R. J. M. Swynnerton, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Ginnery Inspectors and District Agricultural Officers, P. W. Briggs, 560*l.* N. Field, 500*l.*

Senior Agricultural Assistants, T. S. Jervis, C. J. M. Krige, 426*l.* to 534*l.*

Agricultural Assistants, E. T. Ward, R. W. Collett, L. Leslie-Moore, G. S. Brown, B. E. Eustace, A. Taylor, W. Sibley-Warne, A. Young, W. C. Clarke, L. F. Higgens, R. Seager, A. A. E. Weirich, B. R. D. Eccles, H. L. Brett, H. A. B. Fowler, R. Silcock, G. H. Foster, D. Shepstone, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Senior Overseer, Agricultural Stations, C. E. Allen, 300*l.* to 360*l.*

Chief Clerk, D. F. T. Brown, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Clerk, C. H. Taylor, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, A. Bragg, 1,150*l.*

Deputy Auditor. Capt. R. H. Marshall, 960*l.*

Senior Assistant Auditor, C. L. Todd, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Assistant Auditors, F. F. P. Smartt, D. P. Uttley, R. N. Seeman, W. J. Meredith, K. S. Collins, 360*l.* to 720*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs, J. H. McQuade, 1,200*l.*

Senior Supervisors, L. J. D. Smith, W. W. Clarke, M.M., 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Supervisors, W. G. Quann, C. V. Nicolle, A. W. S. Hooper, B.A., R. E. Garrard, J. G. Hoatson, D. E. A. Tucker, M.C., 360*l.* to 720*l.*

East African Agricultural Research Station, Amani.

Director (vacant).

Plant Pathologist, H. H. Storey, 850*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Entomologist, T. W. Kirkpatrick, 850*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Soil Chemist, G. Milne, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Biochemist, R. R. Le G. Worsley, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Plant Physiologist, F. J. Nutman, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

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Geneticist, L. R. Doughty, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Botanist, P. J. Greenway, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Laboratory Assistants, R. F. W. Nichols and W. E. Calton, 300*l.* to 390*l.*
Superintendent of Plantations, F. M. Rogers, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Secretary and Librarian, R. E. Moreau, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Asst. Secretary and Librarian, W. M. Nutter, 400*l.*
Engineer-Mechanic, T. V. Greenwood, 400*l.*

Education.

Director, A. A. M. Isherwood, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*
Deputy Director (vacant), 1,000*l.*
Superintendents of Education, A. C. Donne, E. S. Williams, G. N. Eeles, R. J. Mason, R. J. Harvey, C. Whybrow, P. E. W. Williams, J. J. Feely, J. W. Smethurst, D. Watt, H. W. E. Ginner, R. H. Cutler, J. A. C. Blumer, D. R. John, M. J. Cooke, P. W. Mollard, R. A. Wallington, R. F. Stowell, R. W. Blaxland, J. W. T. Allen, J. R. Carbonell, H. A. Lindeman, W. W. E. Giles, 400*l.* to 920*l.*
Head Mistresses, Miss M. H. S. Hanna, Mrs. E. G. Zimmerman, 354*l.* to 500*l.*
Senior Industrial Instructors, C. Goodall, A. D. McFarland, 480*l.* to 540*l.*
Industrial Instructors, W. H. Percival, H. D. Taylor, P. R. Short, H. C. Kelly, J. W. Dowd, J. S. Keegan, S. A. Roach, J. Gower, 372*l.* to 480*l.*
Office Superintendent, F. E. Toms, M.B.E., 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Clerk, L. V. G. Cross, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Forests.

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Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, W. F. Baldock, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Conservators of Forests, C. L. Bancroft, L. A. Markham, L. G. T. Wigg, H. Fraser, H. R. Herring, C. J. W. Pitt-Schenkel, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
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Game Rangers, Captain M. S. Moore, V.C., Captain J. Minnery, M.C., D.C.M., M.M., F. D. Arundell, M.C., W. O. Harvey, J. F. Gabbutt, C. J. P. Ionides, 360*l.* to 600*l.*
Temporary Game Rangers, Captain J. R. H. Hewlett, G. W. Nestle, 360*l.* to 600*l.*

Inter-Territorial Language Committee.

Secretary, F. Johnson, 1,000*l.*

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Chief Justice, L. C. Dalton, 2,200*l.*
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First Assistant Land Officer, R. A. Tougher, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
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Air Survey Draughtsman, T. M. Baker, 372*l.* to 540*l.*
Photographer, R. B. Herring, 372*l.* to 540*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines, B. E. Frayling, 1,000*l.*
Inspectors of Mines, J. A. Fawdry, V. T. Hockin, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Inspectors of Mines, L. F. F. W. Streit, R. A. M. Mackay, S. P. B. Henderson, H. O. Berryman, A. F. Skerl, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
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Field Geologists, D. R. Grantham, C. M. Stockley, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Field Geologist, N. W. Eades, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Chemist and Petrologist, F. Oates, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Drill Foreman, L. Ellero, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Mining Consultant, Sir Edmund Teale, 1,500*l.*

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Solicitor-General, J. H. Vaughan, M.C., 1,150*l.*
Crown Counsel, G. L. Jobling, P. F. Branigan, L. R. Greene, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

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Deputy Director of Medical Services, G. Maclean, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Director of Medical Services, R. Nixon, 1,150*l.*
Senior Pathologist, H. J. O'D. Burke-Gaffney, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Pathologist, D. E. Wilson, 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Entomologist (vacant), 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Government Analyst, W. D. Raymond, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Anti-Malarial Engineer, W. Millar, 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Senior Medical Officers, G. R. C. Wilson, J. H. Parry, A. McA. Blackwood, W. A. Young, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Senior Health Officers, A. I. Meek, J. M. Campbell, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Sleeping Sickness Officer, H. Fairbairn, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Specialists, C. F. Shelton, W. K. Connell, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
Medical Officers, J. F. Corson, O.B.E., C. H. Philips, F. R. Lockhart, D. V. Latham, J. Williamson, R. C. Speirs, R. Mackay, B. O. Wilkin, A. McKenzie, G. S. P. Noble, I. Sanderson, W. H. Smith, D. A. Skan, B. A. Coghlan, W. J. Aitken, H. N. Davies, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*; P. S. Bell, J. H. McDonald, J. Harkness, C. Wilcocks, S. E. Theis, C. J. MacQuillan, A. V. Clemmey, K. Edmundson, N.

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Chilton, D. B. Wilson, I. C. Middleton, J. W. Walker, H. G. Calwell, G. A. Wilson, F. Bell, A. C. de B. Helme, J. F. Jarvis, 600*l.* to 920*l.*, E. J. Foley, 660*l.* to 920*l.*

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Dental Surgeon, P. H. Tatchell.

Matron, Miss B. G. Allardes, M.B.E., 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Matron, Miss K. P. Heckford, 354*l.* to 440*l.*

Senior Nursing Sister, Miss A. Muncaster, 300*l.* to 426*l.*

Senior Health Visitor, Miss A. L. Ryder, 354*l.* to 462*l.*

Storekeeper, H. W. Hassard, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Storekeepers, H. M. W. Nicholson, R. M. Jones, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Laboratory Assistant, H. Hammond, 372*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, J. L. Mason, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Clerk, N. M. Moore, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Senior Sanitary Superintendent, C. N. Rowe, 540*l.* to 660*l.*

Sanitary Superintendents, T. Bell, W. M. Mackay, B. T. Bailey, H. L. Bolton, A. Hume, A. L. George, H. J. Rance, C. W. Foster, E. L. Morgan, J. Allan, A. S. Murdison, J. H. Salter, J. W. Jepp, R. B. Owen, C. W. Manton, H. Cooper, F. O. Hersee, J. G. Findlay, V. L. Roberts, R. Stewart, 372*l.* to 540*l.*

Superintendent, Mental Hospital, D. Mackay, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Supervisor of Female Patients, Mental Hospital, Mrs. C. Mackay, 300*l.*

Medical Instructor, J. E. Crawley, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Agricultural Surveyors, Sleeping Sickness Branch, C. Macquarie, O.B.E., F. J. White, E. E. Hulley, E. H. Allinson, A. F. Litchfield, J. S. Scott, C. M. H. Sutherland, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Assistant to Sleeping Sickness Research Officer, (vacant), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Dental Mechanic, S. Anderberg, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

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Commissioner, Major F. A. B. Nicoll, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*

Deputy Commissioner (vacant), 1,000*l.*

Superintendents, F. P. Leathes, A. R. L. Neame, F. E. Little, A. McCallum, A. G. de Villiers, B. Wardle, H. le P. Agnew, J. Jenkinson, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, J. K. H. Muller, S. J. Brown, E. F. E. Wolton, M.M., W. Harris, C. E. Page, J. P. Hamilton, A. M. Esson, D. C. E. Clark, H. M. S. Bailey, A. T. Garner, R. D. Vernon, C. H. Keir, R. E. Thorne, W. L. South, V. G. Revington, R. G. Skipwith, J. W. Deegan, W. O. H. Collins, N. D. Morant, P. D. La Touche, 425*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Inspectors, A. R. Mill, W. H. Butcher, C. W. Ruddick, G. Olliver, 480*l.* to 540*l.*

Inspectors, D. Barrow-Dowling, E. H. Riches, H. W. T. Butler, W. Duncan, H. McLeven, D. B. B. Harris, W. Holman, M. C. Hallier, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Assistant Inspectors, A. McLeod, L. P. Rouquette, F. S. Lawrence, E. J. G. Brown, F. S. Such, L. T. Vyvyan, J. M. Ralph, A. Stanton, H. O. Milne, N. C. MacLeod, A. E. Hooper, J. E. Davies, F. V. Boswell, D. D. MacMillan, E. O. Viall, 300*l.* to 372*l.*

Clerk, A. S Gibson, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Assistant Superintendent, Training Depot, J. R. Dyer, M.B.E., 425*l.* to 720*l.*

Instructors, H. T. Moore, W. W. Wiskar, 372*l.* to 426*l.*

Inspector of Weights and Measures, H. Forrester, 500*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs.

See under Kenya Colony.

Postmaster-General, G. B. Hebden, A.M.I.E.E., 1,600*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, A. T. Ball, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Press Superintendent, P. W. Newman, 540*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, W. N. L. Dingle, H. W. Keiffer, F. Stansfield, S. S. Engeland, 426*l.* to 600*l.*

Junior Assistant Superintendent, J. R. Hilton, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Press Engineer, R. G. Merrifield, 426*l.* to 600*l.*

Operator, W. J. Apps, 426*l.* to 600*l.*

Proof Reader, G. W. Goodwin, 300*l.* to 480*l.*

Prisons.

Commissioner, G. H. Heaton, 960*l.*

Senior Superintendent, A. C. Taylor, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Superintendents, E. Wilkie, D. Milne, M.C., 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, F. H. C. Dawson, S. E. McNeil, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Gaolers, 1st Class, R. Hollyer, W. M. Holden, M.C., M.M., J. M. Tomkins, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Gaolers, 2nd Class, W. G. Baker, T. Fraser, F. J. Reaney, M.M., P. H. Faithorn, M.M., 372*l.* to 426*l.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, C. Y. Stevenson, 1,200*l.*

Assistant Director of Public Works, W. H. McLuckie, 1,000*l.*

Executive Engineer, L. L. R. Buckland, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

Road Engineer, H. L. Burdett, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

Water Engineer, A. J. Mitchell, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Divisional Engineers, R. MacDonald, D. M. Mends-Gibson, S. Gardner, J. Brown, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Assistant Engineers, B. A. Rice, J. L. Brown, H. S. Roe, H. Wallhouse, E. W. Pennefather, H. N. Wilford, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Architect, J. H. Pashen, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Draughtsman (vacant), 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Accountant, R. W. Price, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

Assistant Chief Accountant, G. G. Giffard, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, C. A. Westbury, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Acct. Storekeepers, E. E. Roden, A. J. MacEwan, C. J. Forbes, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Water Supply Superintendent, A. M. Watters, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Water Supply Superintendent, F. G. Coppin, 426*l.* to 480*l.*

Workshop Superintendent, E. Hooper, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Workshop Superintendent, J. G. Gardner, 480*l.* to 540*l.*

European Motor Mechanic, A. E. Savage, 372*l.* to 480*l.*

Senior Inspectors, E. S. Sutherland, A. E. Collins, F. Bullock, E. C. Kent, J. Baggot, 480*l.* to 540*l.*

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Inspectors of Works, Grade II, C. W. Hancock, S. Campbell, W. Organ, A. Trump, A. B. Ririe, E. J. P. Hall, J. Fraser, J. I. Rook, 372*l.* to 426*l.*

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Personal Assistant to the General Manager, W. L. Tinworth, 1,000*l.*

Office Superintendent, H. S. C. Ramos, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Office Assistant, D. Graham, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Accountant, S. C. Hillier, 1,250*l.*

Assistant Accountants, H. Sharpe, F. D. Dams, C. C. Kirk, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

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Storekeepers, H. J. Bolsom, H. Lowles, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Engineer, C. Gillman, C.B.E., 1,350*l.*
Office Assistant (Technical), G. G. Jackson, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
District Engineers, E. E. Dawson, L. J. Martin, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Engineers, W. M. Duncan, J. C. Forgan, N. R. Rice, J. G. Rice, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, R. W. Norton, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Office Superintendent, W. A. Hughes, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer (vacant), 1,250*l.*
Office Assistant (Technical) (vacant), 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Office Assistant (Clerical), E. J. W. S. Tully, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Works Manager, J. H. Gardner, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Locomotive Running Superintendent, G. H. Tanner, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, E. R. Masters, W. E. Bulman, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Traffic Manager, C. E. Rooke, 1,250*l.*
Traffic Superintendents, J. R. Roberts, F. Wilson, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Traffic Superintendents, M. J. Griffiths, (vacant), 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Office Superintendent (vacant), 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Marine Superintendent (vacant), 840*l.*
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Municipal Secretary, E. H. Helps, 750*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*
Accountant, T. H. W. Gould, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*
Building Inspector, P. W. Morgan, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 660*l.*
Clerk, R. A. J. Walton, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 540*l.*

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Deputy Treasurer, H. R. Latreille, 1,000*l.*
Senior Assistant Treasurers, E. P. Troughton, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Treasurers, J. B. Brown, W. V. Banting, E. C. Allen, G. A. L. Rutledge, M. W. L. Tutton, R. A. J. Lazard, 360*l.* to 720*l.*

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Assistant Director, S. Napier-Bax, 750*l.*
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Junior Entomologists, H. M. Lloyd, J. Y. Moggridge, 525*l.*
Botanist, B. D. Burtt, 720*l.*
Senior Field Officer (vacant), 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Field Officers, V. A. C. Findlay, G. T. Wheeler, and H. Harrison, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
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Field Assistant, A. Lombard, 240*l.* to 300*l.*

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Veterinary [illegible] L. Cornell, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.
Senior Veterinary Officers, H. J. Lowe, M.R.C.V.S., J. D. S. Tremlett, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., 840*l.* to 920*l.*
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Botanist, R. R. Staples, M.A., Dip.Agric.(Cantab.), 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Chemist, M. H. French, M.A., Dip.Agric.(Camb.), 600*l.* to 840*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. C. R. Formby, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Laboratory Assistant, E. S. E. Thompson, 372*l.* 18*l.* to 480*l.*, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*
2 Senior Assistant Livestock Officers, A. S. McKinnon, N.D.A., N.D.D., Dip.Agric., Dip.Dairying(Glas.); J. T. Purvis, B.Sc.(Agric.), 480*l.* to 600*l.*
17 Assistant Livestock Officers, A. G. Gowan, W. Cartmell, D.C.M., H. W. Ruhl, W. G. Webb, P. K. Tully, H. E. Emson, C. J. Buckley, G. W. H. Webb, N.D.A., Dip.Agric.(Harper Adams), C. M. Anderson, N.D.A., Dip.Agric.(Lancs.), J. W. T. Holloway, N.D.A., S. A. Child, N.D.A., N.D.D., Dip.Agric.(Seale-Hayne), G. E. Howe, Dip.Agric. (Armstrong), W. E. A. Cook, H. C. Smith, N.D.A., N.D.D., Dip.Agric., H. W. Bailey, Dip.Agric. (Armstrong), H. Winship, A. C. Robbie (temporary), 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*
Pasture Assistant, R. G. Carr, 300*l.*

Headquarters, Southern Brigade, The King's African Rifles.

Staff Paymaster, Major G. M. P. Wright, 840*l.*
Staff Quartermaster, Major F. Kennedy, 780*l.*
Staff Clerk, J. Duffy, 480*l.*

* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TRINIDAD.

Situation and Area.

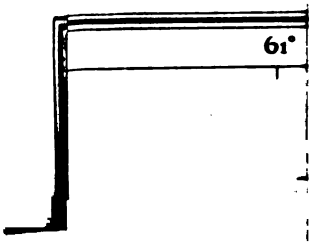
The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3′ and 10° 50′ N. latitude, and 60° 55′ and 61° 56′ W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is 50 miles, its average breadth 37 miles, and its area 1,862 square miles. It is separated from S. America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands and Venezuela is only seven miles. The island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands) was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st Jan., 1889.

History.

Trinidad was discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on the 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years

* For general map of West Indies, see under Windward Islands.

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afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalised his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Roume de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a Royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On the 12th February 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad. The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on the 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey, and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 Trinidad was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

The population of Trinidad and Tobago at the census of 1931 was 412,783. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Portuguese, French, and Spanish. There is also a large number of East Indians, totalling 137,583. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of seven members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted by Letters Patent and an Order in Council which came into operation on 21st August, 1924. It now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, nine nominated official members, six nominated unofficial members and seven elected members. Trinidad is divided into six electoral districts, each returning one member. Tobago forms the seventh electoral district.

General Description.

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The climate of Trinidad is tropical and may be divided into two seasons, a dry season from January to the middle of May, with an average rainfall of 2 to 3 inches per month, and a wet season from June to December, with an average of 8 inches per month. The coolest months of the year are December to April. The average temperature during the day is 84 and during the night 74. The total rainfall in 1935, from records taken at 121 stations, was 73·82 ins. The climate is healthy and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided reasonable precautions are taken.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising to 3,085 feet; the central range runs south-west from Manzanilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile, and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar, cacao, and coconuts, which are its staples.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain (population by the census of 1931, 70,334), situated on a gently inclined plane near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1935, 32 vessels registered. Fifteen miles of electric tramway and 21,950 miles of telephone have been constructed in Port of Spain and its environs. The latter also extends to some of the country districts.

Production and Industry, Trade and Customs.

The quantity and value of the principal products exported during the year 1935 were :—

	Quantity.	Value. $
Asphalt	82,359 tons	1,092,982
Bitters	14,897 galls.	134,668
Cocoa	44,387,616 lbs.	2,530,622
Coconuts	5,376,290 nuts	69,087
Copra	8,762,880 lbs.	166,477
Grapefruit	4,719,605 fruit	203,872
Molasses	3,199,524 galls.	154,687
Oil, Petroleum, Crude	9,605,227 ,,	231,808
,, ,, Fuel	273,888,202 ,,	6,854,914
,, ,, Refined	4,441,912 ,,	471,312
,, ,, Motor Spirit	95,996,270 ,,	5,694,141
,, ,, all kinds	384,773,912 ,,	13,321,708
Rum	6,411 ,,	16,133
Sugar	236,765,760 lbs.	4,522,421

Sugar.—The sugar crop yielded 117,780 tons in 1935. In 1935 cane farmers sold 402,287 tons of canes to the factories, for which they received $1,061,885. In 1934 the tonnage sold was 370,153, and the value $997,199. The sugar manufacturers again voluntarily maintained a basic price of $2·64 per ton.

Coconuts.—The value of the exports of coconuts, copra and coconut oil in 1935 was $241,988 compared with $426,350 in 1934.

The factories established in 1930 continued to manufacture copra products, and as a result the sum of $86,914 was distributed by copra producers by way of bonus, while 410,044 gallons edible oil, and 1,402,377 lbs. lard substitute were manufactured, of which 4,448 gallons of edible oil were exported. Excise duty collected during 1935 on edible oil, lard substitute locally manufactured and consumed amounted to $43,652.

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Asphalt.—The asphalt lake, 114 acres in extent, situated in the Ward of La Brea, was first leased as a whole in 1888 for 21 years. The lease was renewed for a further period of 21 years from the 1st February, 1909. In February, 1925, a fresh lease of the lake comprising 109 acres was made to the Trinidad Lake Asphalt, Limited, for 21 years, from the 1st February, 1930, on payment of the following Royalties and Export Duties :—

For each ton of Crude Pitch or Asphaltum a Royalty of 60c. and an Export Duty of $1·20.

For each ton of Dried Pitch or Asphaltum a Royalty of 84c. and an Export Duty of $1·66.

The quantity of asphalt produced during 1935 was 134,578 tons as against 92,829 tons in 1934.

The quantity of Asphalt exported during 1935 was 82,359 tons to the value of $1,092,982 and yielding a revenue of $194,513, as compared with 55,992 tons exported in 1934 of a value of $797,050 and yielding a revenue of $135,140.

Petroleum.—At the close of 1935 there were 14 Companies actively engaged in the exploitation of oil in the Colony. These Companies, having a total share capital of approximately $40,800,000, held over 225,952 acres of Crown Lands under licenses and leases, of which approximately 117,115 acres were held under mining lease. In addition, appreciable areas of private lands are held. Up to 30th January, 1902, oil rights were not reserved by the Government when disposing of Crown Land, but after that year all Crown grants reserved the oil rights to the Crown. There are, consequently, three categories of oil lands, viz., lands disposed of prior to 1902 in which the oil rights rest in the surface owner: land sold since that date in which the oil rights are reserved to the Crown, and lands where both the surface and the underlying oil remain the property of the Crown.

The principal oil producing companies are the Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Fyzabad, Barrackpore, etc.; the United British Oilfields of Trinidad, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Point Fortin, Parry Lands, etc.; the Trinidad Lake Petroleum Company, Limited, from their own lands at Brighton; the Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Fyzabad, Siparia; the Trinidad Central Oilfields, Limited, from Crown Lands at Tabaquite and Guapo; the Kern (Trinidad) Oilfields, Limited from Crown and private lands at Guapo; the Trinidad Oilfields Operating Co., Ltd., from Crown and private lands at Palo Seco, Fyzabad and San Francique; the Trinidad Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., from Crown and private lands at Palo Seco; New Dome Oilfields from private lands at Fyzabad; the Siparia Trinidad Oilfields, Ltd. from Crown lands at Palo Seco; the Trinidad Investments Ltd., from Crown and private lands at Oropouche. The Palo Seco Oilfields (C.C. Stollmeyer) from Crown lands at Palo Seco; The Petroleum Options (1925) Ltd. from private lands at San Francique; and the Coldan Co., Ltd. from private lands at Fyzabad. There are refineries at Pointe-à-Pierre, Point Fortin, Brighton, Tabaquite, La Brea and San Francique, and all grades of petroleum products from petrol to road oil are produced. The total quantity of oil produced during 1935 was 11,671,224 barrels, an increase of 776,861 barrels as compared with the production for 1934. Of this total 7,544,427 barrels were from Crown Lands or lands in which the oil rights belonged to the Crown. The Royalty paid by operating companies on oil won from Crown rights during the year 1935, amounted to $505,279 as against $416,924 in 1934 and wayleaves to $1,422 as against $1,742 in 1934. The quantity of crude oil and products exported amounted to 10,993,540 barrels valued at $13,321,708 as against 9,981,774 barrels valued at $14,056,128 in 1934.

Grape Fruit.—Large areas have been planted, and the area under cultivation amounted in 1935 to 2,700 acres. The exports during the year 1935 amounted to 51,119 boxes and 7,724 loose fruit, valued at $203,870.

Lime Fruit.—The value of the lime and lime products exported during the year 1935 amounted to $74,386 as compared with $120,264 in the previous year.

Of the total area of the Colony, including Tobago, 1,267,236 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of December, 1935, was estimated to be approximately 690,413 acres. About 377,050 acres are under cultivation.

The chief imports are textiles, flour and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery and lumber. 44 per cent. of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom.

Under the Customs Tariff, goods of Empire origin are admitted at a preferential rate of duty, the principal items being entitled to a preference of 50 per cent. of the general rate of duty. Approximately one half the list of items on the tariff are chargeable with duty *ad valorem*, the remainder, including all high duty goods, being subject to specific duties.

The following tables show the direction of the import and export trade of the Colony for 1935:—

IMPORTS.

Countries of Origin.	$	%
United Kingdom	9,083,588	44·16
Canada	2,503,958	12·17
Other British Possessions ..	1,927,821	9·37
Argentine	247,954	1·21
Czecho-Slovakia	73,632	·36
Denmark	76,011	·37
France	256,299	1·25
Germany	518,606	2·52
Holland	315,543	1·53
Italy	62,745	·30
Japan	365,446	1·78
United States of America ..	3,282,624	15·96
Venezuela	1,276,532	6·20
Other Countries	580,368	2·82
Total ..	20,571,127	

EXPORTS.

Countries of Destination.	$	%
United Kingdom	8,677,596	41·8
Canada	2,535,924	12·2
Other British Possessions ..	2,340,531	11·2
France	211,337	1·0
Germany	248,232	1·2
Holland	257,628	1·2
Italy	129,386	·6
United States of America ..	2,211,646	10·6
Venezuela	128,127	·6
Other Countries	4,068,487	19·6
Total ..	20,808,864	

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Municipalities.

In 1914 Port of Spain was constituted a municipal city. The corporate body created under provisions of the Port of Spain Board Ordinance, 1907, and known as the Port of Spain Town Board, was dissolved.

The next town and port is San Fernando, about 30 miles south from Port of Spain. The population at the census of 1931 was 14,287.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population at 1931 census, 5,072). The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs, and town of Port of Spain for the year ended 31st December, 1935, was $963,700, the expenditure $928,187, and the debt was $1,600,660 on the 31st December, 1935. This includes the loan for the purchase of the Woodbrook Estate, which has become an important suburb of Port of Spain.

Means of Communication.

The Government coastal steamers maintain three direct trips per week between Port of Spain (Trinidad) and Scarborough (Tobago). A weekly call is made at Roxborough (Tobago) and a fortnightly call at Blanchisseuse on the North Coast of Trinidad and the following Tobago ports:—King's Bay, Speyside, Man-o'-War Bay, Bloody Bay, Parlatuvier, Castara. Pembroke, Plymouth, Mount Levine, Milford and Hilsboro in Tobago are served when inducement offers.

The railway system consists of the following:—

The Port of Spain—Arima—Sangre Grande line (opened in 1897) 29 miles along the southern foot hills of the northern range of hills to within 8 miles of the eastern coast.

The San Fernando—Siparia line, 44 miles (leaving the former line at St. Joseph) following roughly the western coast line of the Colony (opened to Couva in 1880, San Fernando in 1882, Siparia in 1913); total distance, Port of Spain to Siparia, 51 miles.

The Caparo valley and Caparo valley extension lines, 28½ miles (opened to Tabaquite in 1898, Rio Claro in 1914), leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line at Jerningham Junction (14½ miles from Port of Spain) and running in a generally south-eastern direction; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles.

The Guaracara line (10 miles) opened in 1884, leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line at Marabella Junction (33 miles from Port of Spain) and running in an easterly direction to Princes Town; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles, and

The Cipero tramway, to the south of San Fernando, also proceeding by another route to Princes Town.

The total length of this system is 118 miles.

The railways afford opportunities of communication for passengers between all lines three times a day, and there are goods train opportunities once a day.

A suburban service of trains is run between Port of Spain and Arima (16 miles) at low fares, giving a service of 6 trains daily each way.

Road transport feeder services between the principal terminal stations and the coast provide for through transport between all the Districts of the Colony

The railway stations are in telegraphic or telephonic communication one with the other on all parts of the system, giving a total length of about 135 miles of telegraph and about 40 miles of telephone lines. There is also a service telephone along the Cipero Section between San Fernando and Princes Town.

The total receipts from the railways, railway-steamers, telegraph and telephones for the year 1935 amounted to $604,402, and the working expenses to $687,726, exclusive of provision for loan and capital interest and sinking fund amounting to $300,795. There was, therefore, a net loss on working of $88,012, as compared with a loss of $98,140 in the previous year.

The total number of passengers carried during 1935 was 1,183,169. The total tonnage of goods was 422,960 tons.

The roads are divided into main and local roads. The former and 58 per cent. of the latter are under the control of the Public Works Department. The other local roads amounting to 534 miles are under Local Road Boards. The main roads, with a total mileage of 1,080 miles, are made up of 397 miles metalled or gravelled and oiled, 298 miles metalled, 183 miles gravelled, 40 miles pitched and 162 miles natural soil roads. The local roads in Districts where there are no Local Road Boards comprise 753 miles and are made up of 29 miles metalled or gravelled and oiled, 96 miles metalled, 283 miles gravelled, 28 miles pitched and 317 miles natural soil roads. In addition there are many miles of Crown Traces in charge of the Wardens.

There are several garages in Port-of-Spain where motor cars can be engaged to convey passengers to any part of the Colony. At most of the railway stations motor cars can be hired to carry passengers to outlying parts. Motor omnibuses also ply on the main roads, and in some of the suburbs of Port-of-Spain.

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, branch offices at San Fernando and Tobago, and 118 out-offices throughout the Colony.

The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	2*d.*
To U.K., India and British Colonies, for 1st oz.	3*d.*
and for each additional oz. or fraction of oz.	2*d.*
To other places, for 1st oz.	6*d.*
and for each additional oz. ...	3*d.*

Communication by cable with the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and other parts of the world is maintained by the Pacific Cable Board (All Red Route) and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company. The Pacific Cable Board and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company are both now under the management of Cable & Wireless Ltd. of Electric House, London.

A wireless system is maintained between the following Islands—Barbados, Grenada, Carriacou, St. Lucia, Antigua, Montserrat and St. Kitts.

The principal tariffs are:—

To the United Kingdom from Port-of-Spain	56c. per word
To Eastern Canada	36c. ,, ,,
To Western Canada	41c. ,, ,,

There are also cheap rates at half and quarter of the ordinary tariff, the atter being subject to a minimum charge.

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Three wireless stations are maintained by the Trinidad Government at Port-of-Spain and North Post in Trinidad, and at Scarborough in Tobago. The North Post Station deals exclusively with ship, Tobago and Martinique traffic, while communication with British Guiana, Venezuela and Paramaribo is carried out by Port-of-Spain. Negotiations are proceeding between the Government and Cable and Wireless Limited with a view to the Company taking over the Government Wireless Stations.

Steamers calling at Trinidad comprise the following lines:—Aluminium Line, American Carribbean Line, American–South African Line, Bermuda and West Indies Line, Canadian National Steamships, Canadian Transport Company, Compania Anonima Venezolana de Navegacion Compagnie General Transatlantique, Fyffes Line, Hamburg Amerikanische Paketfahrt-Aktiengesellschaft, Harrison Lines, Horn Line, Lamport and Holt, McCormick S. S. Co. (Pacific Argentine, Brazil Line Inc.), Munson Line, Nourse Line, Ocean Dominion New York Service, Ocean Dominion S.S. Corporation, Prince Line, Robin Line, Royal Netherlands Steamship Co. (1), Colon Line (2), Surinam Line, Société Générale de Transports Maritime, Societa Italia and the Standard Oil Company of Venezuela Wilhelmsen Line. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by some of these steamers.

In addition an increasing number of steamers call to load oil cargoes, or to take in coal or fuel oil for bunker purposes. During the winter months a number of tourist ships call.

Air Mail and Passenger Services are maintained by the Pan American Airways Inc. with the United States of America via St. Lucia, Antigua, St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Havana, with Buenos Aires via Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Paramaribo and Georgetown, and with Venezuela touching at Caripito, La Guaira, and Maracaibo and onwards to Canal Zone, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombo, Cuba, Jamaica, Ecuador, British Honduras and the Republic of Honduras.

Currency and Banking.

British Currency and Trinidad Government notes are legal tender. Accounts are kept in dollars (1 dollar = 50 pence), and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and bronze, there being no limit to silver as legal tender.

In 1903 an Ordinance provided for the issue of Government Currency Notes was brought into force. Under this Ordinance notes of the denominations of $1, $2, and $1,000 have been issued, but the $1,000 notes were withdrawn and destroyed on the 21st December, 1934. The total value in circulation at 31st December, 1935, amounted to $606,000.

Government Savings Banks are established in 38 districts with a head office in Port-of-Spain. The total number of depositors at 31st December, 1935 was 45,438, with deposits amounting to $2,182,880.

The Commercial Banks are (1) Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., with a note circulation in the Colony estimated at $1,200,000; (2) the Royal Bank of Canada, with an authorized note circulation in the Colony of $1,500,000; (3) The Canadian Bank of Commerce, with an authorized note circulation of $750,000; (4) Messrs. Gordon, Grant & Company, Limited. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have Savings Bank branches and pay interest at the rate of 1½ per cent., while the Government Savings Bank pays 3 per cent. on amounts up to $2,400. The Bank of Messrs. Gordon Grant and Co., Limited, is not a bank of issue. In addition to the above Banks there is the Trinidad Co-operative Bank, an institution established in 1914, for the encouragement of thrift.

Education.

At the close of 1934 there were 292 primary and intermediate schools in the Colony, 45 being Government and 247 assisted schools. There were 256 schools in Trinidad and 36 in Tobago.

The number of pupils on the roll in December, 1935 was 70,948. The average daily attendance was 47,510, or 67 per cent. of the number on roll. As compared with the previous year there was a decrease of 2,961 on the roll, and an increase of 1·7 per cent in average attendance. The number of teachers and pupil teachers employed was 1,859 (1,910 in 1934).

The total expenditure on education during the year 1935, deducting the amount received in school and examination fees, was $823,335 as compared with $798,629 in 1934.

Secondary Education.

The following Colleges afford facilities for the higher education of boys:—The Queen's Royal College and its affiliated institutions, the St. Mary's College in Port-of-Spain, and the Naparima College in San Fernando, the Bishop's High School in Tobago. The St. Joseph's Convent and the St. Hilary's High School in Port-of-Spain, and the Naparima Girls' High School at San Fernando, which are also affiliated to the Queen's Royal College, provide similar education for girls.

The affiliated institutions work under the same curriculum as the Queen's Royal College, and receive a Government grant-in-aid.

A Government Training College for Teachers at Port-of-Spain was attended by about 80 students in 1935.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools.

Opportunities for technical education are afforded by a Board of Industrial Training established in 1906, which also supervises a small institution for the instruction of the blind.

TOBAGO.

History.

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. It was visited in 1596 by Capt. Keymis in the *Darling* and found to be uninhabited. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

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In 1664 the grant of the Island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1667 they themselves were compelled by the French Admiral Estras, to evacuate the island the Dutch Admiral Binks being defeated in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouillé, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefrey and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

Situation and Area.

Tobago lies between 11° 8′ and 11° 21′ N. lat. and 60° 30′ and 60° 50′ W. long., distant from Barbados 120 miles, from Grenada 75 miles, and from Trinidad, 26 miles. It is 26 miles long and 7½ miles at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 116 square miles, or 74,392 acres, of which about 42,000 acres are under cultivation.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

The population of Tobago in 1931 was 25,358 according to census.

General Description.—Tobago.

Tobago is a Ward of Trinidad and its exports out of the Colony all pass through Trinidad and are included in the general statistics of the Colony. It has also a considerable trade in minor products, vegetables, live stock, etc., with Trinidad. The total value of the Tobago trade in 1935 was $394,513, made up as follows:—

Cacao	$169,710
Coconuts	17,307
Copra	73,196
Other Products	134,300

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1931, of 833. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a coastal steamer service, provided by the Government.

The island possesses a fair mileage of motor roads.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Methodist bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

Constitution.

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council represented Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created.

Population.

Census.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911	9,922	10,827	20,749
1921	11,194	12,184	23,378
1931	12,280	13,078	25,358

Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).

2 June 1897	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
4 Dec. 1900	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
30 Aug. 1904	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
12 May 1909	Sir George R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.
1 June 1916	Lieut.-Col. Sir John R. Chancellor, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1 Jan., 1922	Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
22 Nov. 1924	Sir Horace A. Byatt, K.C.M.G.
22 Mar. 1930	Sir A. C. Hollis, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.
5 Sept. 1936	Sir A. G. M. Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E

Trinidad and Tobago.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Finances. Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1926 ..	8,338,982	7,585,022	2,873,270	4,933,553
1927 ..	8,093,054	7,185,715	2,864,740	5,532,850
1928 ..	8,469,139	7,382,798	3,317,011	6,693,375
1929 ..	8,978,654	7,746,288	3,798,926	7,713,116
1930 ..	8,643,507	8,370,257	4,093,568	7,936,881
1931 ..	7,877,491	9,913,119	3,641,523	7,711,172
1932 ..	8,131,857	8,150,946	3,857,729	7,985,184
1933 ..	8,097,981	8,078,811	4,154,259	8,766,464
1934 ..	8,210,245	8,190,253	4,416,838	9,164,651
1935 ..	8,692,699	8,682,708	3,758,717	9,066,015

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926	5,893,944	6,341,323	8,329,013	(*a*)20,564,280
1927	7,593,317	6,405,835	9,857,933	(*b*)23,857,085
1928	8,619,331	6,643,767	9,323,423	(*c*)24,586,521
1929	8,939,534	6,859,804	11,935,902	(*d*)27,735,240
1930	9,075,802	5,920,699	10,020,095	(*e*)25,016,596
1931	6,611,376	4,674,278	7,038,979	(*f*)18,324,633
1932	7,602,182	4,056,179	5,667,647	(*g*)17,326,008
1933	8,543,458	3,964,464	6,342,993	(*h*)18,853,915
1934	8,381,357	4,013,400	8,747,226	(*i*)21,141,983
1935	9,083,588	4,431,779	7,055,760	(*k*)20,571,127

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1926	7,814,304	5,505,105	12,174,768	(*l*)25,494,177
1927	7,550,467	5,147,553	14,643,796	(*m*)27,341,816
1928	9,492,216	5,386,977	14,725,583	(*n*)29,604,776
1929	9,037,637	5,019,945	16,637,132	(*o*)30,694,714
1930	6,287,174	5,331,989	13,285,665	(*p*)24,904,828
1931	3,615,888	6,559,113	10,586,054	(*q*)20,761,055
1932	5,546,025	5,407,938	8,996,790	(*r*)19,950,753
1933	8,474,995	4,238,658	5,414,956	(*s*)18,128,609
1934	8,779,848	3,526,333	8,569,268	(*t*)20,875,449
1935	8,677,596	4,876,455	7,254,813	(*v*)20,808,864

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1935 was $3,402,817.

Population : Census 1901—255,148.
1911—333,552.
1921—362,780.
1931—412,783.

Public Debt of Colony on 31st December, 1935—$16,689,168.

(*a*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $589,675.
(*b*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $540,696.
(*c*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $755,247.
(*d*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $845,467.
(*e*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $637,162.
(*f*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $479,074.
(*g*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $410,654.
(*h*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $354,346.
(*i*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $392,093.
(*k*) Exclusive of Parcel Post $414,722.
(*l*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $1,128,427.
(*m*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $1,548,730.
(*n*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $2,490,206.
(*o*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $3,495,000.
(*p*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $3,133,152.
(*q*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $1,529,467.
(*r*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $2,019,859.
(*s*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $3,943,809.
(*t*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $4,435,902.
(*v*) Exclusive of Ships' Stores, Bunkers, Planes $3,294,504.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
C. H. Pierre, O.B.E., K.C.
L. A. P. O'Reilly, Kt., K.C.
A. E. V. Barton, C.B.E.
Clerk of the Council, J. de Nobriga.

Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.

The Governor, *President.*

Colonial Secretary, Alfred Wallace Seymour, C.M.G., V.D.
Attorney-General, Justin Louis Devaux.
Treasurer, E. L. dos Santos.
A. E. V. Barton, C.B.E., *Collector of Customs and Excise.*
E. J. Wortley, C.M.G., O.B.E., *Director of Agriculture.*
Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*
Captain J. O. Cutteridge, M.B.E., *Director of Education.*
H. A. Tyler-Smith, A.M.I.M.E., *Director of Works and Transport.*
A. Rankine, M.C., M.B., *Director of Medical Services.*
E. J. Davies, *Solicitor-General.*
J. W. F. Knowles, M.B.E., *Warden, St. George and Protector of Immigrants.*
R. S. Mackilligin, *Inspector of Mines and Petroleum Technologist.*
Unofficial :
Nominated : A. B. Carr, O.B.E., A. H. McShine, O.B.E., M.D., Sir L. A. P. O'Reilly, Kt., K.C., F. G. Grant, O.B.E., Lt.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, D.S.O., M.C., and S. W. Fitt.
Elected : C. H. Pierre, O.B.E., K.C., T.M. Kelshall, O.B.E., Capt. A. A. Cipriani, T. Roodal, S. Teelucksingh, I. A. Hope and M. A. Maillard.

*Civil Establishment.**

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir A. G. M. Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., $27,360.
Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary, Captain Maurice Godley.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, A. W. Seymour, C.M.G., V.D., $7,680.
Deputy Colonial Secretary, H. Nankivell, $4,800.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. de Nobriga, $2,880 to $3,360 (also $576 as Superintendent, Government Printing).
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. O'Connor, $2,880 to $3,360.
Principal Officer, E. F. Aanensen, $2,400 to $2,880.
Senior Clerk, W. E. Boardman, $1,680 to $2,160.
2nd Class Clerks, Miss C. Fort, T. C. Cambridge, R. J. d'Abadie, W. J. Boos, $960 to $1,440.
Shorthand Writer, Legislative Council, M. W. Giles, $1,440 to $1,920 (also $480 as Manager, Labour Bureau).

Audit Department.

Auditor, W. P. Nason, $3,840 to $4,320.
Examiner of Accounts, F. Delmas, $2,640 to $2,880.
1st Class Clerks, L. S. Ditzen, J. A. N. Camps, C. E. Reece, A. R. A. Beaubrun, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, A. H. Maingot, R. C. Miles, J. Powell, $960 to $1,440.

* All salaries of 100*l.* a year and over are subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme.

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MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commandant, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato. O.B.E., paid as *Inspector-General of Constabulary*.
Staff Officer, Capt. H. R. Hopking, M.B.E., $3,120 and quarters.
Garrison Quartermaster, Regt.-Sergt.-Major H. B. Bowen, $576, quarters and uniform.
Armourer Staff-Sergt., G. Long, $888, quarters and uniform.
Sergeant-Instructors, A. E. Clark, W. Wilford, $840, quarters and uniform.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Director of Works and Transport, H. A. Tyler-Smith, A.M.I.M.E., $6,720.
Assistant Director of Public Works, G. M. Gordon, B.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., A.M.I.C.E., $3,840 to $4,800.
Divisional Engineer, A. E. Hitchins, M.S.E., M.Inst. H.E., $3,360 to $3,840.
Executive Engineer, L. G. Scheult, A.M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I., $3,840.
Principal Officer and Secretary, Central Road Board, A. G. Macintyre, $2,160 to $2,400.
Principal Officer, E. G. de la Bastide, $1,920 to $2,280.
Draughtsman and Estimator, H. H. Williams, $2,352, personal allowance, $240.
Designer-Draughtsman, R. Martin, $1,920.

District Engineers.

3 *Assistant Engineers*, L. E. de Verteuil, M.Inst.H.E., N. J. C. E. Sellier, B.Sc., C.P.E., C. J. Sellier, B.Sc., C.P.E., A.M.I.C.E., $2,880 to $3,120.
4 *Assistant Engineers*, W. L. Rowland, M.S.E., M.Inst.H.E., A.M.I.S.E., D. M. O'Neale, B.Sc., C. E. Newbold, S. O. Laurence, B.Sc., $2,400 to $2,880.
2 *Assistant Engineers*, E. G. L. Anderson, B.A., B.A.I. (T.C.D.), A.M.I.C.E., A. M. Foley, B.A.I. (T.C.D.), $2,400 to $2,640.
1 *Assistant Engineer*, A. B. O'N. Skinner, A.M.Inst. C.E., B.Sc., $1,920 to $2,400.
District Officer, E. H. Borde, $1,680 to $1,920.
Waterworks Foreman, C. T. Deacon, Assoc.Inst.W.E., $1,680.
General Foreman, B. Berridge, $1,320 to $1,560.
Clerks to Divisional Engineers, T. W. Herbert, A. V. Monteil, $1,440 to $1,920.
Surveyors, S. M. Montes de Oca, $2,400 to $2,640; G. W. Gordon, $1,920 to $2,160; and P. N. Dumanoire, $1,680 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks to District Engineers, J. Hypolite, E. J. Clovis, G. P. Mitchell, A. Frenche, $960 to $1,440.

Accounting Staff.

Accountant, C. Fitzwilliam, $2,400.
2nd Accountant, C. O. Sealy, $1,440 to $1,920, personal allowance $120.
2nd Class Clerks, C. A. M. Adams, F. H. R. Douglin, $960 to $1,440.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Officer in charge, T. Evans, $2,640.
Chief Operator (vacant).
2nd ,, A. E. Wilson, $1,200 to $1,440.

LANDS AND SURVEYS.

Surveyor General and Sub.-Intendent, J. W. Macgillivray, O.B.E., F.S.I., $5,280.
Deputy Surveyor General and Deputy Sub.-Intendent, J. W. Dumanoire, $3,360 to $3,840.

Survey Section.

1st Assistant Surveyor, J. G. Reece, $2,400 to $2,640.
2nd ,, ,, C. E. Lawrie, $2,160 to $2,400.
3rd ,, ,, R. T. Galt, $2,160 to $2,400.
Draughtsmen, R. E. Johnson, P.A.S.I., and L. E. Gill, $1,920.
Assistant Draughtsmen, Miss V. E. Telfer ($720 to $960), $1,200, and Miss S. Deeble ($720 to $960), $1,080,
2nd Class Clerk, R. O'Brien, $960 to $1,440.

Lands Section.

Principal Officer, E. C. Donglin, $1,680 to $2,160.
1st Class Clerk, A. E. Joseph, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerk, G. N. Massiah, $960 to $1,440.

MINES DEPARTMENT.

Inspector of Mines and Petroleum Technologist, R. S. Mackilligin, O.B.E., M.C., $7,680. Allowance in lieu of quarters, $600.
Assistant Inspector of Mines, N. Betancourt, M.I.P.T., Assoc. M.Inst.M.E., $3,840 to $4,800.
Assistant Petroleum Technologist, H. W. Reid, B.Sc., $3,840 to $4,800.
Draughtsman, T. C. C. Harding, $960 to $1,200.

TREASURY.

Treasurer, Commissioner of Income Tax and Commissioner of Estate Duties, E. L. dos Santos, $5,280 to $5,760, $480 as Commissioner of Currency and $960 as Chairman of the Cocoa Relief Board.
Deputy Treasurer, Commissioner of Income Tax and Deputy Commissioner of Estate Duties, R. B. Skinner, $3,840, and $240 as Secretary to Commissioners of Currency.
Secretary, Inland Revenue Branch, A. de Verteuil, $3,120, also receives $480 as Secretary to the Public Officers' Guarantee Fund.
Accountant, A. P. C. dos Santos, $2,400 to $2,880.
Assistant Secretary, Inland Revenue Branch, A. Maingot, $2,400 to $2,640.
Cashier, T. L. G. Stone, $2,160 to $2,640.
Principal Officers, E. S. O'Connor, $2,160 to $2,400; R. H. Julumsingh and G. Donawa, $1,440 to $1,920 to $2,160.
Paymaster, P. J. Cumming, $1,440 to $1,920.
1st Class Clerks, I. Towine, C. L. Williams, W. H. Clarke, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, L. T. Rostant, G. C. Hunte-Fitzwilliam, E. L. Sarjeant, E. R. D. Arrindel, L. N. Blache-Fraser, P. Rodriguez, A. L. Reece, $960 to $1,440.

San Fernando Treasury.

Sub-Receiver, Postmaster, Sub-Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, etc., J. R. Rochford, M.C., $2,400 to $2,640.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, C. C. Williams, $1,440 to $1,920.
Paymaster, E. S. Hart, $1,440 to $1,920.

Tobago Treasury.

Sub-Receiver, Sub-Collector of Customs, and Postmaster, etc., J. P. R. de la Bastide, $2,160 to $2,400.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, T. A. Francois, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerk and Paymaster, E. C. C. Arrindell, $960 to $1,440.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs and Excise, and Registrar of Shipping, A. E. V. Barton, C.B.E., $5,760 personal allowance $480.
Deputy Collector, C. A. Littlepage, $3,840.
Sub-Collector, San Fernando, J. R. Rochford, M.C.
Sub-Collector, Tobago, J. P. R. de la Bastide.
Supervisor, E. M. Legge, $2,880.
Cashier, E. H. B. Crooks, $2,160 to $2,400.
Principal Officer, S. E. Knowles, $1,920 to $2,160.
1st Class Clerks, E. A. Pampellonne, G. J. Maingot, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, F. P. Quesnel, H. J. A. Fleming, $960 to $1,440.
Principal Officer and Jerquer, G. A. Duruty, $2,400 to $2,640.

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Principal Officer, R. M. Metivier, $1,920 to $ 2,160.
1st Class Clerk, M. Amoroso-Centeno, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, W. L. Blache-Fraser, A. H. McShine, J. E. Coombes, $960 to $1,440.
Assistant Supervisor (out-door), L. C. Pouchet, $2,400 to $2,640, allowance $240.
Officer-in-Charge, Bonded Warehouses, P. I. Blane, $1,920 to $2,160, personal allowance $488.
1st Class Officers, L. H. Basanta, L. E. Dasent, G. A. R. Dewhurst, G. C. R. Edghill, E. V. H. McEachrane, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Officers, E. O. Searl, G. E. de Gamma, J. J. Waithe, F. N. Pogson, W. V. Brown, J. T. Cummings, J. Marcano, R. W. Pierre, N. A. A. Monsegne, $960 to $1,440.

EXCISE AND PREVENTIVE BRANCH.

Chief Inspector, Preventive Service, H. V. Laughlin, $2,400. Personal allowance $360.
Principal Excise Officer, San Fernando, O. A. Latour, $2,160 to $2,400. House allowance $480.
Principal Excise Officer, Port-of-Spain, J. W. Ramirez, $1,920 to $2,160.
Officer-in-Charge, Petroleum Warehouse Accounts, J. W. Day, $2,160 to $2,400.
2nd Class Clerks, H. Alleyne, H. A. Lans, $960 to $1,440.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Railway, T. F. Tomlinson, M.C., B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., $3,840 to $4,800.
Assistant to Superintendent, H. C. Green, $2,400 to $2,880.
Assistant Traffic Superintendent, H. A. Dunn, $2,400 to $2,880.
2nd Class Clerks, C. A. Schjolseth, C. A. Field, $960 to $1,440.

Accountant's Branch.

Accountant, V. J. Maingot, $2,400 to $2,880.
Cashier, (vacant), $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, E. N. Pinheiro, H. R. Murray, $960 to $1,440.
Travelling Auditor, E. A. Hinds, $1,440 to $1,920.

Goods Branch.

Inwards.

Chief Goods Clerk, I. R. Bates, $1,440 to $1,920.

Outwards.

2nd Class Clerk, O. Roberts, $960 to $1,440.

Telegraph Branch.

Telegraph Inspector, A. Gomez, $2,400 to $2,640.
Assistant to Telegraph Inspector, H. V. E. Gomez, $960 to $1,210.

Locomotive Branch.

Locomotive (Carriage and Wagon) Superintendent, F. B. Carmichael, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., $3,360 to $3,840, also *Engineer Supt. Coastal Steamers*, $240.
Works Manager, B. W. Turner Smith, A.M.I.C.E., $1,920 to $2,400.
Foreman Running Shed, R. Dick $1,680 to $1,920.
Workshop Foreman, J. Bansfield, $960 to $1,080.
Carriage and Wagon Shop Foreman, H. Carter, $960 to $1,080.
2nd Class Clerk, W. Haddaway, $960 to $1,400.

Engineering and Maintenance Branch.

Maintenance Engineer, E. F. Cornilliac, M.I.Struct.E., $3,120.
1st Assistant Engineer, J. R. Gomez, A.M.I.Struct.E., $1,680 to $1,920.
2nd Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman, M. de Verteuil, A.M.I.Struct.E., $1,680 to $1,920.
1st Class Clerk, S. W. Branker, $1,440 to $1,920.
Inspectors, Ways and Works, W. Evans, $1,440, house, $360; C. H. Weekes, $960 to $1,200, and quarters; S. A. Byam, $1,228·80, and house allowance, $120.
Workshop Foreman and Storekeeper, St. Joseph, W. A. Moore, $1,084·80, and quarters.

Storekeeper's Branch.

Storekeeper, S. W. Branker, $1,920 to $2,400.
Assistant Storekeeper (vacant), $960 to $1,440.

PORT AND MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Harbour Master, Superintendent of Lighthouses and General Manager of Coastal Steamers, Capt. A. R. Smith, $4,080 and certain statutory fees.
Assistant Harbour Master, E. J. Hemming, $2,160 to $2,640.
Harbour Master, San Fernando, J. R. Rochford, M.C.
Harbour Master, Tobago, J. P. R. de la Bastide.
Harbour Master, Brighton, The Warden, Victoria, St. Patrick.
Assistant Harbour Master, Brighton, The Customs Officer.
Clerk and Boarding Officers, G. Fifi, G. E. Laughlin, $960 to $1,440.

Coastal Steamers.

Masters, A. G. S. Madrell, O. Hocken, $2,160 to $2,640.
Chief Engineers, W. J. Conolly, D. D. Gibson, $2,160 to $2,400.
Senior Assistant Engineers, A. L. Goddard, A. Smith, $960 to $1,200.
Mates, C. E. Bodden, W. L. Bodden, $960 to $1,200.
Cargo Superintendent and Relieving Officer, J. A. Pierre, $1,440.

POST OFFICE AND SAVINGS BANK.

Postmaster-General and Manager of Savings Bank, J. A. Ayles, M.C., $3,840 to $4,320.
Assistant Postmaster-General, D. M. Fraser, $2,640 to $2,880.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, A. L. Clarke, $1,920 to $2,400.
Postmaster, Port of Spain, H. G. Hart, $1,680 to $2,160.
Inspector of Post Offices and Savings Bank, G. C. Laurence, $1,440 to $1,920.
Chief Clerk, Savings Bank, J. N. Weekes, $1,440 to $1,920.
1st Class Clerks, R. J. Maingot, R. C. Gordon, J. B. McLachlan, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, A. L. Lashley, R. E. Duff, E. L. Hatt, S. A. E. Ferreira, S. B. McLachlan, C. L. Gomez and F. V Hutchinson, N. H. Garcia, $960 to $1,440.
San Fernando Postmaster, J. R. Rochford, M.C.*
Tobago Postmaster, J. P. R. de la Bastide.†

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Conservator of Forests, R. L. Brooks, Dip. For. (Edin.), $4,320 to $4,800.
Assistant Conservators of Forests, C. Swabey, B.Sc., L. F. Melizan, J. C. Cater, $1,920 to $2,880.
Forest Supervisors, C. M. Gooch, F. E. G. de Boehmler, $960 to $1,440.
2nd Class Clerk, R. P. Campbell, $960 to $1,440.

JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, Sir Charles F. Belcher, Kt., O.B.E., M.A., LL.B., $8,640. (Is also *President of the West Indian Court of Appeal*).
1st Puisne Judge, W. J. Gilchrist, $6,720.
2nd Puisne Judge, A. C. Robinson, B.A. (Oxon.), $5,760.
3rd Puisne Judge, K. V. Brown, $5,760.

* Is also Sub-Receiver, &c., $2,400 to $2,640.
† Is also Principal Officer, Sub Treasury, Tobago, $2,160 to $2,400.

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Clerk to the Judges, T. F. Farrall, $960 to $1,440†
Registrar and Marshal, A. V. N. McCracken, $4,320 and $240 as Registrar to W.I.C.A.
Deputy Registrar and Deputy Marshal, J. B. Hobson, $2,400 to $ 2,880.
Principal Officer and 2nd Deputy Marshal, C. D. Newbold, $1,920 to $2,140.
1st Class Clerk, A. C. Clarke, $1,440 to $1,920 (receives $72 as Clerk to the West Indian Court of Appeal and $360 as Shorthand Writer to Court of Criminal Appeal).
2nd Class Clerks, G. C. A. Charles, J. V. Rodriguez, $960 to $1,440.
Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, San Fernando, W. F. O. Paul, $1,920 to $2,160.
Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, Tobago, R. E. J. Paul.‡
Registrar General, J. E. Boncand, $2,400 to $2,880.
Principal Officer, B. W. Celestain, $1,920 to $2,400.
2nd Class Clerks, S. C. Deeble, M. R. Coggins, $960 to $1,440.

Legal.

Attorney-General, , J. L. Devaux, K.C., $7,200.
Solicitor-General, E. J. Davies, $5,280.
Assistant Law Officer (vacant), $3,840.
1st Class Clerk, R. E. J. Legendre, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerk, A. C. E. Soloman, $960 to $1,440.
Crown Solicitor, Administrator-General, Official Receiver and Public Trustee, E. F. Maingot, $5,760.
Assistant Crown Solicitor, etc., T. M. Milne, $3,840 ($480 as *Registrar of Friendly Societies.*)
1st Class Clerk and Accountant, W. Abdullah, $1,440 to $1,920, personal allowance $120, and $240 as Clerk to the Registrar of Friendly Societies.
2nd Class Clerks, C. H. Inalsingh, $960 to $1,440. Shorthand Typist allowance $120 and $120 as Clerical Assistant to Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Magistrates.

County St. George (West), J. L. M. Perez, LL.B., $2,840 to $4,320.
Assistant Magistrate, County St. George (West), A. J. Hamilton, $2,880 to $3,360.
Assistant Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, St. George (West), W. H. Harris, $2,400 to $2,880.
County St. George (East), C. T. W. E. Worrell, $2,880 to $3,360.
County Victoria, F. M. Boland, LL.B., $3,600 to $3,840.
Assistant, Victoria (vacant).
County Caroni, W. J. André, $2,880 to $3,360.
Eastern Counties, F. J. Camacho, $2,880 to $3,360.
County St. Patrick, J. Mahabir, $2,880 to $3,360.
Tobago, H. Meaden, M.B.E., $3,360 to $3,840.

District Administration.

Warden, County of St. George, and Protector of Immigrants, J. W. F. Knowles, M.B.E., $4,320.
Senior Assistant Warden, County of St. George, L. E. des Iles, $1,920 to $2,400.
Warden, Eastern Counties, F. N. Brierley, $2,880 to $3,360.
Senior Assistant Warden, Eastern Counties (Rio Claro), E. F. Knowles, $1,920 to $2,400.
Assistant Warden, Eastern Counties (Toco), T. N. Searl, $1,680 to $2,160.
Warden, County of Caroni, J. H. Maingot, M.C., $2,880 to $3,360.
Assistant Warden, County of Caroni, A. J. V. de Boissiere, $1,680 to $2,160.
Warden, Counties of Victoria and St. Patrick, A. de Verteuil, $3,360 to $3,840.
Senior Assistant Warden, Counties of Victoria and St. Patrick (Siparia), A. J. Bernard, $1,920 to $2,400.
Assistant Warden, Counties of Victoria and St. Patrick (La Brea), J. A. M. de Verteuil, $1,680 to $2,160.
Warden, County of Tobago, H. Meaden, M.B.E.* Duty allowance $240.

Education.

Department of Education.

Director of Education, Capt. J. O. Cutteridge, M.B.E., A.C.P., F.R.G.S., M.R.S.T., $4,800.
Assistant Director and Chief Inspector of Schools, E. W. Daniel, B.A. (Lond.), F.R.S.A., M.R.S.T., $2,880 to $3,360.
Senior Inspector of Schools, J. E. Clarke, $2,160 to $2,400.
Junior Inspector of Schools, (vacant), $1,920 to $2,160.
Assistant Inspectors, Rawle Ramkeesoon, B.A., V. R. Vidale and C. Gayadeen, B.A., L.C.P., M.R.S.T., $1,440 to $1,680; Miss H. F. Bushe, Miss A. D. Brodie, B.A., $1,200 to $1,440.
Principal Officer and Accountant, and Secretary Education Board, C. Norman, $1,920 to $2,400.
1st Class Clerk, A. L. Nestor, $1,440 to $1,920.
2nd Class Clerks, H. M. V. McVorran, Fitz Herbert Lashley, $960 to $1,440.

Queen's Royal College.

Principal, R. Cambridge, M.A., $3,360 to $3,840 and quarters.
2nd Master, Revd. C. S. Doorley, B.A., $2,640 to $3,120.
Assistant Masters, A. Daunt, M.A.,† G. E. Pilgrim, B.A.,† B. J. Bedell, B.Sc., A. L. Potter, B.Sc. A.I.C., Balgobin Persad, B.A., A. C. Farrell, M.A., L.C.P., A. Wilkinson, B.A., G. C. Grant, B.A., $1,920 to $2,400.
Assistant Masters, J. Wright, B.A., R. C. Loinsworth, B.A. and J. Thompson, B.A., $1,680 to $2,160.

Government Training College.

Principal and Lecturer in Pedagogy, I. M. Hopkins, B.Sc., $2,880 to $3,360.
Lecturer in Drawing and Handicraft, H. W. Hall, M.R.S.T., $1,920 to $2,160.
Lecturer in Domestic Economy, Miss E. P. Clark, M.R.S.T., $1,680 to $1,920.
Lecturer in "Infant School" Method and Handicraft, Miss R. E. Audsley, M.R.S.T., $1,440 to $1,650.
Assistant Lecturers, G. Byam, J. H. Maurice, B.A., $960 to $1,200.

Health Establishment.

Director of Medical Services, A. Rankine, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.P.H., $6,240.
Deputy Director of Medical Services, H. A. Gilkes, M.C., M.D. (Oxon.), M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lon.), $5,280.
1st Class Clerk and Secretary Quarantine (vacant).
2nd Class Clerks, F. A. G. Burke, E. A. Carr, $960 to $1,440.
Medical Storekeeper, A. McN. Cartar, $1,200 to $1,440.

Government Medical Officers.

A. R. McLean, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Port of Spain, Surgeon Royal Gaol and Female Prison, and Medical Supt. House of Refuge, $1,920 to $2,880. and rent allowance, $480.

† Receives $240 as Secretary of Oil and Water Board.
‡ Paid as Clerk of the Peace.

* Paid as Magistrate, $3,360 to $3,840
† Special Increment, $240.

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E. Hamel-Smith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. and S. Glasgow, Chaguanas ($1,920 to $2,880) $3,264 and quarters.

K. U. A. Inniss, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., St. Joseph ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,264 and quarters.

S. D. Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., D.T.M. (Liverpool), Ortoire-Moruga ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,327 and quarters.

N. H. Brewster, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. & S., Glas., Tacarigua ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,125 and quarters.

(Vacant), Manzanilla ($1,920 to $2,880) and quarters.

J. M. P. Grell, M.B., B.S. Cant., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Erin-Siparia ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,264 and quarters.

R. C. Wupperman, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Arima, $3,475 and quarters.

C. G. Deane, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Couva ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,264 and quarters.

J. A. Tsoi-A.-Sue, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. South Naparima and San Fernando, Port Health Officer and Police Surgeon ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,125.

F. Mahabir, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Prince's Town and N. Naparima ($1,920 to $2,880), $3,264 and quarters.

J. L. Pawan, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., D.P.H., R.C.P.S. Eng., Bacteriologist and Pathological Registrar, $4,800. Rent $544.

G. H. T. N. Clarke, M.D., C.M.Ont., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S. Glasgow, D.P.H. Manchester, Plymouth, Tobago, $1,920 to $2,880 and rent allowance $240.

A. L. Krogh, M.D., Ch.B. Edin., Scarborough, Tobago, $3,600 and quarters.

N. O'C. Blanc, M.B., Ch.B. Ireland, Roxborough, Tobago, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

C. M. Austin, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Cedros, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

W. St. C. Thwaites, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Nariva, Mavaro and Biche, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

T. F. Carter, M.B., M.C.P. & S. Ont., Guaracara, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

C. J. Milne, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Gran-Couva, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

S. E. Ammon, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Diego Martin-Bocas, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

C. Sinng, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Toco., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

Miss M. Gosden, M.B., B.S. (Lon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.), Pathologist, $2,880 to $3,840 and house allowance, $480.

Miss S. Abith, M.D. (Toronto), L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), L.M.C.C., Child Welfare and School Medical Officer, San Fernando (part time), $1,200.

P. L. Lai Fook, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), School Medical Officer, Port of Spain, $1,680.

Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.

Resident Superintendent, J. Cook, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D. P. H. (Durham), $5,280 and quarters.

Senior Medical Officer (Surgeon), J. E. A. Boucaud, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., London, $4,800 and quarters.

Medical Officer, Grade I (Surgery), M. V. Boucaud, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, $3,720 and quarters.

Radiologist (vacant), $4,800.

Medical Officers.

G. E. Tracey, M.D. (Montreal), L.R.C.P. & S. (Quebec), $1,920 to $2,880.

C. F. Rostant, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

J. A. Waterman, M.B., Ch.B. Glasgow, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

A. G. Francis, M.B., Ch.B. Ireland, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

E. Siung, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

H. S. A. Bishop, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

A. F. H. Stewart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.S., University of London, $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

J. H. Pierre, M.B., B.S. London, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

Contract Medical Officers, O. Warner, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., N. Chan Pong, M.D., B.S. (Birmingham), A. A. Reece, M.D., C.M. (McGill), L.M.C.C. (Canada), $960 by $1,440 to $1,920.

Hon. Dr. A. H. McShine, O.B.E., M.D., C.M. (Edin.), *Honorary Consulting Surgeon (Eyes)*.

W. G. MacKechnie, M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), *Honorary Consulting Surgeon (Ear, Throat and Nose)*.

Secretary (vacant), $2,400 and quarters.

Chief Dispenser, E. N. Gaspard, $1,200 to $1,440 and $240 in lieu of quarters.

Matron, Miss L. Hammond, $1,320 and furnished quarters.

Assistant Matron, Miss D. E. Cocker, $960 and furnished quarters.

Assistant Matron, X-Ray, etc., Miss A. M. Wolfe, $960.

Colonial Hospital, San Fernando.

Senior Medical Officer (Surgeon), P. A. Rostant, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., $4,320 and quarters.

Medical Officers, B. O. Jarette, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters, allowance as *Medical Radiologist*, $960; R. J. Krogh, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol), M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., $1,920 to $2,880 and quarters.

Contract Medical Officer, R. Dolly, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., $960.

Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon, V. M. Metivier, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P. London, F.R.C.S. Edin.

Dispenser, S. H. Knight, $960 to $1,200 and rent allowance of $240.

Steward, W. O. Swanston, $960 to $1,200 and house allowance $240.

Matron, Miss B. M. I. Ristori, $1,080 and furnished quarters.

Mental Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, A. W. H. Smith, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. London, D.P.M. University of London, $4,800 and quarters.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, E. G. L. L. Masson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), $2,880, $3,360, $3,840.

Head Attendants (Male), H. W. Eaton, P. Cunningham, $960 to $1,200, ration allowance $120, and quarters.

Head Attendants (Female), Miss M. McDonald, Miss N. C. D. Banks, $624 to $720, ration allowance $120, and furnished quarters.

Steward, L. Springer, $960 to $1,200 and quarters.

Leper Settlement.

Medical Superintendent, L. G. W. Urich, M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P. London, D.C.M. & H., $4,080 and quarters.

Resident Superintendent, Rev. Mother S. Dobrowska, $1,440 and quarters.

Dispenser-Steward, C. Warner, $720 to $960 and quarters. Duty allowance, $120.

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House of Refuge.

Medical Superintendent, A. R. McLean, M.B., Ch.B., is also *District Medical Officer, Port-of-Spain.*

Resident Superintendent, Mrs. O. L. Williams, $1,440 to $1,680 and quarters.

Steward, L. C. James, $1,200 to $1,440, rent allowance, $240.

Senior Medical Officer of Health (North-Western District), E. J. de Verteuil, M.B., B.Sc. London, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. London, D.P.H. London, $3,840 to $4,320. Rent allowance $480.

Senior Medical Officer of Health (South-Western District), E. J. Sankeralli, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., Belfast, D.T.M. Liverpool, L.M. Dublin, D.P.H. Belfast, $3,840. Rent allowance $480.

Port Health Officer, S. M. Laurence, M.B., C.M. Edin., retaining fee $2,112.

Poor Relief.

Chief Inspector of Poor Relief, Secretary Poor Relief Board, Capt. K. Costelloe, M.B.E., $1,440 and travelling allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Scientific and Technical Staff.

Director, E. J. Wortley, C.M.G., O.B.E., F.C.S., F.L.S., $5,760 and quarters. Receives $360 for supervising Department of Agriculture, Grenada, $480 as a member of the Agricultural Bank Committee and Cocoa Subsidy Board, and $120 as a member of the Hurricaner Industry Relief Committee.

Assistant Director, A. B. Killick, $4,320 and quarters.

Mycologist, F. Stell, $3,600.

Economic Botanist (vacant), $2,400 to $3,120.

Cocoa Agronomist, F. J. Pound, B.Sc., Ph.D., $2,880 to $3,600.

Government Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals, Capt. H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., $4,080 and quarters. Personal allowance $240. Receives $720 as Lecturer Veterinary Science, Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture.

Sugar Agronomist, P. E. Turner, M.Sc., F.I.C. $3,600

Entomologist, A. Pickles, M.Sc., A.I.C.T.A., F.R.E.S., $2,880 to $3,600.

Agricultural Officers, B. G. Montserin, B.S.A., M.Sc., F. Mc. G. Bain, B.S.A., A.C.I.C., D.I.C.T.A., $1,920 to $2,880. House allowance $480.

Assistant Chemist, Soil Survey, E. M. Chenery, $1,920 to $2,160.

Agricultural Advisers, F. D. Davies ($1,440 to $1,680 $240 for Agricultural Co-operation), C. M. Roach, L. Mota, T. Boodansingh, R. W. M. Leacock, S. E. T. Haglev ($1,200 to $1,440), A. H. Pena, A. J. Alexis, R. S. Hanomansingh, B.Sc., D.I.C.T.A., C. K. Hutchinson and V. O. Ferrer ($960 to $1,200).

Banana Officer, J. E. Beansoleil, $1,200.

Clerical Staff.

1st Class Clerk, Secretary, Board of Agriculture, and *Inspector*, Agricultural Credit Societies, M. Dhein, A.M.C. ($1,440 to $1,920, $48) as *Secretary* of Veterinary Board.

2nd Class Clerks, F. Chookolingo, $180 as Accountant, Banana Board, Ali Hosein, $300 as Secretary, Banana Board, $960 to $1,440.

Trinidad.

Botanical Department.

Curator, R. E. Dean, $1,440 to $1,680 and quarters.

Superintendent, River Estate, F. J. Pound, paid as *Agronomist.*

Manager, R. O'Connor, $1,920 to $2,160 and quarters.

Manager St. Augustine Experiment Station, E. J. Gregory, $1,920 to $2,880.

Manager, St. Augustine Nursery, F. C. Buthn, $1,440 to $1,920 and quarters.

Tobago.

Curator, M. D. Lumsden, B.V.Sc. paid as *Manager, Stock Farm.*

Trinidad.

Government Farm.

Officer-in-Charge, Capt. H. V. M. Metiver (paid as Government Veterinary Surgeon).

Assistant Officer-in-Charge, J. L. Shannon, D.V.M., $2,160 to $2,400, and quarters.

2nd Class Clerk, H. J. Brooks, $960 to $1,440.

Tobago.

Manager, M. D. Lumsden, B.V.Sc., $2,160 to $2,400. and quarters; also *Curator*, Botanic Station, and *Examiner of Animals*,

ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT.

Government Analyst, H. S. Shrewsbury, F.I.C., F.C.S. ($2,880), $3,744.

Assistant Government Analyst, L. S. Davis, F.C.S., $2,400 to $2,880.

Laboratory Assistant, S. M. Carrmuddeen, $1,200 to $1,680.

CONSTABULARY.

Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., $5,280 and free quarters.

Deputy Inspector-General, Major A. E. A. Harragin, D.S.O., $3,360 to $3,600 and free quarters.

Senior Inspector (vacant), $2,400 to $2,880 and free quarters.

Detective Inspector, Capt. L. R. O'Hanlon, $2,160 to $2,640. House allowance, $480.

Inspectors, Major E. T. W. Carr, B.A., T.C.D., V.D. ($2,160 to $2,640), $2,745, Capt. W. E. Power ($1,920 to $2,160), $2,745, Capt. A. I. J. Knights, and Capt. G. B. Liddelow, $1,920 to $2,160. All Inspectors are granted free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

Pay and Quartermaster, and Secretary to Inspector-General, Major W. Knaggs, $1,920 to $2,160. House allowance $480.

Senior Sub-Inspectors, E. E. Morgan and T. D. Ogier, $1,440 to $1,920.

Sub-Inspectors, F. H. Stent, W. E. Rumbelow, G. S. C. Swan, W. S. Bradburn, G. T. W. Carr, H. K. Bowring, A. L. Alexander and J. P. Reid, $1,440 to $1,680. All Sub-Inspectors receive a uniform allowance of $96 per annum and have free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

Bandmaster, R. Dennison, M.M., A.R.C.M., $1,200 to $1,440. Uniform allowance of $96 per annum and free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

Traffic Inspectors and Licensing Officers, Capt. J. Sharpe, M.C., and Capt. A. T. Essex, $2,400 per annum (non-pensionable).

2nd Class Clerks to Licensing Officers, P. U. Corbie and A. F. Leiba, $960 to $1,440.

PRISONS.

Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories and Industrial Schools, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., is also *Inspector-General of Constabulary and Commandant, Local Forces.*

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Superintendent of Prisons, F. J. Wall, $3,360 to $3,840 and House allowance, $540.
Deputy Superintendent of Prisons, O. V. Garratt, $1,680 to $2,400. House allowance, $360.
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons (Stationed as Officer-in-Charge of the Preventive Detention Prisons and the Young Offenders Detention Institution, J. E. Fox, $1,680 to $2,400. House allowance $360
Assistant Superintendent, (Stationed as *Officer-in-Charge* at Carrera Island Convict Prison), S. T. Baker, $1,200 to $1,440 and furnished quarters, $120 Depot allowance.
Steward, C. C. Reece, $960 to $1,440. Grant in aid of house allowance $72.

Printing and Stationery Department.

Superintendent, Government Printing, J. de Nobriga (also 1*st Assistant Colonial Secretary*), $537 to $600.
Government Printer, A. L. Rhodes, M.B.E., $2,880 to $3,120, personal allowance $480.
1*st Class Clerk*, J. D. Corrie ($1,440 to $1,920).
2*nd Class Clerks*, W. Brathwaite, R. R. Rawlins, $960 to $1,440.
Proof Reader, R. A. S. Herbert, $1,200 to $1,440.
Lithographer, S. Isaac, $1,200 to $1,440

Consuls.

Argentine, J. F. Salazar, Vice-Consul.
Belgium, Dominique Majani.
Bolivia, A. W. Kraft-Siegert.
Brazil, Ernesto Gomez (Dean).
Brazil, J. A. Antoni (Vice).
Chile, A. M. Sucre.
China. J. R. Hing-king.
China, G. Marfoe, (Vice).
Colombia, Señor Nestor Obando, Consul De Carriere.
Costa Rica, A. M. Sucre.
Cuba, A. G. Siegert, Consular Agent.
Czechoslovakia, Mon. V. Kácal, Consular Agent.
Denmark, G. Wight.
Dominican Republic, Alex. Gordon, Vice-Consul.
Ecuador, Spencer J. Kirton.
Finland, E. H. Canning, Vice-Consul.
France, Joseph Fisseux, Consul de Carriere.
Germany, Paul Urich.
Guatemala, A. M. Sucre.
Haiti, Gabriel Descamps.
Italy, Dr. C. Cicconi, Consul in Charge.
Latvia, G. Deschamps.
Liberia, G. Descamps.
Mexico, C. H. Hayward.
Netherlands, James Forbes.
Nicaragua, Dr. G. A. Lyon.
Norway, A. E. Emlyn.
Panama, A. P. Smith.
Peru, Dr. G. A. Lyon.
Portugal, Dr. Jose Dos Santos Silva Taveira, Consul de Carriere. Alfred Mendes (Vice).
Roumania, Dr. G. A. Lyon.
Salvadore, Dr. G. A. Lyon, Jr.
Spain, J. Salvatori, Vice-Consul.
Sweden, D. McBride.
Switzerland, C. M. Kuhn, Consular Agent.
Uruguay, Spencer, J. Kirton.
U.S. of America, W. E. Moessner, Vice-Consul de Carriere; Marc de Verteuil, Consular Agent at Brighton, Trinidad.
Venezuela, Señor M. Jové, Consular-General H. G. Dalla Costa (Honorary Vice-Consul).
Yugoslavia, Dr. G.

UGANDA.

(For Map see under Kenya.)

Extent and Boundaries.

The British Protectorate over Buganda was pro proclaimed on August 27th, 1894. The Protectora was further extended over Bunyoro and Busoga o July 3rd, 1896. By numerous treaties concluded various officers in the service of the Protectorate the British administration has spread still furth over countries adjoining the kingdom of Bugan proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate ma now be set forth as follows:—

On the east by Kenya Colony as far north as Mou Zulia, near the 4th degree of north latitude, the natura boundaries being the Turkana escarpment, Mou Elgon, and the Sio River running into the north-eas corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by Tangan Territory and by the 1st degree of south latitude; o the west, by the frontier of the Belgian Congo, th natural boundaries being Lake Edward, Mt. Ruwe zori, the Semliki River, Lake Albert and the Nil watershed; and on the north, by the Uganda Sudan boundary.

The area of the Uganda Protectorate is estimated at 93,981 square miles, including 13,610 square miles of water. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into four provinces (Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts.

The headquarters of the Uganda administration are at Entebbe, and the chief commercial towns of the Protectorate are Kampala and Jinja; all three are on or near the North shore of Lake Victoria.

Climate.

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant, but there are parts of the country which can by no means be called healthy. The conditions vary with the altitude of different parts of the Protectorate: the Nile Valley which lies about 2,000 feet above sea-level, is hot and is considerably more unhealthy than the higher lying regions between Lakes Victoria and Albert. The most congenial climate for European residents is found in the Buganda kingdom and in the Western Province, where in some districts the altitude exceeds 5,000 feet above sea-level. European children thrive well in infancy in a few of the healthier stations, but considerable risk is attached to bringing them up when over six or seven years old, as they are also liable to attacks of malaria and the anæmia and general ill-health resulting therefrom.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1935 at Entebbe being—Mean maximum, 78·5° Fahrenheit; mean minimum, 63·3° Fahrenheit. Average daily sunshine 6·4 hours.

The lowest rainfall for 1935 was recorded at Mwirasandu, which registered 31·59 inches, the highest (97·06 inches) being recorded at Nagoje.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to those immediately following the rains, when mosquitoes become more in evidence and malaria infections more numerous.

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No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example those of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness, which proved such a scourge to the country in 1902 and the years following and necessitated the evacuation of the natives from the islands in Victoria Nyanza, and from the shores of the great lakes and rivers, is now well under control. During 1921 and 1922 the island population was to a great extent restored and many of the islands were successfully reopened. The focus of the disease is no longer on Lake Victoria.

Plague and smallpox are unfortunately endemic in the native population, but it has been possible to confine outbreaks for the most part within narrow limits. Active measures against these diseases are constantly engaging the attention of the medical and administrative authorities.

History.

The countries that now make up the Uganda Protectorate did not become known to Europe until the journey of Speke and Grant in search of the sources of the Nile, which brought them to Buganda in 1862 and to Bunyoro a year later. In both countries they found a somewhat advanced indigenous civilisation, and it is around the rivalries of these two principalities that all the early history of the country centres. The Swahili form of "Buganda," the country of the Baganda people, has been adopted as the name of the whole Protectorate, although there are many other quite separate races and tribes among its inhabitants. Speke's discoveries were not at first credited, but were soon confirmed by Sir Samuel Baker and his wife who discovered Lake Albert. The first missionaries arrived in Buganda in 1877, and the rivalries of Protestant, Catholic and Mohammedan which soon naturally arose ended, after the death of the old king, Mutesa, and the accession of his weak and vacillating son, Mwanga, to the throne in 1884, in bloodshed. The Imperial British East Africa Company which, after concluding a treaty with Mwanga in 1890, had occupied Kampala with a weak force under Capt. Lugard, had much difficulty in trying to compose these rivalries, and would have been forced to abandon the country but for the intervention of the British Government, which sent out a Special Commissioner, Sir Gerald Portal, in 1893. His enquiry and negotiations led to the establishment of the Protectorate in the following year. For three years the country remained quiet, but in 1897 mutiny broke out among some of the Sudanese troops who had been recruited by the Company from the remains of the Egyptian forces cut off by the Mahdist rebellion. It soon spread to all the discontented elements, but was ultimately overcome after having seriously menaced British rule. Finally the two kings—Mwanga of Buganda and Kabarega of Bunyoro—who had always resented European penetration and had seized upon the mutiny as a good opportunity to put an end to it, were captured and deported.

Since then there is little but peaceful progress to record. Sir Harry Johnston was sent out by the British Government in 1900 as Special Commissioner to settle the country, and concluded agreements with the heads of the native principalities of Buganda, Toro and Ankole, which laid down the principles governing their administrative relations with the Crown and the ownership of the land. No such arrangements could be made at the time with regard to the rest of the present Protectorate, but administration has since been extended gradually over the more primitive and unorganised tribes, and the same principles of "indirect rule" have been followed wherever and whenever it was possible as in the "agreement districts." In 1903 the Eastern highlands of the Protectorate along with the Kavirondo country were transferred to what is now Kenya Colony, and the succeeding years saw further adjustments of frontiers with the Sudan, the Belgian Congo, and German East Africa, now Tanganyika Territory. In 1903 the superintendence of the Protectorates affairs passed from the Foreign to the Colonial Office. In the Great War the population, of all races, remained devotedly loyal and played a great part in the East African campaign. Since then progress, both material and cultural, has continued, the former made possible by the success of the cotton industry and the development of communications, the latter based on the activities of the missions, both Protestant and Catholic, in whose hands was all educational work until 1925.

Population.

Estimated population, December, 1935:—

Europeans, males	1,257
„ females	737
Asiatics	14,860
Native Population	3,644,245
Total ..	3,661,099

Constitution.

By the Uganda Order in Council, 1920, it was provided that there should be an Executive Council and a Legislative Council both consisting of such persons as may be directed by Royal Instructions. Under the Royal Instructions dated the 5th June, 1920, as amended by subsequent instructions, the Executive Council consists of the Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Director of Medical Services, Director of Agriculture, Director of Education, and the Provincial Commissioner, Buganda (*ex-officio* members), and such other persons holding office in the public service as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such other persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President.

It is further provided that the Legislative Council shall consist of the Governor, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Director of Medical Services, Director of Agriculture and Director of Education (*ex-officio* members), with official and unofficial members as in the case of the Executive Council. There are at present four unofficial members and no official member.

For the East African Governors Conference, see under Kenya.

The Native Government of Buganda has certain rights of internal legislation granted by agreement. The king of *Kabaka*, who is accorded the title of "His Highness," rules the Baganda people with the advice of the Governor and of a native Council known as the *Lukiko*, which also has judicial functions.

Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate is separated by about 500 miles from the nearest point on the east coast of Africa. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the Colony of Kenya, transport was exceedingly difficult before the construction of the "Uganda Railway" from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria, which the Imperial

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Government decided in 1895 to undertake. This railway at the end of 1901 had covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Kisumu on Victoria Nyanza, which was the terminus of the railway until recent years.

There is a Lake Steamer Service connecting Entebbe, Port Bell (Kampala), and Jinja with Kisumu and the other ports on Lake Victoria. Steamers ply also on Lake Kioga and on Lake Albert and the Albert Nile as far North as Nimule. All these services are maintained by the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours Administration.

A railway, 62 miles long, from Jinja to Namasagali on the Victoria Nile, giving access to the waterways of Lake Kioga, was completed in 1912, and one from Port Bell on Lake Victoria to Kampala, the principal commercial centre, a distance of 7¾ miles, was opened for public traffic in 1915.

Since the Great War considerable railway development has taken place, and the main line of the Kenya and Uganda Railway, leaving the original line at Nakuru, now extends into the Eastern Province of Uganda to join the Jinja-Namasagali railway at Mbulamuti, and so places Uganda in direct communication with the Coast. An extension of this line from Tororo, near the Kenya border, to Mbale and Soroti was completed in 1929, and the linking up of Jinja with Kampala—a scheme which involved the bridging of the Victoria Nile at the former place—was completed in the early part of 1931.

The system of all-weather main roads radiating from Kampala to the principal administrative centres is maintained by the Public Works Department, which has a road mileage of 1,911 under its control. A system of roads in the Western Province establishes connection between the tin-mines and the Kagera River steamship service, taps the resources of the Ruchuru area of the Belgian Congo for that service, and links up direct the district headquarters in the west of the Protectorate. About 5,343 miles of excellent roads are also kept up by the Native Administrations. Motor-transport, in consequence of these facilities, has reached an advanced stage of development in the Protectorate.

The Uganda Posts and Telegraphs Department is amalgamated with those of Kenya and Tanganyika under the control of the Postmaster-General at Nairobi.

Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam by land lines, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. All important centres within the Protectorate are connected also by telegraph.

The total mileage of telegraph and telephone pole route at the end of 1934 was 1,591 and the wire mileage 4,464. Telephone exchanges are worked at Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja, Iganga, Mbale, Tororo, Bombo and Masaka, and connected by trunk lines.

Aviation.

Landing grounds are kept up at Entebbe, Tororo, Masindi, Mbarara and Jinja, and landing facilities for sea-planes exist at Entebbe, Port Bell near Kampala, Jinja and Butiaba. There is no accommodation in Uganda for housing aircraft, but repairs can be carried out at the above places. Bi-weekly communication by air with Europe and South Africa has now been established by means of Imperial Airways, Ltd.

Industries.

Coffee of the *Arabica* and *Robusta* varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well; the former is the principal crop on European plantations, and both are being grown in increasing quantities by natives. The principal industry is cotton, and 1,012,968 centals of lint, valued at 2,882,739*l.*, as well as 56,685 tons of cotton seed, of a value of 135,77[illegible] were exported in 1935. Sugar, hides and skins, ground-nuts and chillies, are the other principal agricultural exports, and, except for sugar, practically all the production is in native hands. Mineral discoveries have been made in recent years, and there is a considerable export of high-grade tin ore from the Western Province. 6,012 ozs. (troy) of gold, valued at 34,905*l.* was also exported in 1935. Cattle are plentiful. Leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government, but the issue of freehold concessions has been withdrawn for the present.

The weights and measures in common use in the Protectorate are the Imperial weights and measures. The currency is the same as that of Kenya.

Banking facilities are afforded by the National Bank of India Ltd., with branches at Entebbe, Kampala, and Jinja, the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd., with branches at Kampala and Jinja, and by Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas), with branches at Kampala and Jinja.

Trade and Customs.

Since 1917 Kenya and Uganda have been one administrative unit for purposes of Customs.

A uniform Tariff was adopted in 1923 for Kenya and Uganda, operating also in Tanganyika Territory. Under this tariff all export duties were abolished and the import schedules were remodelled to provide for the imposition of "specific" duties and of "*ad valorem*" duties varying from 10% to 62½% of the landed value of goods liable to duty on importation. In addition, free trade between Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory in goods, the growth produce or manufacture of each of the territories was established. The 1923 Tariff with minor alterations remained in force until April, 1930, advantage of the existence of a tariff common to the three territories being taken to institute in August, 1927, a system of extending unrestricted trading to imported goods passing between the territories. Under this procedure, which is operated by means of transfer forms, single payment of duty only is chargeable, the Customs Revenue involved being credited to the consuming territory by inter-departmental entry.

In 1930 a uniform modernised Tariff scheduled according to commodities as opposed to rates was negotiated and enacted in the three territories simultaneously. Included in the provisions of the Tariff Ordinance is an amended definition of value for purposes of assessment of duty which brings the East Africa Tariff Laws into conformity with the practice followed in many other countries and allows of the acceptance of certificates of value endorsed on invoices in the stereotyped form approved by the Imperial Customs Conference, 1921.

The basis of assessment is now the current domestic value in the country of export plus freight and other charges incurred up to the time of importation of goods into Kenya, Uganda or Tanganyika Territory as the case may be. As regards certain specially protected commodities (wheat flour, sugar, timber, etc.) the device of "suspended duties" has been adopted in order to allow of a defined margin of elasticity in each territory in the matter of imposition on specified articles of "suspended duties" as distinct from basic duties, without interference with the main principle of a common Tariff. The 1930 Tariff Ordinances of the three territories provide that the Governor, with the approval of Legislative Council, may impose by Proclamation either in part or in full a duty referred to in the Tariff schedules as a "suspended duty," the effect being that each

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Government has the right to vary "suspended duties" up to the amount specified in the Tariff. At the same time an undertaking has been given by each Government that removals of any of the "suspended duties" will only take place after prior consultation with the other Governments concerned.

In 1931 the Consumption Tax previously leviable on wines and spirits cleared for consumption in Kenya was incorporated in the common Tariff and certain increases in the rates of duty chargeable on vehicles and parts (including tyres and tubes) were imposed in the three territories.

The import tariff as it now stands admits free of duty goods essential to the agricultural, industrial, educational and scientific development of the territories and has been designed, as far as possible, to protect imports essential to the opening up and development of the country and to foster local production of agricultural and other commodities in which Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, taken as an economic unit, are, or can be made, self-supporting.

The net amount of Customs receipts credited to Uganda from all sources was 436,436*l.* in 1935.

The following table gives the main items of trade goods imported during 1935:—

Articles.	Value. £
Rice	25,929
Tobacco (manufactured) and cigarettes	62,813
Cement, building	12,879
Iron sheets, galvanised and corrugated	30,942
Electrical goods and apparatus	13,902
Machinery, agricultural and industrial	61,642
Cotton piece goods and manufactures	394,705
Other textile and textile manufactures	123,674
Wearing apparel and haberdashery	57,640
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours	26,783
Fuel oil	4,987
Lubricating oils	17,955
Motor spirit	81,742
Kerosene	24,244
Agricultural and horticultural tools	27,483
Motor-cars, parts and accessories	94,307
Motor lorries	63,993
Cycles and parts	51,142

Separate statistics of the countries of origin of imports into Uganda are not available. The principal countries of origin of the imports into Kenya and Uganda combined were:—United Kingdom, 37·00 per cent.; British Possessions 22·00 per cent.; (Total British Empire, 57·00 per cent.); Germany, 4·44 per cent.; Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, 1·95 per cent.; France, 1·06 per cent.; Italy 0·53 per cent.; Netherlands, 0·91 per cent.; Japan 15·17 per cent.; Persia, 4·43 per cent.; United States of America, 7·64 per cent.; Dutch East Indies 1·42 per cent.; other foreign countries, 3·55 per cent.

The principal articles of Uganda domestic produce exported during 1935, were:—

Articles.	Value. £
Groundnuts	16,460
Chillies	2,234
Coffee, raw	230,976
Sugar, refined	168,358
Tea	1,894
Cigarettes and tobacco	21,504
Tin ore	78,215
Cotton, raw	2,822,739
Sesame seed	17,629
Seeds, cotton	135,779
Hides and skins	30,881
Ivory, elephant	18,440
Gold bullion	34,905
Rubber, plantation	20,394

Statistics of the chief countries of consignment for Uganda domestic produce are as follows:—United Kingdom, 12 per cent.; India, 72 per cent.; Union of S. Africa, 2 per cent.; Canada, 1 per cent.; Tanganyika Mandated Territory, 3 per cent.; Germany, 1 per cent.; France, 1 per cent.; Netherlands, 2 per cent.; United States of America, 1 per cent.; other countries, 5 per cent.

The following particulars give the c.i.f. value of imports entering Uganda for consumption in the Protectorate, and the f.o.b. value at Mombasa of exports originating in Uganda:—

Year.	†Imports. £	Exports. £
1930	1,515,316	2,060,453
1931	1,245,537	1,978,262
1932	1,277,315	2,224,878
1933	1,367,049	3,464,610
1934	1,665,941	3,773,766
1935	1,698,085	3,630,529

Finances.

The Revenue is principally derived from poll taxes, customs duties, cotton tax, trading licences, and land rents. The revenue from poll taxes in 1935 was 579,566*l.*, and from customs duties 436,540*l.* There has been no grant-in-aid from the British Government since 1914-15. The Uganda Loan, 1932 (£2,110,060), was floated in January, 1932. The unit of currency is the East African shilling.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1926	1,389,641	1,295,612
1927	1,292,306	1,430,976
1928	1,519,237	1,368,188
1929	1,682,918	1,607,175
1930	1,412,242	2,040,294
1931	1,399,913	1,451,564
1932	1,402,528	1,332,751
1933	1,350,070	1,275,593
1934	1,527,672	1,361,667
1935	1,566,688	1,462,487

Governors since 1907.

1907.	Sir H. H. Bell, K.C.M.G.
1911.	Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1918.	Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1922.	Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.
1925.	Sir W. F. Gowers, K.C.M.G.
1932.	Sir B. H. Bourdillon, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1935.	Sir P. E. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Treasurer.
The Director of Medical Services.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Director of Education.
The Provincial Commissioner, Buganda.

Legislative Council.

The Members of Executive Council, as above, excepting the Provincial Commissioner, Buganda.
E. D. Reynolds.
D. MacGregor.
M. M. Patel.
H. K. Jaffer.

† Exclusive of Specie and goods in transit.

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*Civil Establishment.**

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir P. E. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.C., 3,500*l.* and 1,500*l.* duty allowance.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. N. Beaumont, 400*l.*
Private Secretary, Capt. D. A. G. Dallas (Seconded from Provincial Administration).

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary to the Government, J. E. S. Merrick, O.B.E., 1,800*l.*
Deputy Chief Secretary, D. C. Campbell, 1,350*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary, L. E. Knollys, 1,200*l.*
Senior Assistant Secretaries, R. A. Whittle, M.C., A. W. Place, 475*l.* to 920*l.*
Personnel Officer, A. S. Widgery, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Clerk, C. Jacobs, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, A. E. Weatherhead, C.M.G., A. H. Cox, B. Ashton Warner, F. H. B. Sandford, C. L. Bruton, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*
Senior District Officer, E. D. Tongue, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
District Officers and Assistant District Officers, E. A. Temple Perkins, Capt. E. M. Persse, M.C., F. H. Rogers, W. H. Long, C. Bradley, F. L. Williams, F. M. Barrell, J. R. McD. Elliot, Capt. T. Preston, O.B.E., A. O. Jenkins, Lieutenant-Comdr. R. J. Jowitt, R.N. (retired), F. R. Kennedy, Lieutenant-Comdr. O. R. Sitwell, R.N. (retired), D. W. Robertson, D.S.O., M.C., A. D. Forsyth Thompson, O. G. L. P. Powell, Major N. C. L. Lowth, M.C., H. B. Watney, G. C. Whitehouse, B. I. Slaughter, W. W. R. Crosse-Crosse, B. F. C. Childs-Clarke, A. R. Tucker, G. K. Mitchell, G. M. Fletcher, J. R. Bell, A. G. V. Jenkins, O. C. Noel, J. W. Steil, M.B.E., C. A. Williams, E. T. James, W. V. Crook, H. J. Nancarrow, R. MacGill, D. K. Burner, C. M. A. Gayer, G. V. Vane, C. Rankin E. F. Twining, M.B.E., R. Scott, H. Davidson, G. B. Moss, L. A. Mathias, C. W. Switzer, A. W. Bradley, L. M. Boyd, F. J. Lattin, T. R. F. Cox, H. D. Chignell, C. Marshall, J. B. Barber, R. M. Bere, D. G. Maurice, J. P. Birch, J. D. Rankine, J. M. Ross, M. J. Bessell, H. G. Soulsby, J. C. Dakin, A. C. A. Wright, 475*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Cadets, G. H. Smith, C. A. L. Richards, 400*l.*; P. C. Minns, M. O. Wray, R. F. J. Lindsell, L. M. Forbes, H. G. Pilling, G. E. D. Duntze, R. A. Malyn, R. E. Stone, 350*l.*
Inspector of Labour, R. L. Hett, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Superintendent of Inland Revenue, Jinja, C. H. H. Lloyd, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Sleeping Sickness Inspectors, C. W. Chorley, F. W. B. Rolfe, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Senior Agricultural Officers, C. E. J. Biggs, D. S. Davies, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

Administrator-General's Department.

Administrator-General and Official Receiver, Registrar-General of Marriages, etc., W. B. Cumming, 920*l.*
Assistant Administrator-General and Deputy Official Receiver (vacant), 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, J. D. Tothill, 1,350*l.*
Deputy Director of Agriculture, G. F. Clay, O.B.E., M.C., 1,000*l.*
19 *Agricultural Officers*, R. T. Wickham, N. S. Haig, E. F. Martin, W. T. O. Maidment, T. R. Hayes, T. McEwen, H. L. G. Milne, A. J. Kerr, R. P. Davidson, J. D. Jameson, W. J. M. Irving, W. J. Badcock, R. K. Kerkham, G. B. Masefield, E. Williams (4 vacancies), 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
6 *Plantation Managers*, P. Chandler, C. Hazel, E. A. Ruck, A. L. Stephens, 425*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D); J. K. Shepherd, H. B. Wroughton, 300*l.* to 500*l.* Scale D).
Government Entomologist, H. Hargreaves, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Entomologist, G. H. E. Hopkins, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Assistant Entomologists, T. H. C. Taylor, A. M. Gwynn, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Mycologist, C. G. Hansford, 600*l.* to 920*l.*† (Scale C).
Senior Botanist, G. W. Nye, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Assistant Botanists, H. R. Hosking, A. S. Thomas, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Agricultural Chemist, W. S. Martin, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Assistant Agricultural Chemist, G. Griffith, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Laboratory Assistant, T. W. Chorley, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Tobacco Officer, G. T. Philpott, 600*l.*
Tobacco Factory Manager, J. McNaught Davis, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Tobacco Field Assistant, J. Jardine, 360*l.* fixed.
Coffee Grading Inspector, D. B. McDonald, 400*l.* fixed.
Statistician, H. G. Smith, 600*l.* to 720*l.*† (Scale B).
Clerk, A. J. Dowse, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Agricultural Department—Educational Division.

Superintendent, Agricultural Education, E. G. Staples, 720*l.* to 920*l.*† (Scale C).
3 *Agricultural Officers*, C. W. L. Fishlock, R. W. Stuckey, M. G. de Courcy-Ireland, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

Audit.

Auditor, M. J. Flanagan, 1,100*l.*
Senior Assistant Auditor, C. H. G. Bradley, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).
Assistant Auditors, A. J. R. Lucas, W. J. D. Cooper, A. H. Armitage, 360*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

Crown Law Office.

Attorney-General, (vacant), 1,400*l.*
Solicitor-General, A. W. Lewey, 1,000*l.*
2 *Crown Counsels*, C. Mathew, H. M. Windsor-Aubrey, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Clerk, T. C. Dands, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Customs.

(See under "KENYA.")

Commissioner, E. G. Bale, 1,400*l.*
Collector of Customs, F. Bishop, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

† Scale personal to present holder

* In the particulars of the Civil Establishment salary scales are as follows:—
Scale A.—400*l.* for 2 years, then 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*; 350*l.* for 2 years, then 400*l.* by 50*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, then 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 1,000*l.* (applicable to Administrative Officers appointed after 31st Dec., 1934).
Scale B.—360*l.* for 2 years, then 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Scale C.—480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Scale D.—300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*
Scale E.—240*l.* by 18*l.* to 300*l.*
Scale F.—180*l.* by 15*l.* to 285*l.*

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Education.

Director of Education, H. Jowitt, 1,350*l.*
Deputy Director of Education, R. S. Foster, 1,000*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, R. E. Parry, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Inspectors of Schools, R. A. Snoxall, J. N. Russell, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Assistant Inspectors of Schools, W. B. Ouseley, A. J. Lush, 400*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale A).
Inspector (Woman) of Schools, Miss A. B. Robertson, 400*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale A).
Clerk, G. F. Turner, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Principal, Makerere College, D. G. Tomblings, 1,000*l.*
Vice-Principal, Makerere College, J. Sykes, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Tutors, H. H. Wood, W. N. R. Lee, J. W. F. Marriott, R. J. R. Potts, C. S. Nason, G. L. R. Hancock, F. L. Gee, 500*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A), W. W. Soundy, 400*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Bursar, S. R. Hooper, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Chief Instructor, Kampala Technical School, D. M. Cavers, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
3 *Instructors*, C. S. Grant, W. E. Fisher, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D); F. P. Woodmore, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Clerk and Storekeeper, L. J. Carter, 372 to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Elgon Technical School Instructors, H. R. Griffiths, 480*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale C), J. E. Farquharson, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

Forests.

Conservator of Forests, N. V. Brasnett, 1,050*l.*
Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, R. W. Freeman, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
4 *Assistant Conservators of Forests*, Lieut.-Commander J. T. Templer, R.N. (retired), C. M. Harris, W. J. Eggeling, R. G. Sangster, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
5 *Foresters*, H. Adams, H. R. Webb, A. S. B. Brown, C. S. Cree, J. A. Fraser, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Game Department.

Game Warden, Capt. C. R. S. Pitman, D.S.O., M.C., 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale B).
2 *Game Rangers*, Capt. R. J. D. Salmon, M.C., F. G. Banks, 700*l.*

Judicial.

Judges of the High Court: Chief Justice, Sir R. E. Hall, Kt., 1,800*l.*
2 *Puisne Judges*, C. C. Francis, F. C. Gamble, 1,350*l.*
Senior Magistrates and Magistrates, F. W. Johnston, G. C. Low, T. H. Perrott, A. M. McKisack, one vacancy, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Registrar, High Court, D. H. Shackles, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).
Clerical Superintendent and Interpreter, J. D. Kirwan, 300*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

Land and Survey Department.

Director of Surveys, Land Officer and Commissioner of Mines, B. T. Watts, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*
Deputy Director of Surveys, H. B. Thomas, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director of Surveys, J. G. Strickland, O.B.E., 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Registrar of Titles and Conveyances, D. L. G. Williams, 600*l.* to 960*l.* (Scale A).
Assistant Registrar of Titles and Conveyances, C. G. Wrensch, J. F. Spry, 475*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
3 *District Surveyors*, A. J. Wright, R. G. Miller, F. M. Thomas, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
7 *Staff Surveyors*, A. G. Ellis, D. Kavanagh, E. L. Walsh, T. G. Braine, G. P. Spurr, G. M. Gibson, K. E. Lee, A. J. Rusk, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Mines Inspector, A. J. W. Legge, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Computer, A. E. Spencer, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Chief Draughtsman, D. O. Mathews, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Draughtsman, H. King, 180*l.* to 285*l.*
Land Assistant, A. T. G. Barber, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Office Superintendent and Storekeeper, S. Dean, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
2 *Clerks*, D. McLaren, P. C. Keun, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Geological Survey.

Director, E. J. Wayland, 1,100*l.* (personal to present holder of post).
Senior Assistant Geologist, 840*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).
4 *Field Geologists*, A. D. Combe, K. A. Davies, C. B. Bisset, H. J. R. Way, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Laboratory Apprentice, B. E. R. Kirwan, 180*l.* to 285*l.*

Medical.

Director of Medical Services, W. H. Kauntze, C.M.G., M.B.E., 1,500*l.*
Deputy Director of Medical Services, H. S. de Boer, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Director of Medical Services, C. R. Lutze-Wallace, 1,200*l.*
Medical Superintendent and Principal Medical School, Mulago, J. P. Mitchell, O.B.E., 1,150*l.*
Surgical Specialist, A. H. Mowatt, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*
5 *Senior Medical Officers*, E. A. C. Langton, J. M. Semple, J. C. St. George Earl, W. Hood-Dye, A. R. Lester, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,100*l.*
9 *Medical Officers*, A. J. Boase, T. H. Nolan, R. S. McElroy, L. D. Dennard, J. D. Reynolds, N. C. Macleod, S. Forrest, G. Louw, A. H. Maclean, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.* (Scale A).
22 *Medical Officers*, A. A. Battson, C. E. Roberts, J. J. Mitchell, R. E. Barrett, A. F. Brown, J. S. Brown, H. C. Trowell, J. J. Black, P. J. Cowin, D. Murray, E. Burton, G. Holmes, J. R. C. Spicer, C. R. C. Rainsford, A. G. Mackay, H. G. Floyd, W. A. Wilson, L. J. A. Loewenthal, A. W. Williams, R. Y. Dunlop, W. Barnetson, D. J. Snell, G. F. Murray, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Dental Surgeon, G. S. Bateman, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A.) (Salary personal to present holder, 1,000*l.*).
Senior Bacteriologist, Mrs. M. Turton, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,100*l.*
2 *Assistant Bacteriologists*, N. J. Willans, R. S. F. Hennessey, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).
Analytical Chemist, E. C. Haddon, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).
3 *Laboratory Assistants*, J. Stewart, E. G. Gibbins, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, J. S. McDonald, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale C).
Lady Superintendent of Nurses, Miss R. A. Bagot, M.B.E., 440*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D), and 20*l.* uniform allowance.
Senior Nursing Sister, Miss I. Baillie, A.R.R.C., 300*l.* to 426*l.* and 20*l.* uniform allowance (Scale D).
Office Superintendent, J. H. Cashmore, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Lady Stenographer and Confidential Secretary, Miss M. L. Burns, 300*l.* to 426*l.* (Scale D).
Storekeeper and Pharmacist, J. Hetherington, 425*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B).

(For Scales A, B, C, D and E see footnote page 489.)

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2 *Hospital Superintendents*, E. S. Smout, F. G. Caldwell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
3 *Assistant Superintendents and Dispensers*, J. L. Hewlett-Parker, L. C. Bell, A. S. Brown, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Instructor of Hygiene, H. Jordan, 540*l.* to 660*l.*
14 *Sanitary Inspectors*, R. J. Wilkinson, G. Gillanders, W. Johnson, R. C. D. Hooper, F. E. Weaver, W. M. Carnie, E. J. Hines, G. H. Postlethwaite, T. Hughes, F. Smith, G. Landmark, N. G. Lennon, I. W. Beaton, F. G. Ward, 372*l.* to 540*l.* (Scale D). and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Police and Prisons.

Commissioner of Police and Prisons, H. M. King, 1,200*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Capt. E. G. Fish, 1,000*l.*
17 *Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Cadets*, Captain F. Roberts, Captain C. S. Wagstaff, E. G. Smith, Captain H. R. Mather, L. L. Ralph, Captain A. W. Parsons, B. Driscoll, G. W. Peskett, Lieut. H. F. Workman, Lieut. W. D. MacLeman, D. Skinner, I. McGregor, Captain P. S. Le Geyt, Captain B. R. Durlacher, M.C., Lieut. J. D. B. Watson, W. J. Hubbard, A. E. Harwich, P. W. E. Ryland, H. C. Money, 360*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).
Inspector, C. A. Mathias, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
4 *Assistant Inspectors*, S. L. Lloyd, W. H. Creasey, S. M. Locke, E. J. Potter, 300*l.* to 372*l.* (Scale D).
Quartermaster, A. B. Tyte, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Inspector, C.I.D., H. P. Morrison, 372*l.* to 550*l.* (Scale D).
Drill Inspector, F. J. Robbins, 372*l.* to 530*l.* (Scale D).
Finger Print Expert, C.I.D., W. A. Jerome, D.C.M., 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Traffic Branch.

2 *Inspectors*, H. T. Fairfield, H. Blackwell, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
2 *Inspectors of Vehicles*, R. C. W. Fraser, J. E. Gale, 372*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Inspector, L. Sharp, 300*l.* to 372*l.*
Clerk and Typist, Traffic Branch, Mrs. L. W. Summerfield, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 426*l.*
Superintendent of Prisons, H. P. Robertson, 500*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, W. A. Brown, 425*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B).
3 *Head Gaolers*, P. Snelgrove, J. Gemmell, J. H. Harmer, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Posts and Telegraphs.

(See under "KENYA.")

Postmaster General, G. B. Hebden, 1,600*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, G. G. Kellie, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*

Printing and Stationery Department.

Government Printer, Manager of "Official Gazette" and Comptroller of Stationery, G. H. Bell, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Assistant Printer and Linotype Supervisor, S. Foote, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Second Assistant Printer, J. H. Bowkett, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Monotype Operator, K. G. Chard, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. C. Willmot, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Works, W. H. Michell, 1,000*l.*
2 *Executive Engineers*, R. W. Taylor, F. U. M. Greer, 840*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).
2 *Senior Assistant Engineers*, J. J. Donaghue, N. W. King, M.C., 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
6 *Assistant Engineers*, C. T. Mitchell, 480*l.* to 840*l.*,* F. H. R. Came, M.B.E., H. Collin, F. J. Murphy, J. F. Griffiths, J. K. Watson, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Factories Inspector, M. J. Robertson, 600*l.* 720*l.* (Scale C).
Assistant Factories Inspector, J. E. H. Calvert, 408*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Architect, F. C. Haslam, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
Draughtsman and Quantity Surveyor, W. H. Watts, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
Architectural Draughtsman, S. H. Schwartzel, 480*l.* fixed.
Chief Accountant, P. W. Adshead, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).
2 *Assistant Accountants*, S. Grey, B. T. Duckworth, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Chief Storekeeper, E. E. Stow, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
3 *Assistant Storekeepers*, H. T. Leach, J. Carter, A. Slater, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
3 *Senior Overseers*, R. Blackie, D.C.M., A. W. Phillips, W. Whatley, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Waterworks Superintendent, A. W. Legg, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Waterworks Overseer, E. M. Bowick, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
7 *Overseers*, J. R. Bell, A. Boyers, I. McDonald, P. C. Mowbray, J. L. Wykes, W. O. Ford, R. H. Caunter, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Electrical Mechanician, M. M. Conochie, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Mechanical Foremen, Water Supply, H. J. Pearce, L. F. L'Estrange, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Mechanician Foremen, H. P. Zimmerman, C. W. Wishart, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Road Foremen, J. W. Pool, 354*l.* to 450*l.*, R. N. Gawler, G. B. Kettle, 354*l.* to 400*l.* (Scale D), E. J. Smith, F. J. Palfrey, 300*l.* fixed.
Temporary Building Foreman, T. J. Millar, 300*l.* fixed.
Transport Section.
Mechanical Transport Officer, W. Dixon, 720*l.*
Transport Officer (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B)
Clerk and Storekeeper, H. G. Lovell, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D)
Mechanics, E. A. Evans, J. T. Stewart, F. J. Hopgood, J. L. Roper, C. H. Burns, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Drilling Section.
Drilling Engineer, T. B. Featherstone, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
4 *Drillers*, H. N. N. B. Ballans, W. M. Todd, T. F. B. Gray, C. E. Phillips, 600*l.*
Erector, J. R. Burns, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours.

(See under "KENYA.")

Coast Agent, Mombasa, L. Shoolman, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Assistant Coast Agent, E. E. Wenban, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

Township Authorities.

Superintendent of Conservancy and Executive Officer, Kampala Township Authority, J. V. W. Hodson, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B
5 *Conservancy Officers and Sanitary Inspectors*, C. W. G. Tiffin, W. S. Swann, D. F. Crombie, V. E. Black, W. L. Davenport, 372*l.* to 540*l.* (Scale D).
Superintendent of Inland Revenue, Kampala, A. G. Johnson, M.M., 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

(For Scales A, B, C, D and E see footnote page 488).
* Scale personal to present holder.

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Treasury and Savings Bank.

Treasurer and Controller of Savings Bank, A. E. Forrest, 1,400*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, H. Allen, 1,000*l.*
Principal Assistant Treasurer, Captain E. J. Mateer, 840*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale B).
Senior Assistant Treasurer, H. D. D. Mackay, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).
8 *Assistant Treasurers*, P. A. H. Pettman, R. S. Nicklin, C. C. Spencer, E. A. L. Watts, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).
Cashier, A. E. Wilson, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
Clerk, J. A. Young, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).
Relief Clerical Establishment, C. H. Dowdeswell, D. O. Swane, C. A. Hockey, G. P. Lunn, P. M. Corfe, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

Veterinary Department.

Director of Veterinary Services, W. F. Poulton, C.B.E., 1,100*l.*
Veterinary Pathologist, R. W. Mettam, 920*l.*
Assistant Veterinary Pathologist, J. Carmichael, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).
2 *Laboratory Assistants*, E. R. Jones, S. G. Laws, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).
11 *Veterinary Officers*, Capt. W. S. Aitken, 600*l.* to 920*l.*,* W. L. S. Mackintosh, R. J. Simmons, W. A. Allan, H. G. Stewart, R. B. H. Murray, C. P. Downes, H. Cronly, R. N. T. N. Fiennes, A. W. Gledhill, 600*l.* to 720*l.* to 840*l.*, 1 vacancy (Scale C).
Senior Assistant Live Stock Officer, J. T. Kennedy, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).
2 *Assistant Live Stock Officers*, J. J. Victor, H. E. C. Lewys-Lloyd, 425*l.* to 600*l.*
Clerk, F. A. Cottage, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

WESTERN PACIFIC.

High Commission.

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Commonwealth of Australia and in New Zealand or the Colony of Fiji, and not being within the jurisdiction of any other civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1922, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission at Suva, Fiji, are met from the funds of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, but a contribution is paid from Imperial funds in respect of work in connection with Tonga and the New Hebrides.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

The principal groups under the High Commissioner are:—

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
The British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
Tonga.
The New Hebrides.
The Phœnix Group.
Pitcairn Island.

Particulars of these are given below.

High Commissioners.

1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912 Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1918 Sir C. H. Rodwell, K.C.M.G.
1925 Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1929 Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
1936 Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, K.C.M.G.

Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir Arthur F. Richards, K.C.M.G., 1,100*l.*, and entertainment allowance 300*l.* (in addition to 2,500*l.* as Governor of Fiji, an entertainment allowance of 750*l.* and allowance of 150*l.* as Consul-General for Western Pacific).
Chief Judicial Commissioner, O. C. K. Corrie, M.C., 400*l.* (in addition to 1,200*l.* as Chief Justice of Fiji).
Secretary to the High Commission, H. H. Vaskess, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, and house allowance, 75*l.*
Assistant Secretary, R. H. Garvey, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, L. E. Ambler, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Third Class Clerk, T. A. Greene, 150*l.* to 270*l.* by 15*l.*
Clerks and Typists, Miss D. Hill, Miss E. L. Hopewell, 150*l.* to 270*l.* by 15*l.*
Auditor, R. F. Pinder, 120*l.* (in addition to 700*l.*–800*l.* as Auditor, Fiji).
Central Medical Authority, A. H. B. Pearce, 100*l.* (in addition to 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* as Director of Medical Services, Fiji).

(For Scales A, B, C, D and E see footnote page 488.)
* Scale personal to present holder.

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THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

The Colony, which includes Ocean, Christmas, Fanning, and Washington Islands, besides the Gilbert and Ellice groups, is under the charge of a Resident Commissioner, who is responsible to the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific who resides in Fiji.

THE GILBERT AND ELLICE GROUPS.—The Gilbert Group is comprised of the following sixteen islands :—Makin, Butaritari, Marakei and Abaiang (Northern Gilberts); Tarawa, Maiana, Abemama, Kuria, Aranuka (Central Gilberts), Nonouti, Tabiteuea, Beru, Nikunau, Onotoa, Tamana, Arorae (Southern Gilberts).

The Ellice Islands are the following nine :—Nanumea, Nanumaga, Niutao, Nui, Vaitupu, Nukufetau, Funafuti, Nukulaelae and Nurakita.

The two groups consist of a series of coral atolls lying between 4° N. latitude and 11° S. and 170° to 180° E. longitude with an area of 180 square miles. The principal export is copra.

The population of the Colony on the 31st December, 1935, was approximately as follows :—Ocean Island, 2,688; Northern Gilberts District, 6,473; Central Gilberts District, 5405; Southern Gilberts District 14,367; Ellice Islands District, 4448; Fanning Island District (exclusive of Christmas Island), 314. These figures may be divided into three broad groups : Europeans 280, Asiatics 536, and Natives 32,993. Total 33,809.

With few exceptions the hereditary chieftainships have ceased to exist, but each island has its own native government, presided over by a native magistrate.

A revised code of native laws is validated by an Ordinance of the Colony, and law and order is well maintained under the general supervision of European officials.

The natives are of Malayo-Polynesian race. The majority are adherents either of the London Missionary Society or the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. There is no similarity between the languages of the Gilbert and Ellice Groups.

OCEAN ISLAND (or Banaba), in lat. 0° 52′ S., long. 169′ 35′ E., about 1,500 acres in extent, is the Headquarters of the Government and the site of operations of the British Phosphate Commission. Reaching a height of 280 ft. and covered with vegetation, it is the only island of the Colony not of atoll formation. The population of Ocean Island on the 31st December, 1935, was 2,688. Of these 145 were Europeans. The natives numbered 2,048. Indentured labourers with their wives and families numbered 1,114. There were also 339 Asiatics, all employees of the British Phosphate Commissioners with the exception of the Government Interpreter, his wife, and one private resident.

FANNING AND WASHINGTON ISLANDS lie about 30° 51′ N. latitude, and 159° 21′ W. longitude. There is no indigenous population but labour is recruited from the Gilbert Islands for the copra industry. An Acting Administrative Officer is in charge of these islands under the Resident Commissioner. On Fanning Island is the mid-ocean Station of the Pacific Cable Board, whose employees and their wives comprise practically the entire European population of 42. There is no regular communication between these islands and the rest of the Colony; periodical visits are made for engaging and repatriating labour by a small auxiliary vessel chartered by Fanning Island Plantations Ltd. The population of Fanning Island at the 31st December, 1935, was 314. Washington Island remained uninhabited throughout 1935, but operations recommenced early in 1936.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND (about 1° 59′ N. latitude, 157° 30′ W. longitude) lies 164 miles South-East by East of Fanning Island. The area is about 60,000 acres, of which 1,200 are under coconuts. Under the terms of a License dated the 27th October, 1914, the Central Pacific Coconut Plantations Limited of London were granted the exclusive right to occupy the island for their own use for the planting of coconuts, the manufacture of copra, the export of coconut oil, pearl shell, and guano during the term of 87 years from the 1st January, 1914. All vessels employed or chartered by the Company trading between the Society Islands and Christmas Island have been exempted from the Quarantine Ordinance, and may visit Christmas Island without a preliminary call at a prescribed port of entry in the Colony. Periodical visits are made by H.M.'s ships.

The climate of all the groups is fairly healthy for Europeans, but the natives suffer from lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. A considerable amount of medical work has been undertaken of late years and a large central hospital is maintained at Tarawa in the Gilbert Group. Every Island has a native hospital under the charge of a native student trained at the Tarawa Hospital.

Communication between the various islands was formerly infrequent, depending on the irregular movements of vessels belonging to or chartered by Messrs. Burns, Philp and Company, Limited, On Chong and Company Limited, and the British Phosphate Commissioners, but the acquisition by the Administration of the auxiliary sailing vessel "Nimanoa" has considerably increased the facilities for regular communication.

The principal sources of revenue are import duties (general *ad valorem* rate 25 per cent., British preferential *ad valorem* rate 12½ per cent.); export duty on copra; land tax (paid in copra) on native communities; capitation tax 10*d.* a head p.a. on non-natives; ship, trading and other licences; royalty on phosphate shipped from Ocean Island; interest on invested funds and consolidated payment by the British Phosphate Commissioners. By virtue of the latter the Commissioners are exempted from certain taxation and duties.

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony have been as follows :—

Year ended 30th June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1931-32	49,111	53,947
1932-33	59,340	46,753
1933-34	45,359	53,299
1934-35	52,923	53,983
1935-36	67,113	67,113 Estimated.

The imports and exports have been as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1930-31	194,425	253,344
1931-32	114,511	259,120
1932-33	117,920	398,068
1933-34	94,429	259,843
1934-35	117,060	340,068

Customs revenue during 1934-35 was 13,979*l.* from import and export duties. Legislation has been

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reby a British Preferential Tariff has been Preferences range from 50 per cent. to

mmissioners, 1892, C. R. Swayne; 1901, r Campbell; 1910, Captain J. Quayle 1913, E. C. Eliot, C.B.E. (1931); 1921, Clure; 1926, A F. Grimble, C.M.G. (1930), 33, J. C. Barley, B.A.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, J. C. Barley, B.A., 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*; 400*l.* duty allowance rters.

Secretariat.

Government, E. L. Leembruggen, 400*l.* to 25*l.* and quarters (seconded to District ration).

et, C. G. F. Cartwright, B.A., 400*l.* to 450*l.* ters.

R. Bevington, G. B. Gallagher, D. C. I. n.

rk and Ellice Interpreter, Ocean Island, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.* with quarters and llowance.

erk and Interpreter, Ocean Island, Bauro 60*l.* to 120*l.* and ration allowance.

raining, Tekieru, 24*l.* to 36*l.* and ration ce.

District Administration.

dministrative Officer, C. A. Swinbourne, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

rative Officers, A. C. F. Armstrong, B.A., Kennedy and P. D. Macdonald, B.A. (one acant) 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

ssistant to Administrative Officers, W. McG. 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*, with quarters and ration nce.

d Storekeeper and Postal Assistant, Tarawa, hland, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.* and ration allowance.

lerks and Interpreters, Tiriata, Iaokiri and ala, 40*l.* to 60*l.* and ration allowances.

lerks in Training, Kaburara, Pasifica, and 24*l.* to 36*l.* by 6*l.* and ration allowances.

reasury, Customs and Postal Departments.

rer, Collector of Customs, and Chief Postmaster, Clarke, F.C.I.(Eng.), 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.* and ters.

tant, H. A. B. Bentley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and rters; receives also an allowance of 48*l.* as toms and Boarding Officer.

and Customs Officer, P. T. English, 300*l.* to 400*l.* 25*l.* and quarters.

, W. H. Ramsay, 250*l.* and quarters.

aster, Ocean Island (post vacant), 100*l.* to 150*l.* h rations and quarters.

and Interpreter, Tekaiwa, 40*l.* to 60*l.* by 5*l.* and ion allowance.

Police and Prisons Department.

er in Charge of Constabulary and Superintendent the Gaol, Ocean Island, (post vacant), 500*l.* to 00*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters. Receives also 18*l.* s boot and uniform allowance.

nese Interpreter, Yam Sik Cheong, 200*l.* and uarters.

Medical Department.

nior Medical Officer, F. E. Montague, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 650*l.* to 750*l.* by 25*l.*, and non-pensionable allowance of 100*l.* and quarters.

Medical Officer, K. R. Steenson, M.B., Ch.B., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

Senior Native Medical Practitioner and Dispenser, Malakai, Veisamasa, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, with quarters and ration allowance.

Five Second Class Native Medical Practitioners, Tutu Tekanene, Bakoa Tewei, Tatoa Naou, Tekai Arekibo and Teauoki Bukitava, 65*l.* to 85*l.* and ration allowance.

Third Class Native Medical Practitioners, Lusi Fakaofo, Tete Kea and Seanoa ka, 60*l.* and ration allowance.

Education Department.

Superintendent of Education, F. G. L. Holland, M.B.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

Headmaster, Ellice School (post vacant), 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

Headmaster, King George V. School, Bairiki, Tarawa, J. I. Blaikie, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

Head Master, Ocean Island, G. E. Hard, 400*l.* and quarters.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works, A. St. C. Compton, 500*l.* and quarters.

Foreman of Works, D. Robertson, 360*l.* and quarters.

Transport.

Master, H.M.C.S. "*Nimanoa*," M. L. Singleton, 420*l.* and uniform allowance of 20*l.*

Engineer, H.M.C.S. "*Nimanoa*," C. W. Blakelock, 360*l.* and uniform allowance of 20*l.*

Chief Officer, H.M.C.S. "*Nimanoa*," E. W. Harness, 300*l.* and uniform allowance of 20*l.*

Wireless Department.

Engineer Operator in Charge, Wireless Station, Ocean Island, T. Moore, 400*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

Operator, Wireless Station, Ocean Island, A. Cookson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* and quarters.

Lands Commission.

Lands Commissioner (*Gilbert Islands*) (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, plus consolidated travelling allowance of 75*l.* and quarters.

Lands Commissioner (*Ellice Islands*), D. G. Kennedy, (75*l.* consolidated travelling allowance), receives salary as Administrative Officer.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate is situated between the parallels of 5° South and 12° 30' South, and the meridians of 155° and 170° of East longitude.

The Protectorate consists of a double row of mountainous islands, extending at its extremities from Bougainville Straits to Mitre Island, in the Santa Cruz Group, for a distance of 900 miles, and north and south from the Ontong Java Group to Rennell Island for a distance of 430 miles, in an area approximately 249,000 square nautical miles, of which about 11,000 square miles are land.

The native population (mainly Melanesian) is 93,415.

The Solomon Islands were first discovered in the year 1568 by Alvaro de Mendana, while on a voyage of discovery from Peru. The island first sighted they named Ysabel because it was on that Saint's day that they left Callao. In the year 1595 a second expedition under Mendana sailed from Peru, but

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failed to locate the island of Guadalcanal, whereon it was intended he should form a settlement, and he arrived in the Santa Cruz Group, and landed at Graciosa Bay. The new colony proved a failure, the death of Mendana put an end to any prospect of success, and the remnants of the original party returned to Peru.

In 1767 Captain Carteret re-discovered the Santa Cruz Group and the north-west coast line of the island of Malaita.

In the same year de Bougainville in the frigate *La Boudeuse*, sailed from Monte Video on a deliberate quest of the Terra Australis which he missed, and arrived at New Guinea; in sailing back he passed through the Straits which are the present north-eastern boundary of the Protectorate, the island on the right being named Bougainville after him, and the one on the left named after Choiseul, who was at the time Minister of France.

Twenty years later, and 700 miles to the south-east, la Perouse, in command of the French frigates *L'Astrolabe* and *La Boussole*, on a voyage of discovery, was wrecked at P'iou on the island of Vanikoro. His fate was unknown for 40 years.

From this time, many Europeans visited the Group, and British ships-of-war paid periodical visits.

In 1860 natives were recruited to work on plantations in Queensland and Fiji. The recruiting for Queensland ceased in 1903 and most of the natives were repatriated.

Recruiting for Fiji continued until 1910.

Between the years 1860 and 1893 the number of resident white traders gradually increased, until at the time of the Proclamation in 1893 of the British Protectorate over the Southern Solomon Islands (Guadalcanal, Savo, Malaita, San Cristoval, the New Georgia Group and its Dependencies) the number of white residents approached 50.

In 1898 and 1899 the islands of the Santa Cruz Group, including Utupua, Tucopia, Vanikoro, the remote islands of Cherry and Mitre, Sikaiana, and the islands of Rennell and Bellona, were added to the Protectorate, and in 1900 the Northern Islands, namely, Ysabel, Choiseul, the islands of the Bougainville Straits, south and south-east of the main island of Bougainville, and the atoll group of Ontong Java, were transferred under convention from Germany to Great Britain.

The population of the Protectorate in April, 1936, was:—

Europeans	478
Native (Melanesian)	89,568
Native (Polynesian)	3,847
Chinese	192
Japanese	8
Malays	1
Total ..	94,094

The climate of the Solomon Islands, owing to the prevalence of malaria, is not healthy, but the conditions of living have been greatly improved during recent years and the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased.

Generally speaking, the seasons are well defined by the trade winds. The south-east season lasts from April until November when the lowest minimum temperature is recorded, and the highest mean and maximum temperatures are, as a rule, recorded in the months from November to April which is commonly known as the north-west season.

The rainfall varies considerably from month to month and year to year, though the average rainfall, recorded at Tulagi, is approximately 120 inches a year.

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate is administered by a Resident Commissioner (stationed in Tulagi) acting under the authority and control of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific (who resides in Suva, Fiji).

There is no Legislative Council. Laws are made by the High Commissioner—in the form of King's Regulations—under powers conferred by the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

There is an Advisory Council, consisting of the Resident Commissioner and not more than seven members, three of whom may be officials.

The Protectorate is divided up into eight administrative areas, each under a District Officer. There is regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales.

The Customs Tariff consists of duties at specific or *ad valorem* rates on certain imports and exports and includes provisions for Empire preferences.

	1935-36
Percentage of Trade with the United Kingdom	13·7%
Percentage of Trade with other parts of the British Empire	65·8%
Percentage of Foreign Trade	20·5%
United States of America	10·3%
China	·9%
	100·00%

Statistics.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1926–27	77,445	63,741
1927–28	75,664	73,993
1928–29	79,935	91,632
1929–30	76,678	68,807
1930–31	62,728	67,816
1931–32	56,745	55,324
1932–33	58,541	53,423
1933–34	53,039	56,822
1934–35	52,927	54,207
1935–36	58,465	49,224

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1931–32	157,491	176,554
1932–33	168,261	189,888
1933–34	158,776	111,669
1934–35	145,939	94,074
1935–36	150,163	198,358

Shipping.

	1931–32	1932–33	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Entered ...	60,463	74,854	61,501	91,308	79,300
Cleared ...	62,387	74,842	58,554	89,288	81,315

Rainfall in inches.

1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
111·74	128·21	167·28	134·53	114·11

Census 1931.

Whites.	Coloured.	Aliens and Resident Strangers not included in previous column.
497	90,719	193

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Resident Commissioners of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate since 1896.

1896 C. M. Woodford, C.M.G.
1918 C. R. M. Workman.
1921 Captain R. R. Kane, M.C.
1929 F. N. Ashley.

Advisory Council.

The Resident Commissioner is assisted by an Advisory Council, inaugurated in 1921, by virtue of King's Regulation No. 12 of 1921, as amended by King's Regulation No. 5 of 1927.

The Council consists of the following Members:—

Official Members.

The Resident Commissioner.
Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser (vacant).
Secretary to the Government, N. S. B. Kidson.
Treasurer and Collector of Customs, F. E. Johnson, I.S.O.
Commissioner of Lands and Superintendent of Works, S. G. C. Knibbs (acting).

Nominated Members.

D. Mackinnon.
G. E. Clift.
J. C. M. Scott.
Bishop of Melanesia.

Civil Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, F. N. Ashley, 1,200*l.* to 1,400*l.* and duty allowance, 100*l.*

Secretariat.

Secretary to the Government, N. S. B. Kidson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Clerk, Resident Commissioner's office, P. Colley, 340*l.* to 400*l.*
Central Typist, M. J. Bernhardt, 270*l.* to 340*l.*

District Administration.

Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser, D. R. McDonald, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
First District Officer (vacant), 600*l.* to 700*l.*
District Officers, C. E. J. Wilson, W. H. Miller, L. W. S. Wright, W. Fowler, G. E. D. Sandars, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant District Officer, C. N. F. Bengough, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Passed Cadet, J. K. Brownlees, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Cadets, D. C. Horton, T. B. Kneen, A. N. A. Waddell.

Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, F. E. Johnson, I.S.O., 550*l.* to 650*l.*, receives also a personal allowance of 100*l.*
Accountant, W. V. J. Blake, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
First Clerk and Boarding Officer, A. W. Dickes, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Second Clerk and Boarding Officer, J. B. Hicks, 340*l.* to 400*l.*
Third Clerk and Boarding Officer, G. H. C. Train, 270*l.* to 340*l.*
Storekeeper, V. J. Shearwin, 340*l.* to 400*l.*
Postmaster, F. Stock, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, H. B. Hetherington, M.D., Toronto, C.P. & S., Ontario, 700*l.* to 900*l.* and fees.
Travelling Medical Officer, N. Crichlow, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), 550*l.* to 650*l.*; (200*l.* consolidated travelling and subsistence allowance).
Sister-in-Charge Government Hospital, Tulagi, Miss M. Cleaver, 200*l.* and victualling allowance, and 12*l.* uniform allowance.
Nurse, Tulagi Hospital, Miss I. Svensen, 160*l.* and victualling allowance and 12*l.* uniform allowance.
Yaws and Hookworm Officer (temporary appointment), C. H. G. White, 450*l.*
Dispenser and Clerk, C. H. G. White, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, F. T. Stackpool (temporary), 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Native Medical Practitioners, G. Bogese, Guso Rato Piko, 75*l.* to 100*l.* and ration allowance 24*l.*, E. Leauli, 100*l.* to 120*l.* and 24*l.* servant allowance, and 24*l.* ration allowance.

Police and Prisons Department.

Officer Commanding Armed Constabulary and Superintendent of Prisons, E. N. Turner, 450*l.* to 600*l.*
Sub-Inspector of Constabulary (vacant), 340*l.* to 400*l.*
Gaoler (vacant).

Lands Department.

Commissioner of Lands and Crown Surveyor, S. G. C. Knibbs, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and 25*l.* personal allowance.
Surveyor, A. H. Wilson, 500*l.* to 550*l.*

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works (vacant), S. G. C. Knibbs (acting), allowance 60*l.*
Foreman of Works, J. S. Mutch, 300*l.* to 375*l.*

Native Labour Department.

Inspector of Labour, S. G. Masterman, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

Agricultural Committee.

Entomologist, R. J. A. W. Lever, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Wireless Department.

Engineer Operator in Charge, Wireless Station, Tulagi, A. E. Osborne, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, and personal allowance 40*l.*
Wireless Operator, R. S. Taylor, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

The above all receive free quarters and 50*l.* local allowance. Local allowance, however, is not payable to Native Medical Practitioners.

TONGA.

THE TONGAN, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, with an area of about 250 square miles, are situated between the 18th and 22nd degrees of south latitude. They were discovered by Tasman in 1643. Most of the islands are of coral formation, but some are volcanic, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand and Samoa. The islands are very rich in coconuts; and copra forms the principal export. There is monthly communication by steamer with Auckland. Passengers, goods, and mails from other countries tranship, as a rule, at Suva. During the dry season, i.e., from April to December, steamers call at regular intervals for copra freights.

Census of Population, April, 1935:—

Europeans	434
Half-castes	352
Other Pacific Islanders	229
Others	134
Tongans	30,724
Total	31,873

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In 1845 George Tubou I, who was the first to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga, was proclaimed King. The present Ruler is assisted by a Parliament and a Privy Council. The Privy Council is composed of two European and six Native Ministers of the Crown who are also heads of the various government departments. The civil service is composed mostly of Tongans, the European officials numbering about 24. The general tariff is 20 % *ad valorem* and British preferential 12½ % *ad valorem*.

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1931	81,170	90,596
1932	86,006	96,163
1933	86,007	114,147
1934	48,526	77,842
1935	68,782	90,711

The imports, apart from oils and drapery, are of Empire origin. The following figures show the percentage of imports from foreign countries:—

Year.	Per Cent.
1931	12
1932	14
1933	23·37
1934	14
1935	31

Of the rest of the imports during 1935 the United Kingdom supplied 15 per cent., New Zealand 23 per cent., Australia 19 per cent. and other British possessions 12 per cent.

The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are seven churches in Tonga, viz., the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga, with about 17,676 adherents; the Free Church of Tonga, and the Church of Tonga, with about 8,717; the Roman Catholic Mission, with about 4,179; the Church of England, 463; the Church of Latter Day Saints, 451; and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, with about 282 adherents.

The Wesleyan Mission was first founded in Tonga in the year 1826, and a few years later the chiefs and people embraced Christianity and became members of the Church. The control and management of the Mission in Tonga were entrusted about the year 1857 to the Australasian Conference and continued until the year 1885, when King George Tubou I, after trying unsuccessfully to obtain local autonomy for the Church in Tonga, seceded, with a large majority of his chiefs and people and, with the assistance of the Rev. Shirley Baker, established the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga as a separate and independent body though retaining the same doctrines, discipline, and form of worship as the Wesleyan Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Baker, the Premier. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church. About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship. Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the 17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make arrangements for their return.

In the year 1923 much dissatisfaction existed in the Wesleyan Free Church, and an enquiry that was held into the state of the finances disclosed a very lax state of affairs. As a result of this enquiry it was decided to approach the Wesleyan Church with a view to the union of the two bodies as a separate and independent Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. At a joint conference of the two churches held in April, 1924, union was decided upon. A minority, under the leadership of the late Rev. J. A. Watkin, declined to join the united body and carried on under the title of the Free Church of Tonga. Protracted litigation ensued as a result of this division in respect of the ownership of the churches and property of the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga established by King George I in 1885. It was finally decided on appeal in favour of the united Church, of which the present Queen is the head.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaahau, under the title of George Tubou II. On the death of the latter on the 5th April, 1918, Princess Salote, his daughter by his first wife the late Queen Lavinia, succeeded to the throne. The young Queen, who was born on the 13th March, 1900, was married in 1917 to Prince Uiliami Tugi, the present Premier, and chief of highest rank in Tonga.

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection. A protectorate was proclaimed on 18th May, 1900.

The present premier, Uiliame Tugi, is the Prince Consort, and was formerly Minister for Lands. The progress of Tonga since 1905 has been satisfactory.

Every Tongan is entitled to an allotment of land for cultivation, so that no unemployment exists. Primary education for Tongans between the ages of 6 and 14 is compulsory. There are two boys' colleges at which provision is made for secondary education. Secondary education of girls is entirely in the hands of the Christian missions. Medical work is well organised; and, unlike most native communities in the Pacific, the native population steadily increases in number.

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British and foreign nationals charged with any offence against the laws of Tonga, not including crimes punishable by death or by imprisonment exceeding two years, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tonga Courts. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner. Licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British and Australian sterling.

Arrangements were made in 1919 for the issue of Tongan Government Treasury notes. At the end of 1935, 4*s*., 10*s*., 1*l*., and 5*l*. notes were in circulation to the value of 21,268*l*. The issue is secured by an investment reserve. The Treasury Notes Act, 1935, adopts the exchange standard system based on Australian currency.

There are no private banks in the Kingdom. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1926. At the end of 1935 there were 1,307 depositors and 18,499*l*. in deposits.

Statistics.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1929-30	89,505	85,442
1930-31	70,663	78,500
1931-32	57,224	63,986
1932-33	64,072	60,347
1933-34	54,743	64,620
1934-35	61,654	55,515

There is no debt and the amount of accumulated balances or surplus amounted on 30th June, 1935, to 135,719*l*.

The shipping entered and cleared during the year 1935 amounted to 116,260 tons, of which 56,902 tons was British.

Agent and Consul, Tonga, J. S. Neill, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*. and quarters; duty allowance 200*l*., and office allowance of 50*l*. as Consul.

Tongan Ministers.

Premier, Uiliame Tugi, C.B.E.
Chief Justice, R. Hyne.
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and Minister of the Crown, J. Finau Ulakalala.
Minister of Police, Jiobe Kaho.
Minister for Finance, W. G. Bagnall.
Minister for Lands, Solomone Ata.
Governor of Vavau, Satcki Faletau.
Governor of Haapai, J. Tuihaateiho.

The foregoing Ministers constitute the Privy Council, meetings of which are presided over by the Queen.

The Cabinet Council is composed of the same Ministers, with the exception of the Minister of the Crown.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

The New Hebrides, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 12th and 20th degrees of south latitude, and the 165th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The area is about 5,700 sq. miles. The non-native population is about 2,000 and the native is estimated at 40–60,000.

The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The Europeans are mostly British or French.

Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, Seventh Day Adventists and Church of Christ, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church.

The principal exports are copra, cocoa, coffee, trocas; maize, hides and various miscellaneous products are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is rather unhealthy and malarial fever is prevalent. At first, a joint commission, of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on October 20th, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

A Protocol drawn up in London in 1914, to replace the Convention of 1906, was ratified on March 18th, 1922. It was proclaimed in the New Hebrides in August, 1923.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, each with a staff of officers, have been appointed. In addition there is a Condominium Staff working in Departments under the joint control of the two Resident Commissioners.

The Customs Tariff in force in the New Hebrides is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis at varying rates with specific duties in a few cases.

Of the import trade of the group about half is claimed by Australia and the remainder by France, Britain and foreign countries, while the bulk of the exports are shipped to France.

British Staff.

Resident Commissioner, G. A. Joy, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*., quarters and duty allowance 100*l*.
Judicial Commissioner (vacant), receives 800*l*. as British Judge of the Joint Court and quarters, and an allowance of 50*l*. as Judicial Commissioner.
Assistant to the Resident Commissioner, R. D. Blandy, 650*l*. to 750*l*. and quarters.
District Agent, Efate, and Commandant of Police, E. A. G. Seagoe, M.B.E., 650*l*. to 750*l*. (750*l*. personal to present occupant) and quarters.
District Agents, J. M. Nicol, 500*l*. to 600*l*. with 30*l*. personal allowance; C. G. Adam, 500*l*. to 600*l*. and quarters; A. J. K. Thomas, 500*l*. to 600*l*. and quarters.
Clerk and Accountant, H. Forbes, 400*l*. to 500*l*. and 10*l*. personal allowance and quarters.
Assistant to Commandant of Police (vacant), 340*l*. to 400*l*. and quarters.
Correspondence Clerk, Bernard Blackwell, 250*l*. and quarters.

PHŒNIX GROUP.

The Phœnix group comprises Phœnix, Birnie, Hull, Canton, Gardner, McKean, Enderbury and Sydney Islands, and is situated to the east of the Gilbert and Ellice groups. The Islands are of coral formation, and several of them are planted with coconuts. All except McKean and Enderbury Islands are leased to Messrs. Burns, Philp (South Sea) Company, Limited, for 87 years, from 1st January, 1914.

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PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (25° 3′ S. lat., 130° 8′ E. long). It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1790, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. *Bounty*, with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island: but 40 of them soon returned. In 1879 these had increased to 90. The population (at 30th June, 1936) numbers 202 persons.

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, R. E. Christian.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Situation, Area, and Trade.

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically, Tobago from 1764 to 1783, and all three in 1838. The three first-named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their estimated population at the census of 24th April, 1921, 162,254.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1926 (Grenada)	386,483	447,401
1927	816,549	804,399
1928	863,808	741,447
1929	827,853	697,520
1930	742,633	681,145
1931	590,459	526,349
1932	574,301	431,551
1933	536,777	446,551
1934	579,336	456,138

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1926	148,447	119,000
1927	326,950	308,765
1928	304,248	301,204
1929	305,747	308,828
1930	301,639	329,729
1931	309,191	378,619
1932	374,787	341,937
1933	306,953	304,623
1934	297,546	313,600

History.

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776, and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white and there are some Indian Coolies. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent. English is spoken throughout, but in St. Lucia the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*. In Grenada the same condition obtains, but to a less extent.

Constitution.

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, common laws, revenue, or tariff. A Windward Islands Court of Appeal was set up in 1850 (by 14 Vict. c. 15), and abolished in 1920 by an Act (9 & 10 Geo. V. c. 47), which set up a Court of Appeal for the West Indies, consisting of the chief justices of the several West India Islands except Jamaica. There is also a common audit system instituted in 1889.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd. and the Royal Bank of Canada, which have branches in the larger islands, issue five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

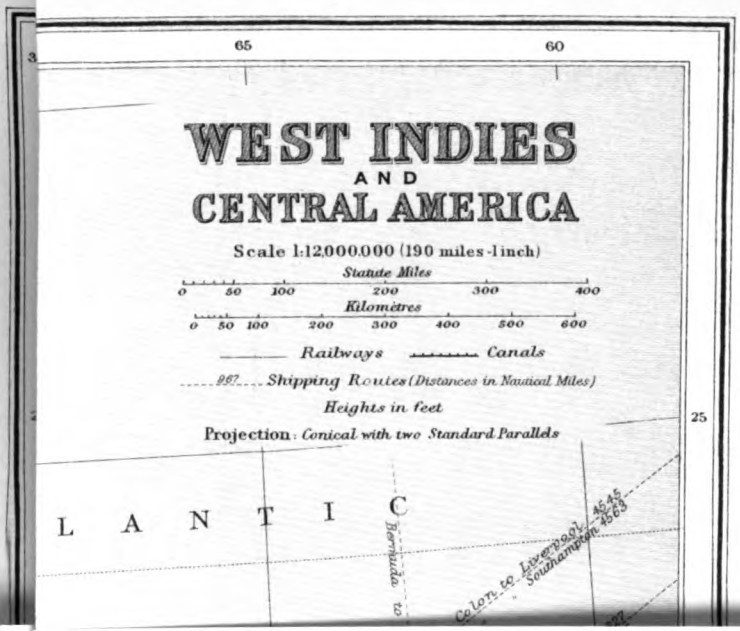
Communications.

The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days.

The steamers of Harrison Direct Line call at Grenada on the outward voyage, and on the homeward voyage they call at the three islands as cargo offers. There is also direct communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Furness, Withy Line. The passenger and cargo steamers of the Canadian National Line call regularly at Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John and Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

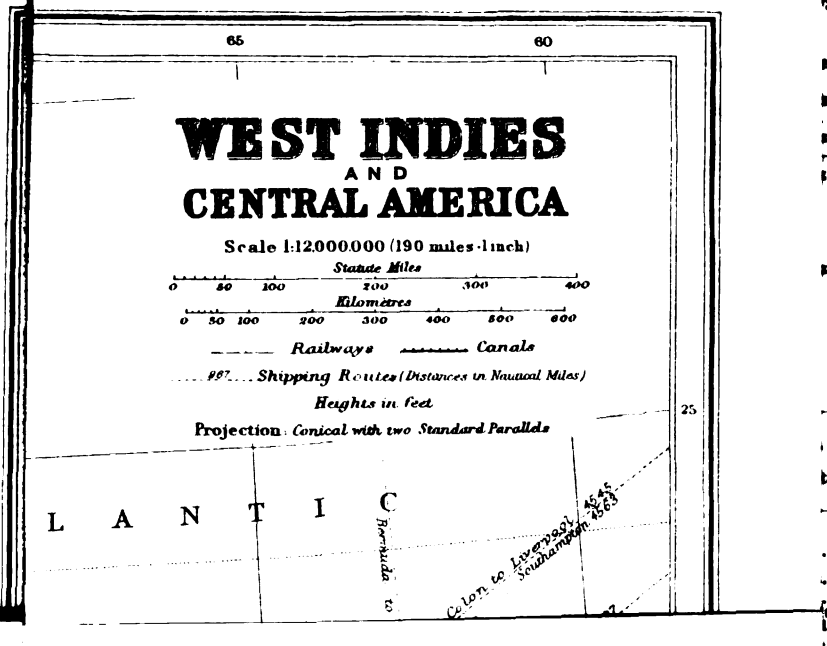
There are no railways in any of the islands. Government-owned telephone systems exist through-

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...Nevis, Anguilla, &c.

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30′ and 11° 58′ N. lat., and 61° 20′ and 61° 35′ W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of

...good bridle-ways is ...ained. About 146 miles of main roads, and a network of byeways (275 miles), provide good inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John—while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and had on 31st December, 1935, 149 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 2,812 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situati...

healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call for steamers. The town had a population of 4,629 by census of 24th April, 1921.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauve), Sauteurs; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which was 2,692 in number according to the census of 1921.

Climate.

The climate is good and during the months from December to the end of April, when the trade winds prevail, it is delightful. From July to October there is greater humidity and higher temperature with little variation between night and day. The climate may be regarded as hot during this period but it is not unhealthy at any time during the year. There is an astonishing variation of rainfall. In the mountainous centre it approaches 140 inches in the year and in the lowlands to the south of the Island the annual rainfall is as low as 30 inches. The highest shade temperature recorded for the last five years was 91·0 and the lowest 60·0, the average mean temperature being 80·0.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. The chief produce of Grenada is cocoa, of which a total value of 97,404*l.* was shipped in 1935. A modern sugar factory was erected in 1936 in the southern part of the island and it is anticipated that the local demand for sugar will be fully met by the new factory. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as rubber, limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, etc. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. The value of spices exported in 1935 was 97,602*l.* Considerable attention is being given also to the production of the Gros Michel banana. In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1935 was, with cotton seed, 7,822*l.* The cultivation of limes has now been successfully established in Carriacou, the exports of lime products in 1935 amounting to 10,371*l.* Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tanias, kush-kush, pigeon-peas, plantains, bananas, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, etc. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, red and white cedar, galba, etc. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of proof gallons in 1935 being 21,054.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit and poultry.

The tariff of Import duties [illegible] on an *ad valorem* and partly on a [illegible] The rates in the case of the [illegible]% on Empire goods and 2[illegible]s. The preference on Empire [illegible]

The percentages of Trade in 1935 were as follows:—

	Imports.	Exports.
United Kingdom ..	53%	41%
United States of America	9	20
Canada	11	22
Other British Possessions	19	16
Other Foreign Countries	8	1
	100%	100%

The total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou is 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and on 31st December, 1935, the amount at credit of depositors was 47,964*l.*

A co-operative bank was established in 1932, but there is no agricultural bank in the Colony.

History.

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; and in 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795-6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

Constitution.

There was from 1766 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive

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Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100*l.* a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and Crown Colony Government was established in December, 1877.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

Until the 1st of December, 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, seven *ex officio* members, three nominated unofficial members and five elected members. The Island was divided into five electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

By an Order in Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted; and, when the elections which will be necessary have been held, probably in April, 1937, the Legislative Council will consist of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members (the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General and Treasurer), four nominated members and seven elected members (one for each of seven electoral districts). At the same time, the Governor was given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation which he considers expedient in the interests of public faith or of good government.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards.

Education.

There are 60 elementary schools, 10 Government and 50 aided. These schools are of five classes, Senior, Combined, Junior, Infant and Manual Training Centres. Head teachers of senior and combined schools are paid from 80*l.* to 160*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1935 the average attendance was 8,253 children, the number on the rolls being 13,343. There is a Government secondary school for boys, and three for girls which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue. The total expenditure incurred by Government on primary education for the year 1935 was 11,668*l.*

Population.

Census, 1901 . .	63,438
,, 1911 . .	66,750
,, 1921 . .	66,302

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	148,447	119,000	872,910	886,890
1927	155,508	147,594	955,122	1,048,056
1928	153,870	144,391	1,004,339	1,145,603
1929	158,302	147,786	1,179,108	1,337,712
1930	141,946	168,088	1,191,142	1,528,156
1931	141,739	195,183	1,225,636	1,477,418
1932	201,480	155,343	1,279,132	1,538,190
1933	141,264	141,741	1,294,448	1,537,060
1934	143,498	153,778	1,207,168	1,503,834
1935	151,190	146,662	1,405,518	1,897,014

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	126,511	148,538	111,434	386,483
1927	146,159	167,535	101,913	415,607
1928	163,185	164,902	101,192	429,279
1929	136,069	162,218	98,218	396,661
1930	117,716	144,917	85,918	348,551
1931	106,933	107,121	55,564	269,618
1932	115,762	98,716	45,265	259,743
1933	98,949	83,851	38,320	221,120
1934	105,970	90,615	50,277	246,862
1935	146,054	84,315	45,647	276,016

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1925	171,768	27,210	235,105	434,083
1926	165,901	29,450	252,050	447,401
1927	196,331	49,553	249,817	495,701
1928	194,442	57,954	192,870	445,266
1929	164,086	63,536	189,577	417,199
1930	164,706	81,688	110,366	356,760
1931	162,729	40,731	77,800	281,260
1932	90,545	53,768	54,617	198,930
1933	85,287	75,209	37,573	198,069
1934	65,885	76,264	76,701	218,850
1935	104,083	93,464	53,921	251,468

Customs Revenue, 1935—67,975*l.*
Public Debt, at 31-12-35—213,505*l.*

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. B. Spearman, O.B.E., Chief Medical and Health Officer.
C. F. P. Renwick.
J. F. Fleming.
W. E. Julien.

Legislative Council.

[The Legislative Council is in process of reconstitution—*see above.*]

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General, W. L. Heape, 800*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, T. Comissiong, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. G. Donelan, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*

Treasury, Customs, Inland Revenue, and Savings Bank.

Treasurer, I. C. Beaubrun, O.B.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

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Chief Clerk, W. R. Paterson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 15*l.*
Senior Revenue Officer, I. A. Preudhomme, 300*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.

Post Office.

Postmaster, G. W. Rapier, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 20*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. D. McBurnie, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*

Audit.

Auditor for the Windward Islands, J. K. Buchanan, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Audit Clerk, H. J. Guthrie, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 15*l.*

Works.

Superintendent of Works G. E. P. Gentle, 400*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*, 150*l.* personal allowance, 100*l.* travelling allowance and quarters.
Senior Assistant Superintendent of Works, W. R. Bertrand, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* and 130*l.* motor car allowance.
Junior Assistant Superintendent of Works, C. Renwick, 200*l.* to 350*l.* by 15*l.* and 150*l.* motor car allowance.

Medical

Chief Medical and Health Officer, Dr. B. Spearman, O.B.E., 700*l.* and 80*l.* motor car allowance.
Medical Officer, No. 1 District,† W. A. Mitchell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty allowance of 100*l.* as Health Officer of the Port of St. George, and 75*l.* as Superintendent of Leper Settlement additional.
District Medical Officers,† J. E. Copland, L. S. Morgan, E. de J. McSween, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* each; J. E. Ross, T. A. Redhead and L. M. Comissiong, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Colony Hospital (vacant), 600*l.* and quarters.
Matron, Colony Hospital, J. Charles, 200*l.* and quarters.

Agricultural.

Director—The Director of Agriculture, Trinidad, 75*l.*
Superintendent, W. O'Brien Donovan, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.* and 80*l.* motor car allowance.

Police.

Chief of Police, Major E. E. Turner, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, 50*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.
Inspector, J. E. Otway, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and quarters.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, Major E. E. Turner. (Is also Recorder of Meteorological Observations and receives 50*l.* as such).

Education.

Inspector of Schools, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 400*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Boys' Secondary School.

Head Master, G. C. Grant, B.A. (acting).
Science Master, C. G. Palmer, 300*l.*
Assistant Masters, J. E. Blackman, B.A., 300*l.*; E. de V. Archer, 250*l.*

Telephones.

Superintendent, H. Drummond, 300*l.* per annum, 100*l.* motor car allowance and quarters.

†Each District Medical Officer keeps a horse and a motor car for his duties and receives a motor car allowance of 80*l.* The Medical Officer stationed at Carriacou is allowed quarters.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, C. M. Murray-Aynsley, 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General, C. C. Ross, 700*l.*, without private practice.
Registrar, R. E. Taylor, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Police Magistrates and Coroner:
Eastern District, Capt. I. G. Wakely, M.C., 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 50*l.* for travelling.
Western District, H. W. Steele, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* for travelling.
Carriacou District, The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex-officio*).

Carriacou District.

Commissioner, W. A. Knight, 350*l.* to 420*l.* by 20*l.*, 40*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, Ven. H. N. Vincent Tonks, Archdeacon.
Roman Catholic Church, Very Rev. H. R. Moss, O.P., V.G.
Wesleyan Church, Rev. F. B. Wilby, Superintendent.
Church of Scotland, Rev. G. F. Wilson.

Consuls.

United States of America, John M. Gilchrist, Con. Agent.
France, John Barclay, Con. Agent.
Latvia, O. M. Bain, Con. Agent.
Venezuela, R. de Sousa, Con. Agent.

ST. LUCIA.

Situation and Area.

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 54′ N. lat. and 60° 59′ W. long.; at a distance of 24 miles to the south of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 27 miles in length and 14 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233 sq. miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about 1,500 houses and a population of about 12,500. Next in importance is the town of Soufrière, containing a population of about 7,000.

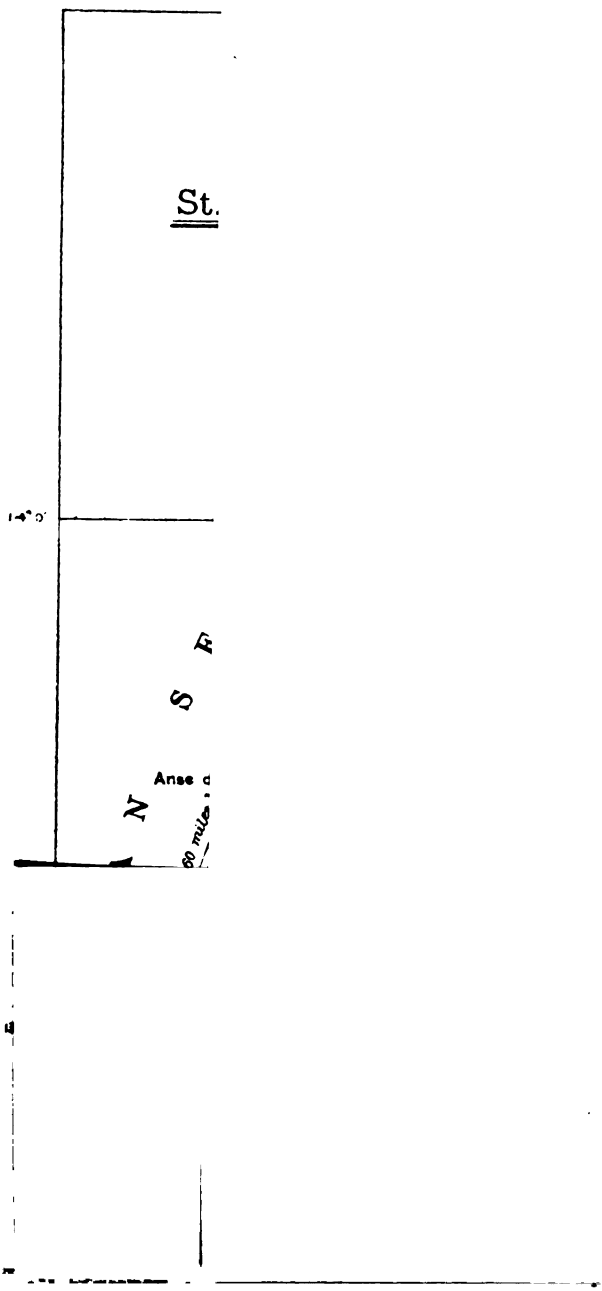
History.

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1639 the English formed their first settlement but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for 1,600*l.* to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island

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was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrées, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared neutral.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of the 12th of April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

General Description.

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by internecine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population at 31st December, 1935, is estimated at 64,959. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, and of East Indian origin. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the death rate for 1935 being 15·8 per 1,000, and for the year 1934 14·4 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday, in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a soufrière, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour. Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1935, 18 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 580 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 908 depositors, with 20,057*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1935. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1905, and at Anse-la-Raye in December, 1906.

Constitution and Law.

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of six *ex-officio* members, three nominated unofficial members and three elected members. On the 12th February, 1931, that Order in Council was amended to provide that the Council should consist of three *ex-officio* members, three nominated official members, three nominated unofficial members, and three elected members. The Island was divided into three electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

By an Order in Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted; and, when the elections which will be necessary have been held, probably in April, 1937, the Legislative Council will consist of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members (the Administrator, Attorney-General, and Treasurer), three nominated members, and five elected members (one for each of three electoral districts and two members for a fourth district).

At the same time, the Governor was given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation which he considers expedient in the interests of public

faith or of good government. Other changes made were the fixing of a common age qualification, twenty-one years, for male and female voters, and a widening of the qualifications of electors.

Law is administered by a Chief-Justice-Magistrate from whom as Chief Justice in civil cases there is an appeal to the West Indian Court of Appeal and as Magistrate an appeal to the Commissioner of Appeals. There is one other Magistrate whose decisions are liable to review by the Chief Justice. In criminal cases tried by the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of nine, except in trials for capital offences, when the jury consists of twelve persons as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which were Sir G. W. Des Vœux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code was framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated to 1916 by Mr. F. H. Coller, Chief Justice, who also edited the Commercial Code, 1916.

The revising and editing of the Criminal Law and Procedure of the Colony by Mr. J. E. M. Salmon was completed during 1920 and proclaimed as the Criminal Code, 1920. It came into force on the 1st January, 1921.

Education.

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1935, 47 assisted schools. Of these, 3 were Anglican, 3 Methodist and 41 Roman Catholic. The number of children on the rolls was 9,442, with an average attendance of 6,270, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 5,153*l.* The Government grants 450*l.* a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has 59 boys on the roll: the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for Girls. The number of pupils on the roll is 106 and a Government grant of 175*l.* is made to the school annually.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

Sugar, rum, cocoa, logwood, coconuts, copra, limes, bananas, Lime oil, Bay oil, Bay rum, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "Usines" with the best machinery, 24 lime-juice factories, 3 rum distilleries, and two bay-oil distilleries. The cultivation of bananas is being rapidly extended. Rubber and cotton grow well, and samples of the former prepared at the Botanic Station, from trees growing there, have received favourable reports.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in lots up to and including 50 acres, at £1 per acre, and for every acre beyond 50 at 10/- per acre, payable by fou[illegible] annual instalments. In the event of [illegible]ea being put into permanent [illegible]re the due date of the last instalment may be remitted. [illegible]wn Lands Regulations, the [illegible]ich (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread in ten years. The soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or economic plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

The Customs Import Tariff is mainly on a specific duty basis, with a preference in favour of Empire products which in most cases amounts to one third of the general tariff rate.

The percentage of the Colony's Import Trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire, and the principal foreign countries during 1935 was as follows:—

United Kingdom	61·36 per cent.
Other parts of the British Empire	23·95 ,, ,,
United States of America	12·68 ,, ,,
Czechoslovakia	0·73 ,, ,,
France	1·41 ,, ,,
Germany	0·75 ,, ,,
Holland	0·79 ,, ,,
Japan	1·84 ,, ,,

The percentage of the Colony's Export Trade with the United Kingdom, &c., during 1935 was as follows:—

United Kingdom	14·10 per cent.
Other parts of the British Empire	46·34 ,, ,,
United States of America	9·78 ,, ,,
Martinique	1·94 ,, ,,
Bunker Coal	26·87 ,, ,,

Population.

Census	1901—49,883
,,	1911—48,637
,,	1921—51,505
Estimated	1936—65,000

Public Debt at 31*st* Dec., 1935—118,610*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1935—44,161*l.*

Year.	Finances. *Revenue.	*Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	83,379	84,488	848,997	1,071,957
1927	75,490	84,219	891,103	1,153,633
1928	81,515	87,235	949,198	1,222,306
1929	80,139	86,434	1,346,246	1,700,139
1930	73,523	86,314	1,236,934	1,762,628
1931	70,739	87,867	1,094,813	1,432,999
1932	79,714	79,626	1,247,606	1,594,022
1933	72,589	81,002	1,394,188	1,711,030
1934	75,229	84,533	1,283,444	1,811,002
1935	79,872	86,000	1,439,841	2,236,007

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	†Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	62,399	62,515	121,506	252,236
1927	67,910	62,647	91,713	228,845
1928	92,756	67,297	73,959	242,053
1929	68,101	60,922	102,230	244,753
1930	46,077	47,907	92,439	193,253
1931	48,874	41,012	46,473	143,349
1932	90,011	42,832	26,594	165,269
1933	97,185	42,658	22,502	167,010
1934	93,059	48,864	27,516	169,439
1935	120,337	46,980	28,811	196,128

* Local Revenue and Expenditure only, not including Imperial Grants-in-aid of Administration or in respect of Colonial Development Schemes.

†Includes Parcel Post.

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EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	‡Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	62,421	70,822	41,595	251,705
1927	37,898	96,345	41,341	213,602
1928	56,669	69,658	35,543	197,836
1929	44,946	63,771	29,146	199,000
1930	66,871	40,620	20,170	172,648
1931	25,648	53,796	27,369	131,924
1932	49,203	38,083	19,800	135,496
1933	56,486	25,188	16,804	129,352
1934	35,410	44,417	22,232	133,986
1935	21,820	71,737	18,189	154,793

Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1900.

1900 Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905 P. C. Cork, C.M.G.
1909 E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.
1914 D. Young, C.M.G.
1915 The Hon. Gideon Murray.
1918 Lieut.-Col. W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.
1928 Sir Charles W. Doorly, C.B.E.
1935 E. W. Baynes, C.B.E.

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. H. D. Weatherhead.
G. Williams, O.B.E.
G. McG. Peter.
G. H. W. Palmer.
Clerk, O. H. H. Giraudy.

Legislative Council.

[The Legislative Council is in process of reconstitution—*see above, page 503.*]

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, E. W. Baynes, C.B.E., 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk, O. H. H. Giraudy, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.

Treasurer, G. H. Frith, 500*l.* to 550*l.* by 15*l.*
Chief Clerk, Class I, Treasury, J. D. L. Inglis, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, Class I, Customs, A. L. Chastanet, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and fees, and allowance as Assistant Harbour Master, 30*l.*
Senior Clerk, Class II, Customs, V. P. Theobalds, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and fees.
Senior Clerk, Class II, Treasury, Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Vieux-Fort and Micoud, C. H. R. King, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and travelling allowance 48*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor for the Windward Islands, J. K. Buchanan, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Audit Clerk, O. Richmond, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster, J. J. Auguste, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*

‡ Includes Bunker Coal and Ships' Stores.

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, Captain R. G. Wright Nooth, M.C., 600*l.*
Superintendent of Works, Staff Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, R. A. McNamara, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and transport allowance 100*l.*
Assistant Works and Roads Superintendent, I. R. Seon, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and transport allowance 100*l.*
Assistant Staff Surveyor, H. E. D. Bernez, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, with a Forage allowance 48*l.* and Subsistence allowance 48*l.*
Superintendent of Telephones, C. L. Haydn Harris, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 60*l.* motor cycle allowance.

Judicial.

Chief Justice and Magistrate 1st District, G. E. F. Richards, 700*l.*
Attorney-General, E. P. S. Bell, 550*l.*
Registrar of the Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Registrar of Civil Status, Registrar of Agricultural Credit Societies, Registrar of Friendly Societies, Sheriff, Medical Registrar, K. L. Gordon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Magistrate, 2nd and 3rd Districts and Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Soufrière, W. A. Date, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 15*l.*

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, H. D. Weatherhead, 650*l.* and 100*l.* transport allowance.
Resident Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, and Bacteriologist, L. A. P. Slinger, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Medical Officers, District 1, Dr. H. P. S. Gillette; District 2, Dr. J. Le V. Bristol; District 3, Dr. K. P. Beaubrun; District 4, Dr. L. P. Greson District 5, Dr. M. A. Byer; 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 3 District Medical Officers; 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 2 District Medical Officers, with transport allowance to 5 Medical Officers for cars or horses, 3 at 60*l.*, 1 at 80*l.*, 1 at 25*l.*
Supernumerary Medical Officer, Dr. W. C. G. Murray, 300*l.* and transport allowance 12*l.*
Senior Sanitary Inspector, L. E. Haynes, 120*l.*, and 30*l.* transport allowance.
Matron, Victoria Hospital, Miss M. V. Scollan, 190*l.* and uniform allowance 10*l.*, and quarters.

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, E. A. Walters, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, house allowance 42*l.* and travelling allowance 100*l.*
Assistant Agricultural Superintendent, G. B. Gregory, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, house allowance 36*l.* and travelling allowance 50*l.*
Agricultural Officer, Class I, G. M. Glasgow, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, with travelling and subsistence allowance 100*l.*
Agricultural Officer, Class II, D. Alexander, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, with travelling and subsistence allowance 90*l.*

Police and Gaols.

Superintendent of Police and Inspector of Prisons, Major W. Lambert, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, free quarters 50*l.* transport allowance 48*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lieut. W. H. L. Pink, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, house allowance 50*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, Capt. The Rev. T. G. Rochfort Wade, M.A., F.R.G.S., M.R.S.T., 350*l.*, house or allowance in lieu of 50*l.*, and transport allowance 48*l.*

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Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Minister of Trinity Church, Castries, Canon R. J. Laurie, B.A.
Roman Catholic Vicar-General, Very Rev. E. P. Harcourt, F.M.I.
Wesleyan Minister, Castries, Rev. G. B. Byer.

St. Lucia Volunteers.

Officer Commanding, Capt. T. G. Rochfort Wade, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancs), Reserve of Officers.

Foreign Consuls.

Brazil, G. M. Peter.
Dominican Republic, J. F. Le Grand.
France, L. Devaux (Con. Agent).
Italy—A. G. Peter (Con. Agent).
Netherlands, J. Devaux.
Norway, F. Floissac (Acting Vice-Consul).
Portugal, L. Devaux (Honorary Consul).
United States of America, A. G. Peter (Con. Agent).
Sweden, G. M. Peter (Vice-Consul).
Venezuela, Senor M. Planchart (residing at Trinidad).

ST. VINCENT.

Situation and Area.

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10′ N. latitude, and 60° 57′ W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 96,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

General Description.

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contained at the census of 1931, a population of 4,269 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1935, 29 sailing vessels of a net tonnage of 875 tons and 2 motor vessels of 45 tons net.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Barrouallie on the west.

The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rising to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After a violent eruption in 1812, it remained dormant for a period of ninety years, and then broke into violent eruption on May 7th, 1902, when the eastern half of the island was devastated and 1,000 lives were lost. The eruption of that of Mont Pélée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. In September, 1921, the island was again struck by a hurricane which, although not as violent as its predecessor, did considerable damage to property and crops, entailing considerable hardship on the populace and necessitating the expenditure by Government of 3,288*l.* on relief measures.

Climate.

In the dry season, January to May, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy. The nights are cool all the year round. The rainfall during 1934 was 92·71 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during the same year was 88° F., the lowest 68° F., the mean monthly temperature being 84·2° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is S.E.

Industry, Trade and Customs.

Sugar, syrup, rum, cocoa, copra, and excellent arrowroot are produced. Arrowroot is graded and exported under the control of a Co-operative Arrowroot Association. The fine quality of St. Vincent coconuts and the low prices obtainable for copra were responsible during 1935 for a further increase in the exports of whole nuts to the United States and Canada. A Banana Association has now been formed with the object of developing a banana industry, and marketing the fruit on a co-operative basis. The cultivation of ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention. Sea Island cotton, the best in the Empire, is extensively planted, for the ginning of which a Government Ginnery has been erected. There are also three privately owned ginneries. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands have been alienated to peasant proprietors, and several estates have been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant and allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests have mostly been exploited, and except where they are inaccessible contain very few valuable timber trees. There are 65 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne. There are also some 300 miles of byeway connecting with the highway.

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The port of Kingstown is visited weekly by steamers of the Canadian National Steamships, fortnightly by Steamers of the Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation and Furness Withy Lines and occasionally by steamers of the Harrison and American Caribbean.

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 3 branch exchanges, with 231 connections and some 446 miles of line.

The import duties are largely *ad valorem*, mostly 18¾ per cent.; but there are many specific duties. Preferential rates, mostly two-thirds of the general rate, are charged on imports from other British countries.

Export duties are levied on cotton, arrowroot, ground nuts, cocoa, and copra.

The following table shows the direction of the Trade for the year 1935.

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Values.	Percentage of Total.	Values.	Percentage of Total.
	£	£	£	
United Kingdom	79,084	46·14	37,775	28·6
Canada	31,385	18·31	10,934	8·3
Other British Possessions ..	24,467	14·29	20,417	15·5
United States of America ..	23,642	13·79	57,565	43·6
Other Foreign Possessions ..	10,394	6·06	5,313	4·0
Miscellaneous and Unclassified ..	2,420	1·41	—	—

History.

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 63,625*l*.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly, on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. Most of them returned to India, but some made their home in the Colony.

Constitution.

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. Until 1st December 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, four *ex officio* members, one nominated unofficial member and three elected members. By the Saint Vincent

(Legislative Council) Amendment Order in Council, 1931, the Legislative Council was constituted of the Governor, of three *ex officio* members, of one nominated official member, of one nominated unofficial member, and of three elected members, The Island was divided into three electoral districts each returning one elected member.

By an Order in Council dated 27th October, 1936, which came into operation on 18th December, 1936, the Legislative Council was reconstituted; and, when the elections which will be necessary have been held, probably in April, 1937, the Legislative Council will consist of the Governor, three *ex-officio* members (the Administrator, Attorney-General, and Treasurer), three nominated members, and five elected members (one for each of five electoral districts).

At the same time, the Governor was given reserve powers for ensuring the passage of legislation, which he considers expedient in the interests of public faith or of good government.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

Education.

There were, on 31st December, 1935, 37 primary schools, with 10,432 children on the rolls. The average attendance during 1935 was 7,998. There is also a government secondary school for boys, and a high school for girls.

An Island Scholarship is awarded biennially tenable for from three to five years at an approved University. Annual value 250*l.* and cost of passage.

The Government expenditure on primary education in 1935 was 8,548*l.*

Savings Bank.

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 820 depositors, with 17,884*l.* deposited, on 31st December, 1935. Branches of the bank have been opened at Georgetown, Barrouallie, and Union Island.

Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.

R. B. Llewelyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G.	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B.	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G.	14 May 1901
The Hon. C. Gideon Murray	27 May 1909
R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G.	8 June, 1915
R. Walter, C.M.G.	13 April 1923
H. W. Peebles, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.	3 April, 1929
A. F. Grimble, C.M.G.	6 July, 1933
A. A. Wright, C.M.G.	10 June, 1936

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.† British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1926	60,243	59,282	373,202	416,136
1927	56,469	61,564	461,994	554,918
1928	64,593	60,441	565,389	713,613
1929	64,090	70,786	811,438	982,591
1930	76,602	69,769	904,329	1,269,909
1931	102,803	117,211	1,004,835	1,285,958
1932	93,594	90,316	1,043,891	1,265,063
1933	72,873	68,150	1,012,212	1,197,513
1934	78,819	75,289	1,028,945	1,285,305
1935	77,850	78,005	1,011,449	1,295,540

† The figures are for the calendar year.

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From other parts of British Empire.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	67,425	69,694	66,487	203,6
1927	55,812	64,262	52,023	172,0
1928	62,335	73,113	57,028	192,4
1929	58,030	77,582	50,827	186,4
1930	73,802	74,372	52,656	200,8
1931	74,256	55,659	47,577	177,4
1932	65,274	47,935	36,080	149,2
1933	66,326	47,876	34,445	148,6
1934	71,125	29,343	62,567	163,0
1935	79,084	58,272	34,036	171,3

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To other ports of British Empire.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1926	92,576	48,578	21,755	162,9
1927	68,452	46,947	30,416	145,8
1928	68,930	56,652	32,890	158,4
1929	62,000	57,920	31,650	151,5
1930	64,800	55,591	31,346	151,7
1931	44,306	35,626	31,665	111,5
1932	29,988	33,903	31,157	95,0
1933	34,263	43,453	41,414	119,1
1934	37,425	26,265	66,143	135,2
1935	37,775	31,351	62,878	*134,9

Public Debt, 31st December, 1935—90,538*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1935—34,850*l.*

Population.

Census	1921	44,447
Census	1931	47,961

Executive Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. A. G. H. Smart, M.B.E., Senior Medical Officer.
F. A. Corea.
P. W. Verrall.
C. B. Sayles.
Clerk, S. C. Connell.

Legislative Council.

[The Legislative Council is in process of reconstitution—*see above.*]

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, A. Wright, C.M.G., 1,100*l.*

Chief Clerk, Government Office, S. C. Connell, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*

2nd Clerk, Government Office, R. N. Jack, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Chief of Excise, &c., J. F. H. Otway, O.B.E., 420*l.*, personal allowance 80*l.*, travelling allowance 50*l.*

Chief Inland Revenue Officer, L. P. Spence, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, travelling allowance, 75*l.*

Chief Revenue and Port Officer, V. D. Archer, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

1st Clerk, Treasury, S. F. Leigertwood, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Audit.

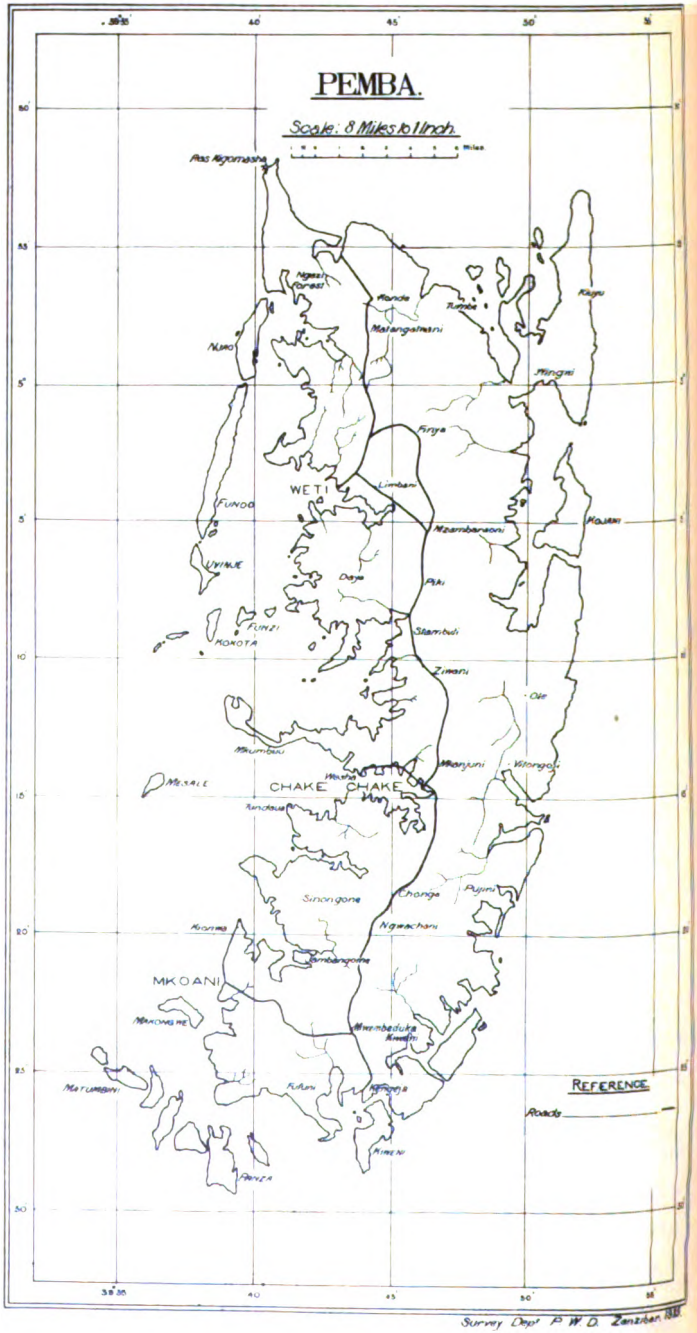
Auditor for the Windward Islands, J. K. Buchanan, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Audit Clerk, A. L. Dopwell, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

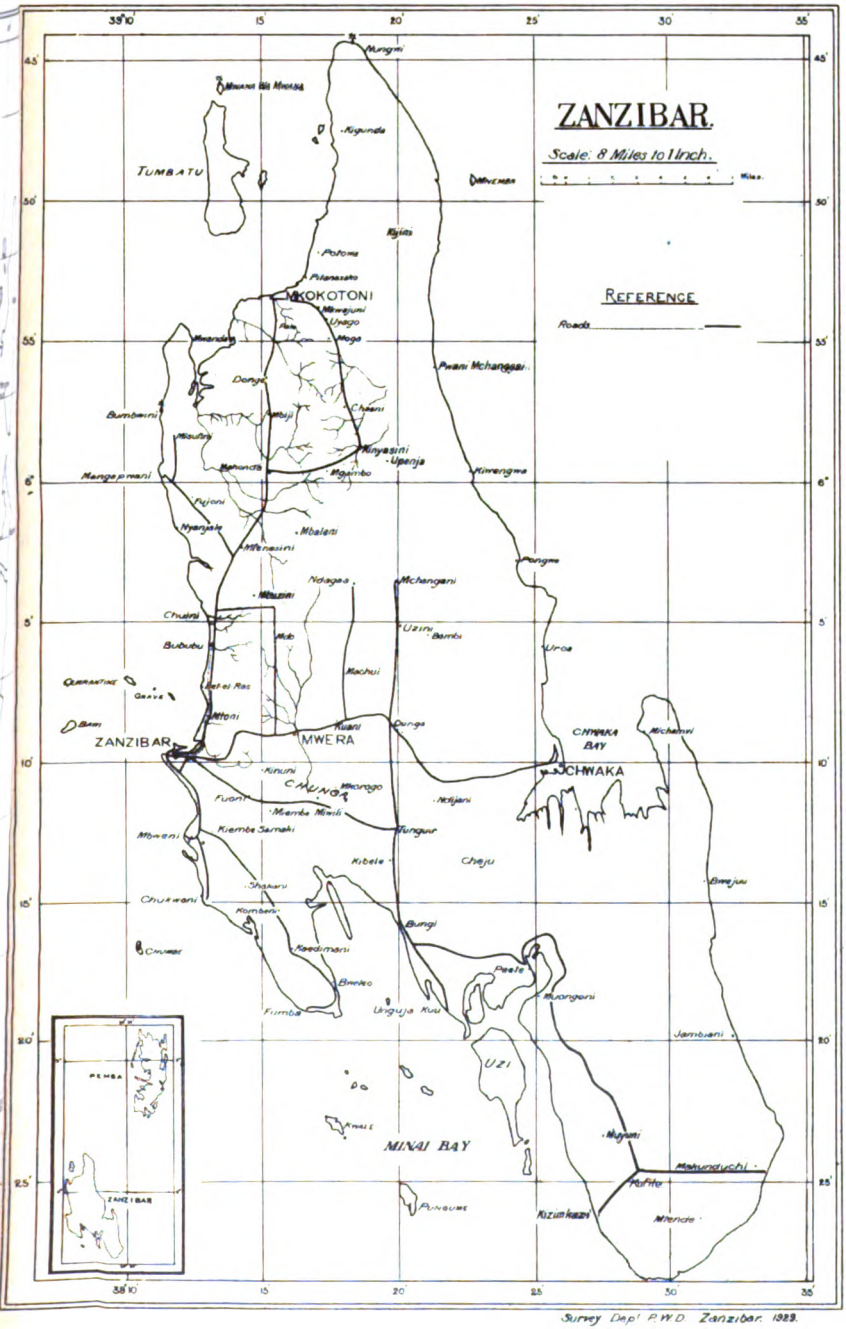
* Including Bullion and Specie valued at 2,918*l.*

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Police and Prisons.

Chief of Police, Superintendent of Prison and Chief Relieving Officer, Major H. G. Grist, 390*l.* to 400*l.*, and 45*l.* horse allowance and free quarters.

Sergeant Major, E. J. Ormiston, 225*l.*, house allowance 50*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, G. C. Griffith Williams, 650*l.* to 700*l.*

Attorney General, H. A. O'Reilly, 500*l.*

Registrar, Supreme Court, G. Elmore Edwards, 250*l.* 300*l.*

Magistrates :—

1*st District*, G. C. Griffith Williams (paid as Chief Justice).

2*nd District*, H. J. Hughes, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 80*l.* travelling allowance.

3*rd District*, Dr. R. Austin (*See* Southern Grenadines District).

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, Dr. A. G. H. Smart, M.B.E., 700*l.*, 60*l.* travelling allowance and free quarters.

District Medical Officers, H. B. Gregory, R. Bonello, E. D. B. Charles, J. W. Gallwey, K. J. E. McMillan, A. B. Brereton, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, with travelling allowances ranging from 60*l.* to 90*l.*

Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital A. Lai Kiow, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance, and house allowance of 36*l.*

Nurse-Matron, Colonial Hospital, Miss L. E. Elphick, 180*l.* to 200*l.* and 10*l.* uniform allowance and free quarters.

Steward and Chief Dispenser, Colonial Hospital, E. T. Young, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. L. Chapman, 250*l.* to 275*l.* and 80*l.* travelling allowance.

Educational.

Headmaster, Secondary School, J. S. Clarke, 500*l.* and quarters.

Assistant Master, Secondary School, W. M. Lopey, M.A. (Durham), 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Science Master, Secondary School, D. S. Cozier, 150*l.* to 225*l.*

Head Mistress, Girls' High School, Mrs. L. S. Moffett, B.Sc., 300*l.* and free quarters.

Inspector of Schools, (vacant), 250*l.* to 300*l.*, 75*l.* travelling allowance.

Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands.

Superintendent of Works, S. B. Isaacs, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 90*l.* travelling allowance

Assistant Superintendent of Works and Roads, J. P. E. Cropper, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and 90*l.* travelling allowance.

Postal Department.

Postmaster, Captain G. E. E. Williams, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and free quarters.

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Superintendent, A. K. Briant, 450*l.* to 600*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance and free quarters.

Agricultural Assistant, C. K. Robinson, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 25*l.* 40*l.* travelling and 36*l.* house allowances, also 150*l.* salary and 40*l.* travelling allowance received from Co-op Arrowroot Association.

Manager, Government Cotton Ginnery, A. W. Dowers, 150*l.*

Southern Grenadines District.

Medical Officer, District Officer and Magistrate, Dr. R. Austin, 300*l.* to 400*l.* as Medical Officer, 120*l.* as District Officer etc., 60*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance and free quarters.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion :—

Church of England, The Right Reverend Y. N. Tonks, Bishop of the Windward Islands.

Church of Scotland Minister, Rev. J. M. Stewart.

Wesleyan Minister, Rev. W. H. Richards, M.B.E.

Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. Father D. Carlos Verbeke, O.S.B.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, J. de Neeff (Havana, Cuba).

France, Paul Fisseux (Trinidad).

Norway, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).

Venezuela, Senor Manuel Jove (Trinidad).

Netherlands, Joseph Devaux (acting) (St. Lucia).

Latvia, Gabriel Descamps (Trinidad).

Germany, Paul Urich (Trinidad).

Portugal, A. Da Silva (St. Vincent).

Peru, Thomas Hunte (Barbados).

ZANZIBAR.

Situation and Area.

The island of Zanzibar is situated in 6° S. latitude and is separated from the mainland by a channel 22½ miles across at its narrowest part. It is 53 miles long by 24 broad (maximum measurements), and has an area of 640 square miles. To the north-east at a distance of some twenty-five miles lies the island of Pemba in 5° S. latitude. It is smaller than Zanzibar, being 42 miles long by 14 broad (maximum measurements), and having an area of 380 square miles.

Climate.

The normal annual rainfall amounts in Zanzibar to 58·59 inches and in Pemba to 73·25 inches. The rainy seasons are well defined: the heavy rains occur in April and May previous to the setting in of the south-west monsoon, the light rains in November and December before the recurrence of the north-east monsoon. The mean maximum temperature in Zanzibar is 84·4° and the mean minimum 76·6°. The corresponding figures for Pemba are 86·6° and 76·1° respectively.

People.

The Arabs were the conquerors of the islands. They founded the clove industry and still possess considerable property in plantations. They understand the natives and the natives understand them and accept their control and that of Europeans more readily than that of other races.

The bulk of the native population numbering 186,000 is known by the generic name of Swahili, a term formerly used to denote the Bantu coast tribes from Somaliland to Mozambique, "sawahil"

in Arabic meaning "coasts." This general appellation includes the descendants of the early settlers of the island of Zanzibar who intermarried with negro women. They are called Wahadimu and live on the eastern and southern portions of the islands. A quiet shy people, occupied mainly in the cultivation of native crops and fishing, they rarely move from their homes except to pick cloves. The name Swahili also includes the descendants of the early settlers in Pemba who are known as Wapemba. These people engage chiefly in agriculture but raise a smaller variety of native crops than the Wahadimu. Many of them own clove and coconut plantations. They live in less seclusion than the natives on the larger island. Another tribe included in the term are the Watumbatu whose chief stronghold is Tumbatu Island. They are a very exclusive people but by no means shy. They go down to the sea and man most of the craft plying in Zanzibar waters.

There is in addition a considerable influx of various tribes from the mainland, of whom the Wanyamwezi are economically the most important, being now the chief source of supply for the weeding of plantations.

In the 1931 Census the total population of the Protectorate was returned as 235,428. The non-native population numbers 49,000 of whom 33,400 are Arabs. The Khojas, Bohoras, Hindoos, Parsees, and Goans possess most of the trade, either as merchants, shopkeepers, moneylenders, small traders, or skilled mechanics.

History and Constitution.

The beginnings of Zanzibar history are lost in antiquity. It appears more than probable that the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba were known to the ancient Egyptians, Phœnicians, Assyrians, and Jews, but though the expedition of Necho (C. 600 B.C.) doubtless passed the Islands it is not till the first century that the Periplus gives a description of one of them under the name of Menuthias. The Hindus appear to have settled at a very early date and traces of Greek colonisation are not lacking. From about the 7th Century B.C. the Islands appear to have had a close connection with the South Arabian States. Bantu settlers probably made their appearance during the first five centuries A.D., and thereafter for the next five hundred years or so came also traders from China and Malaya in addition to those from the Persian Gulf. The Coast was probably converted to Islam early in the 10th Century. The Zenj Empire was founded by Ali bin Hassan, a prince of Shiraz, about 975 A.D. but it soon broke up into separate states and, by the time the Portuguese began the conquest of the East African littoral, was already declining. It was during the sixteenth century that the Arabs of the East Coast sought the assistance of the Imams of Muscat to drive out the Portuguese, and the capture of Mombasa Fort in 1698 may be said to mark the downfall of Portuguese power north of Mozambique. On the ruins of the Portuguese power in the seventeenth century arose that of the Imams of Muscat. The allegiance to Muscat, however, was of a more or less nominal character until Seyyid Said, after having subdued his enemies on the mainland, transferred his capital to Zanzibar in 1832. On his death in 1856 a dispute as to the succession arising between his sons Seyyid Thwain of Muscat and Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar the African possessions were declared independent and confirmed under Majid by an arbitration (dated 1861) of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India.

Seyyid Said laid the foundations of Zanzibar's importance by transferring his capital from Muscat and making the island his permanent residence in the year 1832. Under his direction Zanzibar soon became both politically and commercially the principal native city in East Africa. "If you play on the flute at Zanzibar," says an Arab proverb of the period, "everybody as far as the lakes dances." Said's son Majid was succeeded in 1870 by Barghash, the first of his race to be commonly known as Sultan of Zanzibar.

In the year 1890 the supremacy of British interests in the islands themselves was recognized by France and Germany, and they were declared a British Protectorate in accordance with conventions by which Great Britain waived all claims to Madagascar in favour of France and ceded Heligoland to Germany. In the same year the mainland possessions which extended over the coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghi Bay in 10·42° S. latitude were ceded to Italy, Great Britain, and Germany respectively, Great Britain and Italy paying rent for the territories under their protection, while Germany acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of a sum of 200,000*l*. At a later date Italy also acquired these rights by payment of a sum of 144,000*l*.

In 1891 a regular government was constituted with a British representative as first minister. On the death of the Sultan in 1896 the palace was seized by a member of his family, Seyyid Khaled, and to compel the latter's submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. In 1906, the British Government assumed more direct control over the Protectorate and reorganized the Government. In 1911 Seyyid Ali abdicated the throne and was succeeded by the present ruler, Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub. On 1st July, 1913, the control of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, legal effect being given to the change of administration in the following year.

The Government was vested in a High Commissioner, who was also Governor of the British East Africa Protectorate, and a British Resident.

A Protectorate Council, with His Highness as President, was established at the same time. It was of an advisory and consultative nature and ceased to exist in 1926 when Executive and Legislative Councils were constituted.

Since the War the principal event has been the abolition of the High Commissionership in 1925. During the last few years great progress has been made in Education and the provision of improved means of transport. Much attention is being directed to the regeneration of the clove industry.

For the East African Governors' Conference, see under Kenya.

Industries and Trade.

Zanzibar is now the dominant partner in the clove industry, holding as it does about 80 per cent of the shares. The other partners are Madagascar, Penang, and the Dutch East Indies.

Authorities differ as to the date when and country from which the clove tree was first introduced into Zanzibar. Some say that it was brought from Réunion by an Arab at the end of the 18th century. Colonel Rigby, Her Majesty's

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Consul and British Agent, in his report on the Zanzibar dominions written in the year 1860, states "the first clove trees were introduced about 30 years ago from Mauritius; being found to thrive they were extensively planted and they have now become the most valuable production of these Islands."

To Seyyid Said belongs the credit of establishing and promoting the clove industry. Burton records that he threatened confiscation to those who did not plant three clove trees for every coconut and that the country was almost denuded of the latter to make room for cloves. In 1839–40 the output amounted to about 9,000 frasilas. (The Frasila, equivalent to 35 lbs., is the local measure of weight for cloves). In 1849 it had risen to frasilas 120,000. In 1859 frasilas 139,000, valued at 55,666*l.* were exported, and the average output during the next decade was frasilas 200,000, valued at about 85,000*l.* Owing to the increase in production the price had, however, fallen from $5-$6 to $1-$2.

In 1872, a hurricane of great violence swept over the Island of Zanzibar and destroyed two-thirds of the clove and coconut trees. Pemba, though touched by the hurricane, sustained little damage. The years following this disaster were years of short supply, high prices, and intensive cultivation. The Pemba owners, actuated by motives of gain, hastened to cut down coconut trees on a wholesale scale throughout the island and to plant clove trees in their place The Zanzibar owners, though temporarily ruined, set to work with commendable fortitude to replace the trees which the hurricane had destroyed, and ten years after the hurricane the normal output of cloves had not only been restored but increased.

Another event of great economic importance to the industry was the abolition of slavery. The industry was built up and for many years sustained on slave labour imported from the interior of Africa. In 1873 Seyyid Burgash entered into a treaty to suppress the sea-borne traffic in slaves and to close all public markets in his dominions for the buying or selling of imported slaves. Various treaties and legislative measures followed until the year 1897, when by a decree of Seyyid Hamoud the legal status of slavery was abolished. It may be noted parenthetically that in the year 1890 Great Britain assumed a protectorate over Zanzibar.

The history of labour subsequent to 1897 is a tale of shortage, disinclination on the part of the labour available to engage in any form of settled work, inability or disinclination on the part of the Arabs to pay money wages, and administrative effort to organize the available supply. The introduction of Indian labour was at one time or another canvassed but never materialized. In 1904 and 1906 and at other subsequent times recourse was had to recruitment of labour on the mainland. Mainlanders have also come voluntarily, settled in appreciable numbers, and are now the chief source of supply for cultivation of plantations. The situation has also doubtless been eased by the gradual passing of much property in plantations from Arabs to natives.

Since the abolition of slavery no event of major economic importance has occurred. There have been the usual ups and downs, but production has increased. 189,771 cwts. of cloves valued at approximately 474,500*l.* were exported in 1935.

A Clove Growers' Association, established in 1927, was incorporated by decree in 1934. Its major object is the marketing of cloves and other agricultural produce.

The coconut industry ranks next in importance after cloves, the conditions in both Islands being favourable to the growth of the tree and its nut-bearing properties. It is estimated that there are about 55,000 acres under cultivation and 3½ million trees in both Islands. The export of domestic copra amounted to 233,874 cwts. valued at approximately 120,000, and in addition coconuts and coconut oil to the value of 2,400*l.* were exported. Much is produced by the small grower or trader, neither of whom possesses proper drying facilities, with the result that the quality of the product compares unfavourably with that of Cochin and Ceylon.

As a preliminary to a grading scheme a Decree to prevent the adulteration of produce was applied to copra, an improvement in the general quality being apparent by the end of the year.

There is a general *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent. on imported goods with the exception of certain articles which have either a specific duty or a higher *ad valorem* duty, such as spirits, motor spirits, kerosene, cigarettes, tobacco, matches, tea, milk, cotton and artificial silk piece goods, shirts, singlets, boots and shoes, etc. There is also a schedule of articles exempt from duty. The Tariff includes no provisions for Empire preference.

The principal articles of import are rice and grain, cotton piece goods, motor spirit and petroleum, sugar, tobacco, manufactured (including cigars and cigarettes), flour, ghee, sesame, cattle, dried fish, bags and sacks and straw bags.

The principal articles of export (including re-exports) are cloves, copra, cotton piece goods, clove stems, rice and grain, motor spirit and petroleum, ivory, and millet.

The following are the percentages of imports from and exports to principal countries of origin and destination during the year 1935:—

	Imports.	Exports.
United Kingdom	21·02	4·46
India and Burma	17·54	30·84
Tanganyika Territory ..	5·74	6·99
Kenya Colony	4·42	2·91
Australia	3·16	0·19
Union of South Africa ..	0·13	0·37
Straits Settlements	0·06	0·39
Various other parts of British Empire	1·45	1·31
Foreign Countries:—		
Dutch East Indies	6·20	22·50
Japan	13·27	0·56
United States of America ..	2·63	4·23
France	0·49	6·51
Italy	0·45	6·53
Holland	3·99	1·39
Italian Somaliland	1·38	4·12
Persia	3·60	0·05
Germany	1·27	2·09
Portuguese East Africa ..	2·41	0·38
China	1·03	1·00
Arabia	0·98	1·00
All other Foreign Countries ..	6·97	1·27
Ships' Use	—	0·40
By Parcel Post	1·81	0·51

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Currency and Banking.

Until the end of 1935 the Currency consisted of the Indian rupee as the standard coin, and other silver coins of British India and local copper coins were legal tender for limited amounts. There was also a Government rupee note issue. From the 1st January, 1936, however, the East African currency which is controlled by the operations of the East African Currency Board in London has been adopted and the East African shilling has been made the standard coin.

The National Bank of India, Ltd., and the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., have branches in Zanzibar.

Shipping and Communications.

The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and was for long a main centre of commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. Of late years, however, the importance of Zanzibar as a port of trans-shipment and distributing centre has largely decreased owing to the development of the mainland, to the opening up of the coast ports to direct steamship service with Europe, and to the transfer to Aden of the seat of trade with the Benadir coast. Recent figures, nevertheless, tend to indicate that the Island will continue, by reason of its geographical position, to retain control of the local traffic.

It possesses an excellent water supply, the best on the East Coast of Africa. A considerable quantity is supplied to shipping annually.

The British India Steam Navigation Company maintain a monthly service between London—Zanzibar—Beira, the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company a monthly service London—Zanzibar—London round Africa in alternate directions, the Bank Line a monthly service Calcutta — Zanzibar — Cape Town, the Clan—Ellerman — Harrison Line between Glasgow—Liverpool — Zanzibar — Beira (cargo only), the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes a fortnightly service Marseilles — Zanzibar — Madascar, the German East Africa Line a monthly service Hamburg—Zanzibar—Durban—Hamburg in alternate directions, the Holland Africa Line a monthly service Rotterdam—Zanzibar—Rotterdam round Africa in alternate directions, Royal Packet Steamship Co. a monthly service between Java and Zanzibar, the Tirrenia a monthly service between Genoa and Zanzibar and an irregular coastal service between Zanzibar and Italian Somaliland, the Navigazione Liiera Triestina a monthly service Venice—Zanzibar—Venice in alternate directions. The British India Steam Navigation Company also maintain a fortnightly service Bombay—Zanzibar—Durban, also a coastal service Lamu—Zanzibar—Mikindani, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha a monthly service Kobe — Zanzibar — Durban and South America. Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., maintain irregular service between Zanzibar and Kismayu. The American South African Line maintain a monthly service between Zanzibar and New York *via* South Africa, the Robin Line also a monthly service between Zanzibar and New York *via* South Africa. Government steamers maintain regular weekly connection with Pemba and Dar-es-Salaam. Zanzibar has become a port of call in the itinerary of a number of large tourist steamers.

There is cable communication with Europe either *via* Aden or *via* Durban.

There are 165·8 miles of roads throughout the Island of Zanzibar and 73·8 miles in Pemba suitable for motor traffic. The Government maintains wireless stations and telephone systems in Zanzibar [illegible].

There are 4 post offices in the two Islands.

There is a regular weekly air service (passenger and mail) between Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam and Tanga in Tanganyika Territory, and Mombasa and Nairobi in Kenya Colony, which connects with Imperial Airways Service at Nairobi for destinations on the London to Capetown air route. This feeder service is maintained by a private company operating from Nairobi, Kenya Colony.

In August, 1936, the feeder service was increased to twice weekly but it is possible that it may be curtailed in the course of 1937 when Imperial Airways operate the mail service down the East Africa coast.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a British Resident, who is appointed by commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, and exercises his functions under the Zanzibar Orders in Council, 1924 and 1925.

The law of the Protectorate consists of Orders in Council, the Decrees of the Sultan, and certain Imperial Statutes of general application. His Highness's decrees and legislation subsidiary thereto, when countersigned by the British Resident under Article 42 of the Zanzibar Order-in-Council, 1924, are binding upon all persons. The Muhammadan Law, declared in civil matters to be the fundamental law of His Highness's Dominions, controls in some measure personal relationship.

There are Executive and Legislative Councils, established by the Sultan's Decree No. 1 of 1926 (see below).

Justice, in cases in which persons subject to the Zanzibar Orders-in Council, 1924 and 1925, are concerned, is administered by H.B.M.'s High Court and the Courts subordinate to it, and in other cases by H.H. the Sultan's Court for Zanzibar and the Courts subordinate to that Court. Subordinate Courts are held by Resident Magistrates, Administrative Officers, and Arab Kathis. In addition, District Courts, composed of benches of local headmen, exercise a limited criminal jurisdiction. An Appeal lies from the British Court and from the Zanzibar Court in the exercise of their original civil and criminal jurisdiction to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa and thence to the Privy Council.

Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1926 ...	449,037 ...	649,876
1927 ...	540,345 ...	606,301
1928 ...	471,771 ...	598,791
1929 ...	514,000 ...	561,944
1930 ...	494,461 ...	507,500
1931 ...	536,388 ...	580,960
1932 ...	455,580 ...	458,616
1933 ...	475,465 ...	449,071
1934 ...	451,182 ...	440,908
1935 ...	457,114 ...	433,794

Public Debt.

Nil.

	Imports.	Exports.
1932 ...	Rs. 12,597,518 ...	Rs. 12,136,889
1933 ...	Rs. 11,215,894 ...	Rs. 11,482,097
1934 ...	Rs. 10,227,176 ...	Rs. 10,200,361
1935 ...	Rs. 12,997,216 ...	Rs. 12,247,515

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SHIPPING 1935.

	No.	Net Tonnage.
Entered ...	3,278	... 1,856,936
Cleared ...	3,219	... 1,855,860

POPULATION.
(Census, 1931).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans	183	95	278
British and Portuguese Indians...	9,955	5,291	15,246
Other Asiatics, Arabs and Africans	112,893	107,011	219,904
			235,428
Zanzibar Island ...	137,741		
Pemba Island ...	97,687		

Sultan of Zanzibar, His Highness Seyyid Sir Khalifa bin Harub, G.B.E., K.C.M.G.
Private Secretary to His Highness the Sultan, D. W. Saunders-Jones.

Executive Council.

H.H. the Sultan, *President.*
The British Resident, *Vice-President.*
Ex-officio members: Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Treasurer.
Official members: A. J. Findlay, W. Hendry and Dr. W. L. Webb.
Clerk of Executive Council, D. W. Saunders-Jones.

Legislative Council.

The British Resident, *President.*
Ex-officio members: Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Treasurer.
Official members: W. Hendry, J. P. Jones, A. J. Findlay, Dr. W. L. Webb and H. G. Peake.
Unofficial members: Sheikh Said bin Ali el-Mugheiri, Mr. Tayabali H. A. Karimjee, Sheikh Seif bin Suleiman el-Busaidi, Mr. Gulamhusein Mohamed Nasser Jindani, Sheikh Ali bin Ameir el-Marhubi.
Clerk of Legislative Council: Pay Commdr. A. Jeffrey.

Civil Establishment.

British Resident, Sir Richard S. D. Rankine, K.C.M.G. 2,400*l.* and duty allowance, 1,125*l.*
Private Secretary, Seconded from Administration, 400*l.* to 920*l.*

Secretariat and Administration.

Chief Secretary to the Government, S. B. B. McElderry, C.M.G., 1,450*l.*
Assistant Chief Secretary and Provincial Commissioner, J. P. Jones, 1,200*l.*
Deputy Provincial Commissioner and Assistant Secretary, W. S. Marchant, 1,000*l.*
Administrative Officers (1st Grade), Pay-Commdr. A. Jeffrey, R.D., R.N.R. (retd.), D. W. Saunders-Jones, 720*l.* to 920*l.*
Administrative Officers (2nd Grade), G. E. Noad, W. R. McGeagh, J. Poncia, E. A. Sweatman, R. H. W. Pakenham, C. W. F. Footman, K. H. Clarke, H. E. Maude, 475*l.* to 720*l.*
Office Assistant, Miss H. S. Wilson, 300*l.* to 390*l.*

Administrator-General's Department.

Land Officer, Administrator-General, Public Trustee, Registrar of Documents, Official Assignee and Registrar of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, J. Parnall, 1,000*l.*, 56¼*l.* (non-pensionable) allowance as Secretary to Wakf Commission, 56¼*l.* (non-pensionable) allowance as Trustee to H. H. the ex-Sultan's household.
Assistant Administrator-General, J. Bennett, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, A. J. Findlay, 1,250*l.* to 1,350*l.*
Senior Agricultural Officer, J. C. Muir, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Government Chemist, L. W. Raymond, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Silviculturist, L. G. T. Wigg, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Agricultural Officers, J. E. Baker, R. Johns, F. B. Wilson, G. E. Tidbury, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Manager of Plantations, L. G. C. Squire, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Inspector of Produce (vacant), 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, F. W. P. Kingdom, 960*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, W. Hendry, 1,200*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, G. B. Johnson, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Principal, Government Secondary School, L. W. Hollingsworth, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Supervisor of Education, L. A. C. Buchanan, 475*l.* to 840*l.*
Superintendent of Female Education, Mrs. G. R. Johnson, M.B.E., 475*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of Female Education, Miss M. F. Jones, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, C. E. Law, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Judge, W. T. S. Fretz, 1,000*l.*
Magistrates, H. E. Kingdon, R. A. Haig, 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Registrar, M. T. Hincks, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

Legal Department.

Attorney-General, C. Furness-Smith, 1,300*l.*
Crown Counsel, A. H. Roberts, 600*l.* to 920*l.*

Medical Department.

Director of Medical Services, W. L. Webb, 1,300*l.*
Senior Specialist, S. M. Vassallo, 1,200*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, S. W. T. Lee, 1,100*l.*
Medical Officers, A. C. Freeth, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*, D. D. McCarthy, R. Nicklin, J. D. Robertson, A. C. Pilkington, W. L. Lister, Miss V. R. Sharp, 600*l.* to 920*l.*
Pathologist, H. G. Wiltshire, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Dental Surgeon, I. S. Rutter.
Sanitary Superintendent, E. H. Lavers, 390*l.* to 540*l.*
Matron of Hospitals, Miss A. E. Davis, 300*l.* to 426*l.*
Nursing Sisters, K. M. O'Shea, M. Cottier, M. E. Cleaver, M. V. Jones, E. O. Hickling, M. M. M. Rose, H. M. Cheshire, J. A. Cooke, R. B. Taggard, 240*l.* to 300*l.*

Municipal Office.

Municipal Officer, J. G. Mathison, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

Police and Prison Departments.

Commissioner of Police and Prisons, A. I. Sheringham, 1,100*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Police and Prisons, L. E. Skinner, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

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Superintendents, W. Manning, Capt. F. H. Bustard, C. V. Curtis, 425*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent of Prisons, W. Inskip, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Bandmaster, Capt. F. H. Bustard (receives an allowance of 50*l.*)

Port and Marine Department.

Port Officer, Lieut.-Com. C. J. Charlewood, D.S.C., R.N.R. (retired), 960*l.*
Assistant Port Officer, C. G. Somers, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Editor of Gazette and Press Liaison Officer, Pay-Commdr. A. Jeffrey.
Government Printer and Comptroller of Stationery, C. H. Lewis 600*l.* to 720*l.*, 28*l.* allowance for typewriter repairs.

Public Works, Electricity and Wireless.

Director, H. G. Peake, Hons. B.Sc. (Lond.), M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I., 1,100*l.*

Public Works.

District Engineer, E. Wiltshire, A.M.I.C.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Engineers (3), R. Thomson, G. W. Hutchinson, B.Sc. (Durham), A.M.I.C.E., J. B. White, A.M.I.C.E., 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Accountant, P. J. Robb, 425*l.* to 600*l.*
Building Surveyor, W. J. Borrow, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Senior Clerk of Works, W. H. Fraser, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Foreman of Works, W. G. Morley, 372*l.* to 426*l.* and 40*l.* local personal allowance.

Electricity and Wireless.

Assistant Director, S. W. Dyer-Melville, M.I.E.E. (S.A.), 640*l.* to 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Electrical Engineer, A. Roberts, A.M.I.E.E., 390*l.* to 600*l.* and 75*l.* as X-Ray Operator.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer, H. Smith, Grad. I.E.E. 480*l.* to 540*l.*
Mechanical Superintendent, R. S. Wheatley, 480*l.* to 540*l.*

Surveys.

Director of Land Survey and Registration, R. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, 880*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Surveyor, G. B. Campbell, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent, Photo-Drawing Office, C. C. Keble, 720*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, Capt. L. Tester, M.C., 1,300*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, W. Jesse, 720*l.* to 840*l.*
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, F. E. Irving, 840*l.* to 920*l.*
Assistant Customs Officer, H. L. Renwick, 425*l.* to 720*l.*

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APPENDIX.

This Appendix gives some account of Aden, North Borneo, Sarawak, Trans-Jordan and certain miscellaneous British Possessions and Protectorates which are not included in the main portion of the Historical and Statistical Account above.

ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. 12° 47′ N. and long. 45° 10′ E., about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. The province of Aden (the total area of which, exclusive of Perim, is 75 square miles) consists of two old craters forming rocky peninsulas:—Aden proper (area 21 square miles: population 34,471), on the south, and Little Aden (area 15 square miles) on the west—and a flat strip of coast, about three miles broad (area 39 square miles; population, including Sheikh Othman, Imad, and Hiswa, 12,167). The peninsulas form the horns of a bay called Aden Back Bay, which is about eight miles broad from east to west and about four miles deep. Its entrance is about three miles across. The native town of Aden is situated on the east of the Aden peninsula, opposite a gap in the crater walls. On the west side of the peninsula, some five miles from the town, is Steamer Point, off which the large steamers lie. The highest point of the peninsula is 1,725 feet above sea level. The average annual rainfall is about 3 inches, and the maximum is about 8 inches. The climate is very hot and damp, especially during the summer months.

Aden, after being a trade centre under its native kings, became subject in succession to the Abyssinians, the Persians and the early Caliphs. In 1538 it was captured by the Turks, who lost it some years later, but captured it again in 1551 and held it until they evacuated the Yemen in 1630. The Aden peninsula was occupied by the British in 1839, and in 1868 Little Aden was obtained by purchase. The coastal strip between the two peninsulas was secured by purchases in 1882 and 1888.

Aden is an important oil fuel and bunkering station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc.

The Aden Protectorate, which includes the Hadhramaut, covers an area of about 42,000 square miles and includes the territories of a number of Chiefs and tribes in treaty relations with His Majesty's Government. The Resident and Commander-in-Chief deals with Protectorate matters under the direct control of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. It has a population of over 100,000.

The Aden Protectorate borders on the Arab State of the Yemen, with which there have been frequent frontier difficulties for several years. These were adjusted by a treaty signed at San'a (the capital of the Yemen) between His Majesty's Government and the King of the Yemen, on 11th February 1934, by the terms of which the *status quo* on the date of signature is to be preserved for the duration of the treaty, a period or 40 years. Prior to signature the King of the Yemen by mutual agreement, evacuated certain parts of the Protectorate which were in his occupation.

Administration.

The administration of Aden was formerly directly under the Government of Bombay, but new arrangements came into operation in 1928. The Imperial Government then became responsible for military and political affairs in Aden and the Aden Protectorate. The province of Aden itself remained under the Government of India. The financial settlement required by this division of authority provided for the payment by India to Imperial Revenues of £150,000 a year. This amount was considerably less than the annual expenditure falling upon Indian revenues under the former system of control.

The administrative control of the Settlement of Aden was transferred from the Bombay Government on 1st April, 1932, when Aden was formed into a separate province under the direct control of the Government of India.

Under the provision of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Aden Settlement will on the appointed date (1st April, 1937) cease to be a part of British India, and on the control being then transferred to H.M. Government in the United Kingdom, it will become a Colony, and the financial contribution paid by the Government of India will cease.

The administration will be vested in a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Aden Colony Order-in-Council, 1936, provides that the law previously in force shall continue to be operative unless and until modified by Order-in-Council or Ordinance of the Colony. The management of the port is under the control of a Board of Trustees formed in 1888. The principal business of the Port Trust in recent years has been the deepening of the harbour so as to allow vessels of large size to enter and leave at all states of the tide. The police force, consisting of land, harbour and armed police, has recently been reorganised.

Aden is a free port and there is no customs tariff. Excise duty is, however, levied on spirits, wines and beer, perfumed spirits, intoxicating and dangerous drugs on specific duty basis.

The percentages of sea-borne trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire, and the principal foreign countries for the year 1935–36 are appended.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

United Kingdom	6·85
India	11·78
British Somaliland	4·86
Other British Possessions, etc.	6·33
Total British Empire ..	29·82

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FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Europe.	
France	3·69
Germany	1·23
Other Countries in Europe	2·43
Total Europe ..	7·35
Africa.	
Djibouti	6·43
Egypt	1·68
Other countries in Africa	6·26
Total Africa ..	14·37
Asia.	
Iraq, Bahrein Island and Persian Gulf ..	16·99
Muscat, Red Sea and Arabian Gulf Ports	11·70
Japan	12·28
China	0·52
Other countries in Asia	2·09
Total Asia ..	43·58
United States of America	4·88

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	
1935-36	Rs. 10,917	Rs. 2,30,840	Colonial Office.
„	Rs. 13,06,611	Rs. 11,37,735	India Office.

* *Resident and Commander-in-Chief* (*Chief Commissioner*), Lt.-Col. Sir Bernard Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.
A.D.C., Mr. P. C. Davey.
District and Sessions Judge, G. B. Constantine, I.C.S.
Political Secretary, Lt.-Col. M. C. Lake, C.M.G.
Political Officer, W. H. Ingrams, O.B.E.
Civil Secretary and District Magistrate, Captain M. C. Sinclair.
Finance Officer, A. Muchmore.
Frontier Officer, Captain B. W. Seager.
2nd Political Officer, The Hon. R. A. B. Hamilton, (Master of Belhaven).
Civil Administrative Medical and Port Health Officer, Lt.-Col. E. S. Phipson, C.I.E., D.S.O., I.M.S.
Chairman, Port Trust, and Executive Committee of Aden Settlement, J. V. Alexander, M.I.C.E.
Commandant of Police, D. F. P. Reid, J.P.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, and Treasury Officer, A. F. Ferram, I.S.O.

Perim, a bare rocky island, five square miles in area, with a population of 1,700, lies in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, about 1½ miles from the south-west corner of Arabia. It possesses a good harbour on the south-west side, with an entrance 860 yards in breadth. It was occupied by the British in 1799, but subsequently abandoned, and was only re-occupied in 1857, when the overland routes to India made the position important. It is a coaling, oil-fuel and cable station, and forms part of the province† of Aden.
Administrator, Perim, Mr. D. F. P. Reid, J.P., Headquarters, Steamer Point, Aden.

Socotra, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in 12° 19′—12° 42′ N. lat., and 53° 21′—53° 30′ E. long. and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Qishu, on the Arabian mainland, to whom it belongs. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000. It is rather less than 100 miles from east to west and about 30 miles broad. Its interior is mountainous. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kuri and Bromers Islands.

NORTH BORNEO.

Situation and Area.

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitang River on the west to lat. 4° 10′ N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of about 29,347 square miles (equal to Scotland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from 115° 20′ to 119° 20′ E. long., and from 4° 10′ to 7° 25′ N. lat. The southern frontier was delimited in 1912-1913 by an Anglo-Dutch boundary commission, whose report was confirmed by a treaty at London on the 28th September, 1915.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan, Lahad Datu, and Tawau, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. The capital and headquarters of administration are at Sandakan. Other stations are at Semporna, Lemag, Beluran, Langkon, Kotabelud, Tuaran, Penampang, Papar, Beaufort, Mempakul, Sipitang, Tenom, Kennigau, Tambunan, Ranau, and Pensiangan.

General Description.

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly rubber, tobacco, coconuts, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, and pepper.

The country is mountainous. The highest point is Kinabalu, over 13,000 feet.

The inhabitants, who at the Census taken in 1931 numbered 270,223, are mainly Bruneis, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade. Further back, the Dusuns, the most numerous native race in North Borneo, cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields, and in the uplands they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt. The Muruts, another interior tribe, are numerous; formerly they varied

* From 1st April, 1937, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief*.

† From 1st April, 1937, the *Colony* of Aden.

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more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting, but are now peaceable. The Chinese population is steadily increasing and is now not far short of 48,000; they form the trading, gardening and artisan section of the community. There is a State-aided scheme of Chinese immigration. Europeans number about 400. Sandakan, the chief town, with suburbs, has a population of about 17,600. There are several missions, including the Church of England, with stations at Sandakan, Kudat, and Jesselton, and the Roman Catholic with a church and school at Sandakan and four stations on the West Coast and twenty one schools in various parts of the country. The Church of England, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and seven schools elsewhere. The Basel Mission has seventeen schools, the principal ones being at Jesselton, Sandakan, Kudat, and Papar. Government maintains eight vernacular schools at various places in the territory.

History.

The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1503, and 1520, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sukadana in 1608, and soon abandoned. Two English settlements were made about 1609, and abandoned in 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balambangan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1842, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a Company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (afterwards Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as the State of North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of the British Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

Climate.

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from 70° to 90°, but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 150 inches, according to situation.

Annual Mean Temperature...	81 degrees
Recorded extremes maximum	96 ,,
,, ,, minimum	60 ,,

Constitution.

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, and a Governor and Civil Service appointed by them. There are two Residences, viz., the East Coast and West Coast Residences.

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based upon Indian law and the principal Indian Codes have been adopted in the State. Many enactments of the Straits Settlements also have been incorporated in local Ordinances. Courts of law are correlative to the Indian Courts under the Indian Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, while there are Imams' Courts for the administration of Moslem matrimonial law, and Native Courts to deal with matters of native custom.

Industry.

The principal products of the country are estate rubber, timber, copra, and cutch. The rapid expansion of the rubber industry is indicated by the increase in exports of the commodity from 24 tons in 1910 to 8,869 tons in 1935. The vast timber resources of the country form one of its principal assets; until 1920 only the fringe of the forests was worked, but in that year a company was formed for more adequate timber exploitation with modern lumbering apparatus. At Sandakan two large steam-driven sawmills have been working for some years; there are also a modern band sawmill and an electrically driven sawmill. Exports of timber in 1935 were valued at 258,731*l.*; the principal markets were Hong Kong, China, Japan and Great Britain. The number of coconut plantations has rapidly increased in the last two decades and exports of copra have risen considerably; in 1935 the value of copra shipped was 46,600*l.* Cutch, a tanning material obtained from the bark of certain mangrove trees, is manufactured at Sandakan; exports in 1935, 22,474*l.* Tobacco grows well; extensive areas were formerly cultivated by European companies with the special variety used for the wrappers of cigars, but this industry has waned. The natives also engage in the cultivation of tobacco, but the principal crop grown by them is rice, the production of which is however still insufficient to meet local demands. The fishing industry gives employment to a large number of natives; exports of dried and salt fish in 1935 were valued at 39,836*l.* Sago is manufactured and exported. Other articles of export are damar, livestock, edible birds' nests collected in certain limestone caves, firewood, rattans, charcoal, and seed pearls. Fruit growing is an important industry and increasing attention is being given to the cultivation of manila hemp, coffee, and pepper, all of which thrive.

The Chartered Company does not itself directly engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import and export duties, excise, quit rents, licences, royalties, poll tax, and other usual sources of revenue.

Sandakan on the East and Jesselton on the West are the principal ports. Both towns have developed rapidly, and are now supplied with

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electric light and cold storage. Considerable sums have been spent by Government on reclamation, improvement of water supplies, etc., at both ports.

Large resources of coal exist in the country behind Cowie Harbour in the south east and seams occur elsewhere in the territory. Gold in alluvial form is found in certain of the rivers on the East Coast.

Large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. Indications of the presence of petroleum occur in many parts of the State, but so far it has not been found to exist in commercial quantity; prospecting work is still proceeding.

Customs Tariff.

Customs duties are leviable in North Borneo both on an *ad valorem* and a specific basis. The prevailing *ad valorem* duty rates are 5 per cent. and 10 per cent.; chiefly the latter.

A preferential import tariff (varying from one-third to three-quarters of the general tariff import rates) came into force on 10th October, 1933, applicable to certain specified goods imported from any part of the British Empire. Following Colonial practice, as in the United Kingdom, a proportion of 25 per cent. of Empire material, labour, etc., is required in most cases, and of 50 per cent. in a selected few.

The rates of duty on the most important articles are as follows :—

IMPORT TARIFF.

Article.		*Preferential.*	*General Tariff.*
Cutlery	*ad valorem*	7½%	10%
Dyes & Chemicals, not medicinal	,,	7½%	10%
Glassware, unless otherwise specially taxed...	,,	7½%	10%
Machinery, unless otherwise specially taxed	,,	7½%	15%
Perfumery & Cosmetics	,,	15%	25%
Provisions : Canned fruit and vegetables...	,,	5 %	15%
Butter	,,	5 %	15%
Confectionery ...	,,	5 %	10%
Textiles and Apparel, unless otherwise specially taxed	,,	7½%	15%
Timepieces	,,	7½%	10%
Tobacco : Manufactured (imported in air-tight tins or containers) ...	per lb.	$1·20	$1·60
Cigars	,,	$1·20	$1·60
Cigarettes	,,	$1·50	$2·00
Vehicles : Motor ...	*ad valorem*	10%	30%
Spare parts & machinery for motor ...	,,	10%	20%
Other than motor ...	,,	7½%	10%*
Vessels, boats & other craft	,,	7½%	10%

EXPORT TARIFF.

Article.		*Rate.*
Beeswax	*ad valorem*	10%
Charcoal	,,	10%
Coconuts	,,	10%
Coconut oil	,,	5%
Copra	,,	2½%
Damar Batu	per pikul	10 cents
,, (other)	*ad valorem*	5%
Hides, hoofs, horns, etc. (not otherwise specified)	,,	10%
Padi	per pikul	25 cents
Sago Flour	*ad valorem*	5%

* Subject to specified minima.

Currency and Banking.

The Company has a copper coinage of ½ and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent., 2½ cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes. There is also a silver coin of 25 cents. The State Bank of North Borneo has its head office at Sandakan. There are agencies of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Bank of Taiwan.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versâ*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

Means of Communication.

The Straits Steamship Company run steamers every week between Singapore and local ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Hong Kong, Japan, and the Dutch East Indies, and a local company maintains a service along the coast and to the Philippine Islands. The State Railway on the West Coast, which is a metre gauge line, connects Jesselton with Beaufort, 57 miles distant. At Beaufort the line divides, one section proceeding to the port of Weston (20 miles), the other to Melalap in the interior (40 miles). In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 124 miles. At Jesselton there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 1,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. There is a first class metalled road 24½ miles long, from Jesselton to Tuaran and beyond; another proceeds from Sandakan in a north-westerly direction, 15 miles of metalling have been completed and earthworks to mile 19. Road construction is being pushed forward in other localities of the State. The total mileage of metalled and earth roads at the end of 1935 was 225 miles. There is a system of bridlepaths covering a total distance of 600 miles. Wireless stations exist at Jesselton, Kudat, Sandakan, Tawau, and Lahad Datu. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about thirty days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 8 cents for the first oz., 4 cents each succeeding oz.; foreign countries, 12 cents for the first oz., 6 cents each succeeding oz.

On the completion of the Singapore-Labuan-Hong Kong cable in 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakul.

There is a telegraph line from Mempakul where the cable reaches land to Jesselton, whence messages are transmitted by radiotelegraphy to Kudat, Sandakan, Tawau, and Lahad Datu. Branch telegraph lines establish communication with Beaufort and Tenom from Jesselton. The majority of the smaller Government stations are in telephonic communication with one another and with the local centres of administration. Telephone exchanges are in operation at Jesselton, Sandakan, and Kudat.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1931 ...	360,026 ...	700,939
1932 ...	298,476 ...	638,805
1933 ...	322,460 ...	658,288
1934 ...	327,663 ...	695,634
1935 ...	351,743 ...	772,340

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Year.	Imports. $	Exports. $
1931	3,839,960	7,009,003
1932	3,347,491	5,809,295
1933	3,377,943	6,021,652
1934	4,421,988	9,684,032
1935	4,755,190	7,819,152

Excluding transhipments.

Year.	Revenue, including Land Sales. $	Expenditure. $
1931	2,609,314	2,070,480
1932	2,328,913	1,754,752
1933	2,363,115	1,625,577
1934	2,671,449	1,640,254
1935	2,810,675	1,772,582

Court of Directors.

Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm, K.C.B., D.S.O., *President.*
Dougal O. Malcolm, Esq., *Vice-President.*
Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone.
F. E. B. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
C. Mallet, Esq.
Captain A. G. Cowie.
Sir Andrew McFadyean.
Secretary and Chief Accountant, W. O. Pidgeon, A.C.A.
Assistant Secretary, W. J. Worth.
London Office, Staple Hall, Stone House Court, Bishopsgate, E.C.3.

Governors.

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.
1888. C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.
1895. L. P. Beaufort.
1900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.
1904. E. P. Gueritz.
1911. F. R. Ellis, C.M.G.
1912. J. S. Mason.
1913. C. W. C. Parr.
1915. A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.
1922. Sir W. Rycroft, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1925. A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.
1926. J. L. Humphreys, C.M.G., C.B.E.
1930. A. F. Richards, C.M.G.
1934. D. J. Jardine, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Staff.

List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of North Borneo.

Governor, D. J. Jardine, C.M.G., O.B.E., $19,714.
Deputy Governor and Chief Justice, C. F. C. Macaskie, $10,200.
Government Secretary, A. N. M. Garry, $7,500
Under Secretary, G. L. Gray, $5,280.
Commandant Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Major, W. C. Adams, M.C., $7,800.
Resident, East Coast, C. D. Martyn, $8,400.
Resident, West Coast, C. R. Smith, $8,400.
Financial Controller, H. J. R. Beckett, A.C.A., $8,400.
Auditor, W. A. C. Smelt, A.C.A., $7,800.
Commissioner of Lands, J. S. Abernethy, $4,800.
Surveyor General, T. J. H. Speedy, $7,200.
Director of Works, Capt. J. A. Houston, $8,000.
General Manager of Railways, J. Beatty, $7,200.
Principal Medical Officer, Dr. P. A. Dingle, C.B.E., $8,571.
Protector of Labour, J. S. Abernethy, $4,800.
Commissioner of Customs and Excise, A. J. B. Broodbank, $7,500.
Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.
Mycologist and Agricultural Adviser, E. Bateson, $7,714.
Conservator of Forests and Director of Agriculture, H. G. Keith, $7,500.
Postmaster General and Superintendent of Telegraphs, H. A. Dabell, $7,200.

Other Officers.

Officer-in-charge, Armed Constabulary, East Coast, Superintendent of Prisons, Sandakan, and Superintendent of Criminal Investigation Department, Capt. C. H. C. Pearson, $7,200.
Adjutant and Superintendent of Prisons, Jesselton, Capt. A. Rice-Oxley, $6,300.
Chief Police Officer, Sandakan, J. B. Atkinson, 4,140*l.*
Chief Police Officer, Jesselton, C. D. Round-Turner, $5,760.
Medical Officers, J. K. O'Byrne, J. P. Taylor, J. C. T. Tregarthen, G. Stonehill, H. Wands.
Nurse Matron, Sandakan, Miss E. Ashworth.
Nurse Matron, Jesselton, Miss A. M. Davies.
Executive Engineers, E. R. Baker, $6,600, H. Bishop, $6,600.
Marine Surveyor, J. C. Graham, $6,600.
Assistant Commissioners of Customs and Excise, G. A. Taylor, A.C.A., $4,500 (vacant).
District Treasurers, G. W. Moffatt, A.C.A., $4,714; R. Johnson, A.C.A., $4,285.
Assistant Postmaster General and Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs (vacant).
Assistant Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, G. C. Fenton, $6,600.
Assistant Auditor, J. F. Penlington, A.C.A., $5,571.
Deputy Protector and Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S. H. K. Cox (acting), $3,780.
Superintendent of Printing Office, S. H. K. Cox.
Government Surveyor, E. J. Smallfield.
Railway Accountant and Traffic Superintendent (vacant).
Locomotive Superintendent, W. J. Sproson, $5,700.
Permanent Way Engineer, J. Beatty, $7,200.
Assistant Permanent Way Engineer, W. F. Smith, $6,000.

District Officers.

R. F. Evans, R. A. Rutter, B. R. Cole-Adams, E. W. Skinner, D. K. Ingle.

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Assistant District Officers.

W. F. Hill, R. G. P. N. Combe, S. H. K. Cox, J. E. Longfield, H. O. E. Sykes.

Cadets.

S. G. Hill, J. F. G. Dingle, R. S. Abbott, J. S. Chisholm, W. K. C. Wookey, J. H. Macartney.

SARAWAK.

General.

In 1864 Great Britain recognized Sarawak as an independent State. An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 50,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 442,900 composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 450 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kedurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kedurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1884 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, the transfer being approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1905. The present Rajah, H.H. Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born 26th September 1874, married, 1911, Hon. Sylvia Brett), succeeded his father, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., in 1917.

Heir presumptive, Bertram Brooke (H.H. the Tuan Muda), born 8th August, 1876.

Products.

Oil is worked by the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., at Miri.

EXPORT.

1931	..	..	..	$ 8,862,461
1932	..	..	..	$ 6,403,648
1933	..	..	..	$ 5,565,388
1934	..	..	..	$ 6,262,482
1935	..	..	..	$ 6,727,494

Pepper and rubber grow well throughout the Territory. The cultivation of sago is one of the most important industries. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes gutta-percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, gold, timber, beeswax, birds' nests, jelutong, illipe nuts, copra, cutch, betel nuts, damar, and tuba. The value of the principal exports was:—

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Gutta & india-rubber	$41,677	$28,084	$ 37,253	$11,133	$ 5,977
*Jelutong gutta	534,084	437,099	879,162	526,447	451,929
Plantation rubber	1,907,870	953,855	2,210,375	7,054,517	7,692,851
Rattans	10,661	14,038	30,754	62,847	46,315
Pepper	1,162,960	1,422,169	1,106,178	3,029,674	632,571
Sago flour	534,124	816,528	754,696	540,772	717,947
Petroleum	8,862,461	6,403,648	5,565,388	6,262,482	6,727,494
Cutch	2,367	212,104	395,754	454,760	495,271
Copra	142,595	177,711	90,485	67,428	140,434
Damar	34,963	27,530	60,320	53,039	128,636
Tuba	13,958	7,254	18,006	20,636	26,312
Illipe nuts	250,868	3,350	—	684	319,710
Gold	326,962	408,930	865,640	1,668,441	1,530,466
Timber	67,470	84,433	113,339	47,672	118,434

* NOTE.—Jelutong gutta is the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint, chewing gum, and insulating material.

—The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

Chief Towns.

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 33′ 10″, E. long. 110° 20′ 13″), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses hospitals and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 480 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under four resident pries[illegible] girls' school under the sisters.

The S.P.G., and Roman Catholic Missions have stations at various other places all over the Country.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Mukah, a large town on the Mukah River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to

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Brooke, who became rul
of Sarawak. In 1861 a cess
from the Sultan of Brun
lands from the Sarawak R
Point. In 1882 a third ces
100 miles of coast line and a
rivers that lie between Kuc
Baram River, including that
on the north-east side of the
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River. The Limbang River w
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gold, timber, beeswax, birds' nests,
nuts, copra, cutch, betel nuts, ha
The value of the principal exports

	1932.	1933.	1934.
	$26,084	$ 37,233	$1
	437,099	879,162	358
	953,855	2,210,373	1,09
	14,038	30,754	1
	1,422,169	1,106,178	1,05
	816,598	754,696	54
	6,403,648	5,565,388	6,32
	212,104	395,754	49
	177,711	90,488	67
	27,530	60,330	53
	7,264	18,006	30
	3,350	—	
	408,930	865,640	1,00
	84,433	113,339	47

sago tree. It is said to be
and insulating material.

S.P.G., and Roman Catholic
at various other places

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ches of the river and
ere the pith is extracted



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carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be aned.

Other towns are Sadong, Lundu, Simanggang, ·tong, Saratok, Engkilili, Sarikei, Binatang, atu, Kapit, Oya, Rejang, Miri, Baram, ntulu, Limbang, Lawas, Trusan.

Communications.

Vessels of the Sarawak Steamship Company mited and Straits Steamship Company Limited, ovide a service every week between Kuching d Singapore. A service between Sibu and ngapore is maintained by the Sarawak Steam- ip Company Limited, which also provide a asting service.

There are roads around the capital and ence to Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles) id to Sadong (about 40 miles). Internal com- unication is almost entirely by means of the merous rivers, which form natural highways id byways, by which any point in the country n be reached in steam launches or boats.

Posts and Telegraphs.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union in 1897.

Local.—To any place in the country, 5 cents er 2 oz., and 5 cents to Singapore. Inland post ards 2 cents.

Foreign.—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak tamps).

Letters come in direct bag from London, but *vid* ingapore.

Wireless installations have been erected at Kuching Town, Kuching Substation, Lundu, Simanggang, Saratok, Sibu, Sarikei, Kapit, Kukah, Bintulu, Belangian, Tatau, Miri, Baram, Limbang, Lawas, Kanowit.

Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the Mono- polies, Customs, and Mineral Royalties.

The Customs Tariff covers a wide range of mports and exports. Import duties are levied on an *ad valorem* basis at the Sarawak port of entry. Goods produced or manufactured within the British Empire are admitted at preferential rates. Detailed information can be obtained at the Sarawak Govt. Offices, Millbank House, London, S.W.1.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Five cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, $1 per annum, payable by Malays; $1 per annum per door, payable by sea Dayaks; $1 per annum for every able-bodied land Dayak.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133⅓lbs.; 1 koyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Customs Revenue.
1926 ...	$6,357,835	$4,650,605	$1,658,633
1927 ...	6,243.065	5,764,318	1,398,437
1928 ...	6,114,437	6,743,995	1,235,522
1929 ...	6,671,291	6,515,757	1,798,901
1930 ...	5,562,034	7,089,923	1,286,268
1931 ...	4,342,909	5,466,366	1,029,446
1932 ...	4,210,558	4,277,278	1,387,958
1933 ...	3,558,580	3,549,074	1,787,205
1934 ...	4,820,546	3,828,872	2,552,096
1935 ...	5,087,244	4,222,702	2,617,734

	Imports. Total.	Exports. Total.
1931	$10,385,056	$17,414,672
1932	9,698,808	13,573,872
1933	11,348,622	14,335,898
1934	13,959,440	21,458,033
1935	16,357,415	21,109,264

Foreign Shipping Cleared and Entered.

	Tons.		Tons.
1934	Entered 813,286	Cleared	—
1935	,, 758,172	,,	—

Rajah of Sarawak, His Highness Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, G.C.M.G.

The Tuan Muda, His Highness Bertram Brooke.

Private Secretary to H.H. the Rajah, E. S. Holl, $4,800.

Supreme Council.

President, His Highness the Rajah.

Members, His Highness the Tuan Muda, H. B. Crocker, E. Parnell, C. D. Adams (acting), the Datu Shahbandar (Abang Haji Abdillah), the Datu Imam (Abang Haji Morshidi), the Datu Hakim (Abang Haji Moasili), the Datu Mentri (Inche Mohamed Zin), the Datu Amar (Abang Suleiman), the Datu Bentara (Haji Hassim).

Civil Establishment.

Chief Officers.

Government Secretary (vacant), $8,400 and special allowance, $3,000.

Divisional Residents, C. D. Adams, $9,000 and duty allowance, $1,800; J. B. Archer, $9,000 and duty allowance, $1,800; W. F. Dick, $8,400 and duty allowance, $1,200; P. M. Adams, $8,400 and duty allowance, $1,200.

Assistant Government Secretary, N. E. Hughes (acting), $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Officers, Class II, E. O. Bruce, H. E. Cutfield, R. E. Le Sueur, R. L. Daubeny, F. H. Pollard, J. G. Anderson, A. Macpherson, R. G. Aikman, $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Officers, Class III, G. H. R. Arundell, W. S. B. Buck, J. O. Gilbert, D. C. Hudden, P. Scott, E. H. Elam, N. E. Hughes, W. P. N. L. Ditmas, L. K. Morse, S. G. Hansom, E. M. Selous, J. C. H. Barcroft, F. L. Crossley, G. F. J. Pegler, F. A. Moore, $3,840 by A$240 to $4,800.

Cadets, J. C. B. Fisher, D. C. White, D. R. Lascelles, J. R. Outram, A. W. D. Brooke, K. H. Digby, A. F. R. Griffin, A. R. Snelus, H. P. K. Jacks, $3,600.

Treasurer, E. Parnell, $9,000 and duty allowance $1,800.

Assistant Treasurers, B. A. Trechman, C. Pitt-Hardacre, A. L. McLaine, F. L. Mansel, C. E. Gascoigne, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680.

Auditor, A. G. Taylor, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680.

Chief Justice, T. S Boyd, $9,600 by A$1,200 to $12,000.

Principal Medical Officer and Chief Health Officer, Dr. E. M. Marjoribanks, $8,400 by A$600 to $9,600, and duty allowance, $1,200.

Medical Officer and Pathologist, Dr. E. J. Le Sueur, $5,280 by A$240 to $8,160.

Chief Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. W. Hutchison $5,280 by A$240 to $8,160.

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Assistant Medical Officer (vacant), $5,280 by A$240 to $8,160

Registrar, Supreme Court and Legal Adviser, H. P. Lansdale-Ruthven, $7,200 by A$600 to $8,400.

Commissioner of Trade and Customs and Shipping Master, H. M. Calvert, $8,400 and duty allowance $1,200.

Superintendents of Customs, L. D. Kennedy, W. Lowry, G. A. C. Field, R. F. Sinclair, J. A. G. Benson, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680.

Deputy Shipping Master, A. W. G. Gibson, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680.

Director of Public Works, C. P. Lowe, $8,400 by A$600 to $9,600, and duty allowance, $1,800.

Executive Engineers, R. E. Edwards, C. F. Birt, $4,080 by A$240 to $8,160.

Assistant Executive Engineer, T. A. Reid, $5,280.

Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, L. N. Reynolds, $7,200 by A$240 to $8,160.

Assistant Commissioners of Sarawak Constabulary, D. V. Murphy, W. L. P. Sochon, W. H. Kelley, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680.

Probationary Asst. Commissioners of Sarawak Constabulary, R. G. Talbot, R. W. Large, $3,300, by A$240 to $7,680.

Secretary for Internal Affairs, C. D. Le Gros Clark, $8,400 and duty allowance $1,200.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and Protector of Labour, E. M. Selous, $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200 (acting).

Secretary for Native Affairs, F. H. Pollard, $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Postmaster-General, W. G. Tait (acting) $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Assistant, Dept. of Posts and Telegraphs, F. Harding, $4,080 by A$240 to $4,800.

Senior Forest Officer, T. Corson, $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Forest Officer, B. J. C. Spurway, $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, N. A. Middlemas, $8,400 by A$600 to $9,600, and duty allowance $1,200.

Assistants, Land and Survey Dept., W. Harnack, R. N. Baron, N. Mace, I. S. Hammond, T. E. Parker, D. L. Leach, J. L. Noakes, $4,080 by A$240 to $7,680; G. A. Farrelly, F. R. K. Kitto, C. S. Sergel, $4,800 by A$240 to $5,520.

Senior Agricultural Officer, Agricutural Department, G. St. F. Dare, $6,000.

Municipal Commissioner, J. P. Baird $5,040 by A$240 to $7,200.

Superintendent of Printing Office, R. W. Chater, $7,680.

Assistant Superintendent of Printing Office, W. J. Chater, $3,600.

Museum Curator, E. Banks, $6,000.

Curator of Gardens, E. S. Holl, $4,800.

Superintendent of Rubber Restriction, C. E. J. Pascoe, $4,800.

Government Dentist (vacant).

Sarawak Government Agent in England, A. A. Rennie.

Offices: Sarawak Government Offices, Millbank House, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Consulting and Inspecting Engineer in England, A. S. Lowe.

Sarawak Pilgrim Officer at Jeddah, John Allan Smith.

TRANS-JORDAN.

A strip of country fringing the Syrian des and extending from Syria in the north to the of Akaba in the south forms the territory kn as Trans-Jordan. It is divided from Palest the Rivers Yarmuk and Jordan and the Dea

The frontier between Nejd and Trans-Jor starts in the north-east from the point of section of meridian 39°E. and parallel and proceeds in a straight line to the poi intersection of meridian 37°E. and par 31°30′N. and thence along meridian to the point of its intersection with par 31°25′N. From this point, it proceeds straight line to the point of intersect meridian 38°E. and parallel 30°N. leavi projecting edges of the Wadi Sirhan in Territory, and thence proceeds along mer 38°E. to the point of its intersection with par 29°35′N.

The southern boundary of Trans-Jordan is to be defined.

The northern portion of Trans-Jordan con of elevated country, rising to 3,500 to 4,00 above sea level, which on the western margi abruptly to the narrow fertile plain of the Jo valley, and on the eastern falls more gradua grass lands through which runs the Hejaz way line and which gradually merges into the des

The grass land strip forms the summer pas of Bedouin tribes who in the winter move fur east for pasturage. West of the railway are wheat and barley lands of the Kerak, Balqa Ajlun tribes as well as of the Circassian colon the Balqa and the numerous Arab villages in north. Perennial water is found in the deep ra valleys which is used for the irrigation of culti land in the valleys themselves, and subsequ waters relatively large areas of the fertile lan the Jordan depression which are cultivated semi-nomad tribes. The remainder of the pression is used by these tribes as winter gra grounds. In the north there are a number of s villages, but the only towns of any size Amman, Salt, Kerak and Irbid.

No census has been taken but the populati believed to be between 250,000 and 300,000.

His Britannic Majesty is the Mandatory Trans-Jordan, to which the terms of the Mand for Palestine, with the exception of the provis dealing with the establishment of a national ho for the Jewish people, are applicable. The claration of His Majesty's Government with reg to its Mandatory obligations in Trans-Jordan w to the Council of the League of Nations in Sept ber, 1922 (Cmd. 1785) was in the following terms

"In the application of the Mandate to Tra Jordan, the action which in Palestine is taken the Administration of the latter country, wi taken by the Administration of Trans-Jor under the general supervision of the Mandatory

His Majesty's Government accept full respo bility as Mandatory for Trans-Jordan and un take that such provision as may be made for administration of that country in accordance w Article 25 of the Mandate shall be in no way consistent with those provisions of the Man which are not by this resolution declared inap able."

On the 20th February, 1928, and Agreem between His Britannic Majesty and his Highn the Amir for the purposes of setting up an independ and constitutional Government and placing Britannic Majesty in a position to fulfil his int national obligations in respect of Trans-Jordan, wh

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gned by the representatives of the High Contracting arties and an Organic Law thereupon came into rce provisionally, pending the ratification of the greement after its acceptance by the Legislative ouncil provided for in the Law. The provisions of his Agreement relating to the expenses of the British esident and his staff, customs duties and consular presentation were amended by a supplementary greement which was signed at Jerusalem on the nd June, 1934.

The Legislative Council, consisting of six official nd sixteen elected members, met for the first time n the 2nd April, 1929, and accepted the Agreement uring its first session.

The Mandatory is represented in Trans-Jordan by he British Resident, assisted by a few British officers nd a small clerical staff. The British Resident acts nder the instructions of the High Commissioner for rans-Jordan, who is also the High Commissioner for alestine.

A local Arab Administration has been formed nder His Highness the Emir Abdullah ibn Hussain, .C.M.G., G.B.E. (son of ex-King Hussain of the ejaz and uncle of King Ghazi of Iraq).

Amman is the capital. Amman, Kerak, Irbid and a'an are headquarters of District Governors.

The Ottoman Code is in operation with but few hanges. The official language is Arabic.

The system of Turkish taxation, which was most uneven in its incidence, has been replaced by a Land Tax based on a fiscal survey. The Land Tax is assessed at the rate of 6% of the annual revenue of the land. Urban property is subject to a House and Land Tax assessed at the rate of 10% of the rental value.

The Customs Tariff is mainly on a specific basis. The following are the principal articles subject to specific duties:—Cigarettes, Tobacco, Benzine and Kerosene, Flour, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, woollen and silk materials, Timber, Rubber Tyres and Tubes, and Matches.

Palestine pays Trans-Jordan an annual sum of £P.17,000 on account of the Customs Duty collected on goods of foreign origin which are re-exported to Trans-Jordan. The Trans-Jordan collects and retains the import duty on goods imported in transit through Palestine. The Syrian Government also refunds the duty collected on articles of foreign origin when re-exported to Trans-Jordan; and Trans-Jordan in addition collects a further small percentage of the value of the goods as assessed at Damascus. Trans-Jordan collects a specific additional excise duty on imported alcohol and tobacco.

Until 1926, public security in Trans-Jordan was maintained by a locally-recruited force known as the Arab Legion and a number of civil police in the larger towns. In 1926 these forces were reorganised. A military force called the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force was raised in Palestine and Trans-Jordan for the defence of the two territories, and police duties in Trans-Jordan were entrusted to a civil police force, to which the old name of the Arab Legion was given.

Statistics.

	Revenue. £P.	*Expenditure.* £P.
1929-30	316,147	338,461
1930-31	367,516	350,530
1931-32	338,046	344,984
1932-33	354,888	340,833
1933-34	357,955	374,769
1934-35	377,517	369,395
1935-36	375,573	400,539

Emir, H. H. Abdullah ibn Hussain, G.C.M.G., G.B.E
British Resident, Lieut.-Col. C. H. F. Cox, C.M.G., D.S.O., £P.1,200.
Assistant Resident, A. S. Kirkbride, O.B.E., M.C., £P.750 by £P.25 to £P.950.

Trans-Jordan Administration.

Chief Minister and Minister of Justice, Ibrahim Hashim (also *Kadi el Kuda*).
Judicial Adviser, (vacant)
Financial Adviser, R. S. Champion, O.B.E.
Director of Antiquities, Hashem Kheir.
Director of Public Works, Abdul Rahman Effi. Ghorayib, M.B.E. (Hon.).
Director of Health, Dr. Halim Abu Rahmeh, M.B.E. (Hon.).
Director of Education, Ahmed Effi. Tougan.
Director of Agriculture, Ali Bey Tabbara, M.B.E. (Hon.).
Director of Customs, P. Livingstone.
Director of Lands, A. P. Mitchell.
Treasurer, Shukri Bey Sha'sha.
Attorney-General, Audeh Goussous.
O.C. Arab Legion, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Peake, C.B.E.
Second in Command, Arab Legion, Major J. B. Glubb, O.B.E., M.C.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in lat. 37° 6′ S. long., 12° 2′ W., about midway between South Africa and South America. It is an extinct volcano rising to 7,640 feet above sea level, with a crater-lake near its summit. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. When the garrison was withdrawn in 1817, William Glass, a corporal of artillery, and his wife elected to remain, and they were joined by two ex-Navy men, Alexander Cotton and John Mooney, and these, with certain ship-wrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement, which is on the north-west of the island, where there is a comparatively level area about 9 miles long and 1½ miles broad and about 100 feet above the sea. After some years, the five unmarried settlers contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In November, 1933, the population numbered 167, all with the exception of 6 having been born in the Island. 13 were over the age of 60, including one man aged 76 and one woman aged 94. The inhabitants are generally healthy, and are spoken of as moral, religious, and hospitable.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 170 head of cattle, about 600 sheep and a stock of poultry. Potatoes do well, and crops are got in annually. Potatoes form the staple article of diet. Fish of good quality is obtainable in plenty. During the nesting season penguin and albatross eggs are gathered. For flour, sugar, jam and other prepared or manufactured food the island is dependent upon passing ships. Despite the limited choice of diet no evidence of malnutrition or deficiency disease is observable. Apple trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon

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which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of the settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has from time to time maintained a clergyman in the island.

In January, 1904, the island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony, but out of eleven families only three families elected to go. The islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound," chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the island, and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3098 and Cd. 3764.)

Arrangements are usually made for the island to be visited by a ship at least once a year.

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 20 miles off. They also are often able to visit these islands in November to gather eggs, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS.

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for cocoanut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Raine Island, and Bell Cay (near British New Guinea), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co. Caroline Island, Flint Island and Vostoc Island, (Pacific Ocean, 9° 56′ S. lat., 150° 6′ W. long., and 11° 26′ S. lat., and 151° 48′ W. long.), leased to S. R. Maxwell and Co., Ltd. of New Zealand, Malden Island (4° 1′ S. lat., 155° 57′ W. long.) and Starbuck Island; also Gough, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

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PART III.

LIST OF HONOURS.

Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Oversea Dominions, Colonies, &c.

PEERS.

Atholstan, The Right Hon. Baron, 1917.
Bledisloe, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1935.
Islington, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1910.
Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1928.
Stonehaven, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major The Right Hon. Baron, 1925.
Strickland, G.C.M.G., LL.B., The Right Hon. Baron, 1928.
Tweedsmuir, C.H., The Right Hon. Baron, 1935.
Willingdon, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., T.D., The Most Hon. Marquess of, 1931.

PRIVY COUNSELLORS.

Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., LL.D., Major-General The Right Hon. Alexander Augustus Frederick William Alfred George, Earl of, 1931.
Bennett, K.C., The Right Hon. Richard Bedford, 1930.
Bessborough, G.C.M.G., Capt. the Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1931.
Borden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1912.
Bruce, C.H., M.C., The Right Hon. Stanley Melbourne, 1923.
Churchill, C.H., M.P., Major The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907.
Clarendon, G.C.M.G., Lt.-Col. the Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1931.
Coates, M.C., Major the Right Hon. Joseph Gordon, 1926.
Cook, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph, 1914.
Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., The Right Hon. Charles Joseph, 1920.
Duff, The Right Hon. Lyman Poore, 1919.
Fielding, D.C.L., LL.D., The Right Hon. William Stevens, 1923.
Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908.
Forbes, The Right Hon. George William, 1930.
Graham, The Right Hon. George Perry, 1925.
Hughes, The Right Hon. William Morris, 1916.
Innes, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1915.
Isaacs, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred, 1921.
King, C.M.G., LL.B., The Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie, 1922.
Latham, G.C.M.G., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir John Greig, 1933.
Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1917.
Lloyd, K.C.M.G., K.C., D.C.L., The Right Hon. Sir William Frederick, 1918.
Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1920.
Lyons, The Right Hon. Joseph Aloysius, 1932.
Malan, LL.D., The Right Hon. Francois Stephanus, 1920.
Meighen, K.C., The Right Hon. Arthur, 1920.
Menzies, K.C., The Right Hon., Robert Gordon, 1937.
Mottistone, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General The Right Hon. Baron, 1909.
Mulock, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir William, 1925.
Myers, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Michael, 1931.
Ormsby-Gore, M.P., The Right Hon. William George Arthur, 1927.
Page, M.B. Ch.M., The Right Hon. Earle Christmas Grafton, 1929.
Pearce, K.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, 1921.
Perley, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Halsey, 1931.
Rich, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Edward, 1936.
Savage, The Right Hon. Michael Joseph, 1936.
Scullin, The Right Hon. James Henry, 1930.
Smartt, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Thomas William, 1921.
Smuts, C.H., K.C., Lieut-General The Rt. Hon, Jan Christiaan, 1917.
Squires, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B., The Right Hon. Sir Richard Anderson, 1930.
Watt, The Right Hon. William Alexander, 1920.
White, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, 1920.

BARONETS.

Bailey, K.C.M.G., Sir Abe, 1919.
Dawson, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Rae, 1927.
Flavelle, Sir Joseph Wesley, 1917.
Meredith, Sir Henry Vincent, 1916.

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THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Knights Grand Cross.

Du Cane, General Sir John Philip, 1928.
Liverpool, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. The Earl of, 1920.
Samuel, G.B.E., The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Louis, 1926.

Knights Commanders.

Allen, G.C.M.G., V.D., Colonel The Hon. Sir James, 1917.
*Bruche, C.M.G., Major-General Sir Julius Henry, 1935.
Dobell, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir Charles Macpherson, 1916.
†Harding, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward John, 1935.
*Hyde, C.V.O., C.B.E., Vice-Admiral Sir George Francis, 1934.
*MacBrien, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir James Howden, 1935.
Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir John Loader, 1934.
Stewart, D.S.O., Major-General Sir John Henry Keith, 1927.
White, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Bingham, 1927.
Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1927.

Companions.

Antrobus, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1898.
*Ashton, C.M.G., V.D., Major-General Ernest Charles, 1935.
Beal, C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Alister Francis, 1926.
Bottomley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., Sir William Cecil, 1926.
Bushe, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Grattan, 1932.
Butler, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick George Augustus, 1917.
Cox, B.C.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.
†Crutchley, C.M.G., C.B.E., Ernest Tristram, 1935.
Harris, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1904.
Harrison, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Garston, 1907.
Hotham, C.M.G., Admiral Alan Geoffrey, 1923.
Kemball, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir George Vero, 1903.
*Lavarack, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General John Dudley, 1937.
*McNaughton, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Andrew George Latta, 1935.
*McNeil, Engineer Rear-Admiral Percival Edwin, 1936.
Marsh, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., Sir Edward Howard, 1918.
*Norrie, D.S.O., V.D., Colonel (Temporary Brigadier) Edward Creer, 1935.
Read, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert James, 1914.
Risley, K.C.M.G., K.C., Sir John Shuckburgh, 1912.
Strachey, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles, 1920.
*Symon, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., Colonel Frank, 1936.
Thompson, D.Litt., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1898.
Vernon, Roland Venables, 1924.
*Williams, C.B.E., D.S.O., Air Vice-Marshal Richard, 1935.

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,

His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1936 (G.C.M.G., 1926).

The Grand Master and First or Principal Knight Grand Cross.

Major-General The Right Hon., The Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., LL.D., 1936 (G.C.M.G. 1923).

Extra Knights Grand Cross.

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., A.D.C., 1870.
Major-General H.R.H. Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K.G., K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., 1918.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, K.G., K.T., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., 1934.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., 1935

Knights Grand Cross.

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Allen, K.C.B., V.D., Col. The Hon. Sir James, 1926.
Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., LL.D., Major-General The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1923.
Baden-Powell, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Lieut.-Gen. The Right Hon. Baron, 1927.
Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1925.
Bessborough, Capt. The Right Hon. Earl of, 1931.
†Birchenough, Bt., Sir Henry, 1935.
Bledisloe, K.B.E., The Rt. Hon. Charles, Viscount, 1930.
Borden, LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1914.
Burnham, C.H., T.D., Colonel The Right Hon. Viscount, 1927.
Byrne, K.B.E., C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Joseph Aloysius, 1934.

* Military Division.
† Additional.

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Knights Grand Cross—continued.

Cadman, D.Sc., Professor Sir John, 1929.
Cameron, K.B.E., Sir Donald Charles, 1932.
Chancellor, G.C.V.O., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert, 1922.
Clarendon, Lt.-Col., The Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1930
Clementi, Sir Cecil, 1931.
Clifford, G.B.E., Sir Hugh Charles, 1921.
Cook, The Right Hon. Sir Joseph, 1918.
Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Major-General Sir Percy Zachariah, 1922.
D'Abernon, G.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1917.
Davis, Sir Charles Thomas, 1928.
Denham, K.B.E., Sir Edward Brandis, 1935.
Denman, K.C.V.O., Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.
Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O., His Grace the Duke of, 1916.
Duff, LL.D., The Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore, 1934.
Duncan, K.C., The Hon. Sir Patrick, 1937.
Fergusson, Bt., G.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., LL.D., General Sir Charles, 1924.
Fitzpatrick, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles, 1911.
Galway, D.S.O., O.B.E., Col. The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1935.
Gowrie, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Rt. Hon. Alexander Gore Arkwright, Baron, 1935.
Guillemard, K.C.B., Sir Laurence Nunns, 1927.
Haldane, K.C.B., D.S.O., General Sir James Aylmer Lowthrop, 1922.
Halsey, G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., C.B., Admiral Sir Lionel, 1925.
Hankey, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Colonel Sir Maurice Pascal Alers, 1929.
Higgins, Sir John Michael, 1934.
Hollis, C.B.E., Sir Alfred Claud, 1934.
Humphrys, G.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.I.E., Lt.-Col. Sir Francis Henry, 1932.
Hunter-Rodwell, Sir Cecil William, 1934.
Irvine, LLD., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Hill, 1936.
Isaacs, The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred, 1932.
Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.
†Latham, K.C., The Right Hon. Sir John Greig, 1935.
Liverpool, G.C.B., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1914.
Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Col. The Rt. Hon. Baron. 1911.
†Maffey, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir John Loader, 1935.
Nathan, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Sir Matthew, 1908.
Northey, C.B., Major-General Sir Edward, 1922.
†Parr, The Hon. Sir Christopher James, 1935.
Perley, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Halsey, 1933.
†Reed, C.B., Sir Herbert James, 1935.
Sarawak, His Highness Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, Rajah of, 1927.
Selborne, K.G., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1905.
Slater, C.B.E., Sir Alexander Ransford, 1933.
Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I. The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.
Stanley, Sir Herbert James, 1930.
Stonehaven, D.S.O., Major the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1925.
Strickland, LL.B., The Rt. Hon. Baron (Count della Catena), 1913.
Stubbs, Sir Reginald Edward, 1928.
Swettenham, C. H., Sir Frank Athelstane, 1909.
Thomas, O.B.E., Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, 1937.
Tweedsmuir, C.H. The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1935.
Wauchope, K.C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., General Sir Arthur Grenfell, 1933.
Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., T.D., The Most Hon. Marquess of, 1926.
Wilson, K.C.B., C.B.E., Sir Horace John, 1933.
Wilson, K.C.B., K.B.E., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1929.
†White, The Rt. Hon. Sir William Thomas, 1935.
Young, K.B.E., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1916.

Honorary Knights Grand Cross.

Johore, G.B.E., His Highness the Sultan of, 1916.
Perak, K.C.V.O., His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskandar Shah ibni-al-Marhum Sultan Idris, Sultan of, 1933.
Selangor, K.C.V.O., His Highness the Sultan of, 1929.
Trans-Jordan, G.B.E., His Highness Abdullah Ibn Hussein, Amir of, 1935.
Zanzibar, G.B.E. His Highness the Sultan of, 1936.

Knights Commanders.

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Anderson, Bt., Sir Kenneth Skelton, 1909.
Antrobus, C.B., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1911.
Archer, Sir Geoffrey Francis, 1920.
Bailey, Bt., Sir Abe, 1911.
Bandaranaike, Sir Solomon Dias, 1925.
Barwell, The Hon. Sir Henry Newman, 1922.
Batterbee, K.C.V.O., Sir Harry Fagg, 1931.
Bavin, K.C., The Hon. Sir Thomas Rainsford. 1933.
Beauchamp, K.G., T.D., The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.
Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.
Best, K.B.E., Sir Thomas Alexander Vans, 1932.
Bilbe-Robinson, G.B.E., Lieut-Col. Sir Thomas, 1913.
†Blair, The Hon. Sir James William, 1935.
Bonython, Sir John Langdon, 1919.
Bottomley, C.B., O.B.E., Sir William Cecil, 1930.
Bourdillon, K.B.E., Sir Bernard Henry, 1934.
Bower, R.N., Commander Sir Graham John 1892.
Bowring, K.B.E., Sir Charles Calvert, 1925.

† Additional.

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Knights Commanders—continued.

Bowring, Kt., The Hon. Sir Edgar Rennie, 1934.
Boyle, C.B.E., Sir Alexander George, 1921.
Brockman, Sir Edward Lewis, 1913.
Burns, Sir Alan Cuthbert Maxwell, 1936.
Bushe, C.B., Sir Henry Grattan, 1936.
Caldecott, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Andrew, 1937.
Cameron, D.S.O., V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Donald Charles, 1932.
Cameron, Sir Edward John, 1916.
Campbell, Kt., C.S.I., O.B.E., Sir John, 1933.
Campion, D.S.O., T.D., Colonel Sir William Robert, 1924.
Carter, D.D., The Most Revd. William Marlborough, 1931.
Chandler, Kt., LL.D., Sir William Kellman, 1927.
Clark, K.C.S.I., Sir William Henry, 1930.
Clarke, Sir Frederick James, 1911.
Clifford, C.B., M.V.O., Captain The Hon. Sir Bede Edmund Hugh, 1933.
Cordeaux, C.B., Major Sir Harry Edward Spiller, 1921.
Cornwallis, Kt., C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Kinahan, 1933.
Currie, K.B.E., Sir James, 1933.
Davson, Bt., Sir Edward, 1934.
de Chair, K.C.B., M.V.O., Admiral Sir Dudley Rawson Stratford, 1933.
Dickinson, Sir Alwin Robinson, 1927.
Dugan, C.B., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Winston Joseph, 1934.
Dunstan, LL.D., F.R.S., Sir Wyndham Rowland, 1924.
Eaglesome, Major Sir John Egan, 1916.
Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.
Escott, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet, 1904.
Evans, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1908.
†Ezechiel, Sir Percy Hubert, 1935.
Falconer, LL.D., D.Litt., Sir Robert Alexander, 1917.
Fell, C.B., Sir Bryan Hugh, 1935.
Field, G.C.B., Admiral Sir Frederick Laurence, 1924.
Fletcher, C.B.E., Sir Arthur George Murchison, 1930.
Fuller, The Hon. Sir George Warburton, 1919.
Furse, K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-General Sir William Thomas, 1935.
Galway, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Lionel, 1910.
†Game, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., Air Vice-Marshal Sir Philip Woolcott, 1935.
Garran, Sir Robert Randolph, 1920.
Godley, G.C.B., A.D.C., General Sir Alexander John, 1914.
Goodwin, K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Herbert John Chapman, 1932.
Gowers, Sir William Frederick, 1926.
Grenfell, M.D., Sir Wilfred Thomason, 1927.
Grier, Kt., Sir Selwyn Macgregor, 1936.
Grigg, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C., Lieut-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay, 1928.
Gullett, The Hon. Sir Henry Somer, 1933.
†Harding, C.B.E., Sir Alfred John, 1935.
Harding, K.C.B., Sir Edward John, 1928.
Harris, C.B., C.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.
Harris, V.D., Colonel Sir David, 1911.
Hazen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John Douglas, 1918.
Hearst, Sir William Howard, 1917.
Henniker-Heaton, Sir Herbert, 1937.
Hill, Sc.D., F.R.S., Sir Arthur William, 1931.
Hodson, Sir Arnold Wienholt, 1932.
†Howard-Vyse, D.S.O., Major-General Sir Richard Granville Hylton, 1935.
Howorth, C.B., Sir Rupert Beswicke, 1933.
Huntingfield, William Charles Arcedeckne Vanneck, Baron, 1934.
Innes, K.C., The Right Hon. Sir James Ross, 1901.
Jackson, Sir Wilfrid Edward Francis, 1931.
James, K.C., The Honourable Sir Walter Hartwell, 1931.
Johnston, C.B.E., Sir Reginald Fleming, 1930.
Jordan, The Hon. Sir Frederick Richard, 1936.
King-Harman, Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.
Kittermaster, K.B.E., Sir Harold Baxter, 1936.
Lake, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.
Lake, Sir Richard Stuart, 1918.
Lawson, The Hon. Sir Harry Sutherland Wightman, 1933.
Lee, The Honourable Sir Walter Henry, 1922.
Letham, Sir Gordon James, 1936.
Lloyd, D.C.L., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir William Frederick, 1919.
Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.
MacCallum, LL.D., D.Litt., Professor Sir Munro William, 1926.
MacCormick, Kt., M.D., Col. Sir Alexander, 1926.
McPhee, The Hon. Sir John Cameron, 1934.
†Marler, The Hon. Sir Herbert Meredith, 1935.
Massy-Greene, The Hon. Sir Walter, 1933.
Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1916.
Middleton, K.B.E., Sir John, 1931.
Mitchell, LL.B., K.C., Sir Edward Fancourt, 1918.
Mitchell, The Hon. Sir James, 1921.
Mitchell, M.C., Sir Philip Euen, 1937.
Mitchell, M.A., D.Sc., Professor Sir William 1927.
†Moore, Sir Henry Monck-Mason, 1935.
Mulock, K.C., LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir William, 1902.
Murray LL.M., The Hon. Sir George John Robert, 1917.
Murray, Sir John Hubert Plunkett, 1925.
Myers, The Right Hon. Sir Michael, 1930.
Newton, C.V.O., Sir Francis James, 1919.
Nicholls. Kt., Sir Herbert, 1927.
†Northcote, Sir Geoffry Alexander Stafford, 1935.
Northmore, LL.B., The Hon. Sir Alfred, 1932.
Nosworthy, The Hon. Sir William, 1929.
Olivier, C.B., The Right Hon. Baron, 1907.
Orr, Sir Charles William James, 1928.
Palmer, C.B.E., Sir Herbert Richmond, 1933.
Parkhill, The Hon : Sir Robert Archdale, 1936.
Parkinson, O.B.E., Sir Arthur Charles Cosmo, 1935.
Parr, The Hon. Sir Christopher James, 1925.
Peden, LL.B., K.C., Professor The Hon. Sir John Beverley, 1930.
Peel, K.B.E., Sir William, 1931.
Phillips, C.B., Sir Frederick, 1933.
Powers, The Hon. Sir Charles, 1929.
Probyn, Sir Leslie, 1909.

† Additional.

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Knights Commanders—continued.

Prout, Kt., O.B.E., M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Thomas, 1928.
Rankine, Sir Richard Sims Donkin, 1932.
†Ransom, The Hon. Sir Ethelbert Alfred, 1935.
Reading, Sir Claude Hill, 1934.
Reilly, C.I.E., O.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Bernard Rawdon, 1934.
Rich, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Edward, 1932.
†Richards, Sir Arthur Frederick, 1935.
Risley, C.B., K.C., Sir John Shuckburgh, 1922.
†Ritchie, The Hon. Sir George, 1935.
Rivett, M.A., D.Sc., Sir Albert Cherbury David, 1935.
Robertson, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Benjamin, 1914.
Robertson, Sir William Charles Fleming, 1927.
Robinson, The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1923.
Roblin, The Hon. Sir Rodmond Palen, 1912.
St. Johnston, Lt.-Col. Sir Thomas Reginald, 1931.
Sherwood, M.V.O., V.D., Colonel Sir Arthur Percy, 1916.
Shuckburgh, C.B., Sir John Evelyn, 1922.
Sloley, Sir Herbert Cecil, 1911.
Smith, The Hon. Sir Charles George, 1923.
Smith, Sir George, 1914.
Somers, D.S.O., M.C., Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1926.
Squires, LL.B., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir Richard Anderson, 1921.
Stanton, M.D., F.R.C.P., Sir Ambrose Thomas, 1934.
Stockdale, C.B.E., Sir Frank Arthur, 1937.
Storrs, C.B.E., Colonel Sir Ronald, 1929.
Strachey, C.B., Sir Charles, 1926.
Stradbroke, C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., V.D., T.D., A.D.C., Colonel The Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1920.
Street, The Hon. Sir Philip Whistler, 1928.
Symes, K.B.E., D.S.O., Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Stewart, 1932.
Tallents, C.B., C.B.E., Sir Stephen George, 1932.
Thomas, K.C.B., Sir Charles John Howell, 1934.
Tomlinson, C.B.E., Sir George John Frederick, 1934.
Wakehurst, Captain John de Vere, Baron, 1937.
Walton, The Hon. Sir Edgar Harris, 1911.
Watt, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1912.
Weigall, Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Ernest George Archibald, 1920.
Whiskard, C.B., Sir Geoffrey Granville, 1933.
Wilford, K.C., Sir Thomas Mason, 1930.
Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.
Wilson, K.B.E., Sir Henry Francis, 1908.
Woods, Kt., Sir Wilfrid Wentworth, 1935.
Young, Kt., D.S.O., Major Sir Hubert Winthrop, 1934.
Young, Sir Mark Aitchison, 1934.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

Daudi Chwa, Kabaka of Buganda, His Highness, 1925.
de Buena Esperanza, The Conde, 1914.
Kedah, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.
Kelantan, His Highness Ismail ibni almerhum Sultan Mohamed IV, Sultan of, 1922.
Lahej, Sir Abdul Karim bin Fadthli bin Ali, K.C.I.E., Sultan of, 1935.
Negri Sembilan, His Highness Tunku Abdul Rahman, ibni almerhum Yam Tuan Tuanku Muhammad Yang di-pertuan Besar of, 1934.
Pahang, His Highness Abu Bakar, ibni almerhum Sultan Abdullah, Sultan of, 1935.
Trengganu, His Highness Suleiman ibni almerhum Sultan Zainalabidin, Sultan of, 1922.

Companions.

(Not to exceed 800, of which number 240 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Adams, Theodore Samuel, 1937,
Adamson, Kt., Sir John Ernest, 1923.
Addison, M.V.O., I.S.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1928.
†Adey William James, 1935.
Alexander, Cyril Wilson, 1928.
Alexander, David, 1923.
Alexander, Edward Bruce, 1925.
Alexander, C.V.O., O.B.E., Major James Ulick Francis Canning, 1934.
Alexander, John, 1927.
Alexander, Professor Robert Edward, 1934.
Alexander, C.V.O., M.A., The Reverend Canon Sidney Arthur, 1934.
Allen, I.S.O., George Thomas, 1913.
Allen, Harold Tuckwell, 1936.
Allen, Raymond Cecil, 1917.
Anderson, Kt., Sir Robert Albert, 1930.
Angwin, The Hon. William Charles, 1933.
Anstruther, Admiral Robert Hamilton, 1907.
Anthony, Philip Arnold, 1918.
Antrobus, Edward Gream, 1915.
Aplin, Harold d'Auvergne, 1930.
Arnett, Edward John, 1924.
Aspinall, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Algernon Edward, 1918.
Ayson, Hugh Fraser, 1929.
Baddeley, K.B.E., Sir Frank Morrish, 1925.
Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.
Bagshawe, Arthur Clement, 1934.
Bagshawe, Kt., M.B., Sir Arthur William Garrard, 1915.
Baillieu, O.B.E., Lieut.-Col. Clive Latham, 1929
Balfour, Captain Oswald Herbert Campbell, 1923.
Bamford, Eric St. John, 1936.
Barker, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel William Frank, 1907.

† Additional.

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Companions—continued.

Barnard, M.C., T.D., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1930.
Barnes, Arthur Chapman, 1936.
Barnett, Kt., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Louis Edward, 1918.
Barrett, K.B.E., C.B., M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir James William, 1911.
Bartlett, Humphrey Edward Gibson, 1934.
Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1905.
Barton, John Saxon, 1933.
†Barton, D.Sc.A., George Samuel Horace, 1935.
Beattie, C.B.E., M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Elder, 1933.
Beauchesne, K.C., LL.D., Arthur, 1934.
Bedwell, Horace, 1913.
Bell, Alexander Foulis, 1927.
Bell, Archibald Graeme, 1914
Bentinck, C.B.E., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Walter Guy, Baron, 1912.
Berendsen, LL.M., Carl August, 1936.
Bertram, Louis John, 1904.
Binnie, Thomas Inglis, 1916.
Birch-Reynardson, Captain Henry Thomas, 1933.
Bland, Edward Maltby, 1927.
Bland, Robert Norman, 1910.
Blood, Hilary Rudolph Robert, 1934.
Blount, Austin Ernest, 1918.
Blunt, Arthur Powlett, 1923.
Board, Peter, 1916.
Borden, John William, 1918.
Boville, Thomas Cooper, 1912.
Bowes, Frederick, 1915.
Bowman, C.B.E., M.A., Humphrey Ernest, 1936.
†Boyd, Edmund Blaikie, 1935.
Boyne, Robert John, 1928.
Bracegirdle, D.S.O., R.A.N. Captain Leighton Seymour, 1935.
Bradfield, D.Sc., M.I.C.E., John Job Crew, 1933.
Brand, The Hon. Robert Henry, 1910.
†Brayne, Charles Valentine, 1935.
Brewin, Arthur Winbolt, 1911.
Briercliffe, O.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P., Rupert, 1936.
Brittain, K.B.E., Sir Harry Ernest, 1924.
Brodhurst, Henry William Frederick Cottingham, 1911.
Brown, M.B.E., M.I.E.E., Harry Percy, 1934.
Brown, John Frank, 1912.
Browne, George Sinclair, 1931.
Bryan, K.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Herbert, 1906.
Bryant, Daniel Vickery, 1936.
Buchanan-Smith, Kt., M.C., Captain Sir Walter, 1930.
Budge, Kt., Sir Henry Sinclair Campbell, 1928.
Buick, Thomas Lindsay, 1933.
Burgis, M.V.O., Captain Lawrence Franklin, 1927.
Butler, C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Edwin John, 1932.
Butters, Kt., M.B.E., Major Sir John Henry, 1923.
Campbell, William Kenneth Hunter, 1935.
†Camsell, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Charles, 1935.
Carbutt, Lieutenant-Colonel Clive Lancaster, 1935.
Cardew, Claud Ambrose, 1919.
Cardinall, Allan Wolsey, 1937.
Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.
Carrara, K.C., Arthur Charles, 1931.
Carter, C.B., C.B.E., Brigadier-General Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.
Cator, Geoffrey Edmund, 1936.
Cerutty, Charles John, 1927.
†Champion, Arthur Mortimer, 1935.
Chapman, Professor Robert William, 1927.
Chatham, William, 1907.
Chettle, O.B.E., Major Henry Francis, 193[illegible]
Chirnside, O.B.E., Captain John Percy, 193[illegible]
Christie, LL.M., James, 1934.
†Clark, William Clifford, 1935.
Clauson, O.B.E., Captain Gerard Leslie Mai[illegible] 1933.
Clemens, I.S.O., William James, 1934.
Clemow, M.D., Frank Gerard, 1914.
Clough, Ernest Marshall Owen, 1921.
Colebatch, Kt., The Hon. Sir Hal Pate[illegible] 1923.
Collins, C.B., M.D., Major-General De Joseph, 1919.
Collins, K.C., Joseph Thomas, 1927.
Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.
Colvile, Ernest Frederick, 1927.
Cook, Kt., O.B.E., M.D., Sir Albert Ern[illegible] 1922.
Cookson, Captain Claude Edward, 1932.
Cooper, C.B., Brigadier-General Arch[illegible] Samuel, 1916.
Copland, M.A., D.Sc., Professor Douglas [illegible] 1933.
Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.
Cory, William Wallace, 1909.
Cowell, Hubert Russell, 1928.
Cox, D.S.O., R.A., Lieut.-Colonel Charles He[illegible] Fortnom, 1927.
Cozens-Hardy, Edgar Wrigley, 1926.
Craig, I.S.O., George, 1928.
Cripps, The Honourable Lionel, 1933.
Crutchley, C.B., C.B.E., Lt.-Col. Ernest Trem[illegible] 1932.
Cubitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., R.A., Lieutenant-Gen[illegible] Sir Thomas Astley, 1916.
Cudmore, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Colonel Arc[illegible] Murray, 1936.
Cummins, C.B., Major-General Harry Ar[illegible] Vane, 1919.
Cumpston, M.D., John Howard Lidgett, 19[illegible]
Curtis, K.C.V.O., M.C., Captain Sir Arthur Ran[illegible] Wormeley, 1925.
Dale, C.B.E., Charles Ernest, 1914.
Dalton, Robert William, 1928.
Davidson, M.Inst.T., James Walker, 1932.
Davidson-Houston, Lieutenant-Colonel Wi[illegible] Bennett, 1911.
Davis, James Corbett, 1922.
Davis, Kt., Sir Steuart Spencer, 1919.
Day, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Albert Cecil, 1925.
Deane, Major James, 1903.
Deane, Percy Edgar, 1920.
†Delage, Litt.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Cyrille Fraser, 19[illegible]
de Lisser, Herbert George, 1920.
Desbarats, George Joseph, 1915.
Dixon, O.B.E., Charles William, 1932.
Dixon, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1919.
Dobbs, O.B.E., Cecil Moore, 1931.
Donne, Captain Thomas Edward, 1923.
Douglas-Jones, Kt., Sir Crawford Dou[illegible] 1920.
Dowbiggin, Kt. Sir Herbert Layard, 1926.
Downie, The Hon. John Wallace, 1929.
†Duff, M.D., David, 1935.
Duff, K.B.E., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1915.

† Additional.

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Companions—continued.

Dundas, O.B.E., The Honourable Charles Cecil Farquharson, 1934.
Dyett, Kt., Captain Sir Gilbert Joseph Cullen, 1927.
Eady, Crawfurd Wilfrid Griffin, 1932.
Eales, C.B.E., Shirley, 1935.
Earle, Charles Westwood, 1927.
East, Hubert Frazer, 1937.
Eastwood, Benjamin, 1918.
Eddison, C.B., Eric Rucker, 1924.
Eden, Charles William Guy, 1929.
Edgcumbe, C.B.E., John Aubrey Pearce, 1929.
Edwards, K.C., William Stuart. 1935.
Elder, M.A., D.Litt., Professor John Rawson, 1935.
Elias, M.C., David Henry, 1936.
Ellenberger, I.S.O., Jules, 1925.
Ellis, Albert Fuller, 1928.
Ellis, Walter Devonshire, 1919.
Elmslie, Noel, 1934.
Emery, George Edwin, 1924.
Engledow, M.A., B.Sc., Frank Leonard, 1935.
Ennis, O.B.E., Lawrence, 1933.
Evans, Edward Walter, 1931.
Evans, B.Sc., Illtyd Buller Pole, 1921.
Evans, Kt., The Hon. Sir John William, 1906.
Ewing, Robert, 1933.
Fairburn, Harold, 1935.
Farrer, Edmund Hugh, 1922.
Farrer, Roland John, 1930.
Faulkner, Odin Tom, 1928.
Feetham, The Hon. Richard, 1924.
Fels, Willi, 1936.
Ferguson, Kt., M.D., Sir Henry Lindo, 1918.
Field, Frederick William, 1933.
Findlay, George Hugo, 1937.
Fiset, Kt., D.S.O., M.D., Major-General Sir Eugene, 1915.
Fitzgerald, O.B.E., Thomas, 1935.
Fitzpatrick, William Francis Joseph, 1912.
Fleming, C.B.E., M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.
Flood, John Ernest William, 1936.
Flynn, Charles Joseph, 1933.
Forsyth, Robert Sutherland, 1933.
Fortescue, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.
Fox, K.B.E., Sir Harry Halton, 1914.
Franklin, James, 1927.
Franklin, C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Will Hodgson, 1933.
Fraser, Kt., Sir John George, 1913.
Frere, Noel Gray, 1934.
Froude, O.B.E., R.N.V.R., Commander Ashley Anthony, 1892.
Fuller, K.B.E., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.
Furkert, Frederick William, 1926.
Furley, O.B.E., John Talfourd, 1922.
†Furse, D.S.O., Major Ralph Dolignon, 1935.
Fynn, Kt., The Hon. Sir Percival Donald Leslie, 1924.
Gall, William James, 1930.
Garbett, C.S.I., C.I.E., Colin Campbell, 1922.
Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.
Gibson, William Sumner, 1934.
Gilks, F.R.C.S., John Langton. 1933.
Glasier, C.B.E., Major Frank Bedford, 1909.
Glenday, O.B.E., Vincent Goncalves, 1937.
Godfrey-Faussett, K.C.V.O., R.N., Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey, 1908.
Goldsmith, Herbert Symonds, 1912.
Goode, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Richard Allmond Jeffrey, 1924.
†Gordon, D.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S., Charles William 1935.
Grannum, Kt., Sir Edward Allan, 1915.
Grannum, Reginald Clifton, 1925.
Gray, Major William Birrell, 1930.
Green, William Kirby, 1929.
Greene, K.C., V.D., Colonel Hon. Edward Mackenzie, 1909.
Grimble, Arthur Francis, 1930.
Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.
Gunson, Kt., C.B.E., Sir James Henry, 1922.
†Hall, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., John Hathorn, 1935.
Hallifax, C.B.E., Edwin Richard, 1925.
Hamilton, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., Captain the Lord Claud Nigel, 1920.
Hamilton, M.V.O., Gavin Macauley, 1921.
Hanbury-Williams, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Major-General Sir John, 1899.
Haran, M.D., Major James Augustine, 1909.
Harding, D.S.O., Colonel Colin, 1898.
Harkness, Edward Burns, 1922.
Harper, K.B.E., Sir Charles Henry, 1921.
†Harrison, B.Sc., Ernest, 1935.
Harrisson, O.B.E., Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.
Hart-Davis, Charles Henry, 1931.
Hartigan, F.I.C.A., Thomas Joseph, 1936.
Hay, C.B.E., M.V.O., Clifford Henderson, 1921.
Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.
Hayes, The Hon. John Blyth, 1921.
Haynes, Alwyn Sidney, 1934.
Headlam, C.B., Maurice Francis, 1929.
†Heath, Albert Edward, 1935.
Hehir, K.C.I.E., C.B., M.D., Major-General Sir Patrick, 1917.
Hellings, Robert Bailey, 1922.
Hemmant, George, 1929.
Hemsted, O.B.E., Rupert William, 1935.
Hewby, William Petch, 1902.
Hight, M.A., Litt.D., Professor James, 1932.
Hignell, Harold, 1936.
†Hialop, Thomas Charles Atkinson, 1935.
Hodges, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey Dallas Percival, 1910.
Hodgson, C.V.O. O.B.E., Major Patrick Kirkman, 1926.
Hofmeyr, Gysbert Reitz, 1914.
Hole, Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Marshall, 1924.
Holm, C.B.E., Alexander, 1934.
Honey, Sir de SymonsMontagu George, 1919.
Hood, Thomas, 1917.
Hopkinson, D.S.O., M.B., Emilius, 1922.
Horn, M.D., Arthur Edwin 1922.
Horne, O.B.E., Edward Butler, 1934.
Hose, Edward Shaw, 1924.
Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.
Hume, Lieutenant-Colonel William James Parke, 1921.
Hunt, C.B.E., William Edgar, 1934.
Hussey, M.A., Eric Robert James, 1933.
Hutchings, O.B.E., K.C., Charles Henry, 1931.
Hutchison, George William, 1934.
Huxham, Harold James, 1936.
im Thurn, C.B., C.B.E., A.D.C., Vice-Admiral John Knowles, 1924.
Innes, John Robert, 1920.
Inness, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William James Deacon, 1929.
Irvine, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Abercrombie, 1912.

† Additional.

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Jackson, O.B.E., Hugh Marrison Gower, 1930.
Jackson, D.S.O., R.E., Colonel Lambert Cameron, 1908.
Jackson, K.B.E., C.B., R.E., Major-General Sir Louis Charles, 1906.
James, M.D., F.R.S., Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Price, 1935.
Jardine, O.B.E., Douglas James, 1932.
Jardine, O.B.E., Robert Frier, 1928.
Jarvis, Edward Blackwell, 1920.
Jeffery, Cecil Albert, 1936.
Jelf, Sir Arthur Selborne, 1927.
Johnson, Kt., M.B., Sir Walter Burford, 1933.
Johnson, O.B.E., William Joseph, 1936.
Johnston, Alexander, 1934.
Johnstone, I.S.O., Robert, 1917.
Jolly, William Alfred, 1927.
Jones, Surgeon-General Guy Carleton, 1916.
Jones, M.R.C.S., William, Ernest, 1935.
Jones, William John Andrew, 1937.
Kanthack, Francis Edgar, 1917.
Keane, D.S.O., M.D., Major Gerald Joseph, 1930.
Kauntze, M.B.E., M.D., William Henry, 1937.
Kelly, Robert Alsop, 1935.
Kennedy, K.B.E., D.S.O., Major-General Sir John, 1918.
Keppel, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.I.E., Hon. Sir Derek William George, 1901.
†Kerr, M.V.O., O.B.E., Captain Louis William Howard, 1935.
Kerr, C.B.E., William Warren, 1924.
King, Kt., M.B., Sir Frederick Truby, 1917.
King, Merton, 1919.
King, LL.B., The Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.
Kitson, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Albert Ernest, 1922.
Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Gerald Charles, 1901.
Kotewall, LL.D., Robert Hormus, 1927.
Lake, Major Harry William, 1919.
Lake, Lieutenant-Colonel Morice Challoner, 1936.
Lamb, Bt., M.V.O., Colonel Sir Charles Anthony, 1918.
Lamb, David Crichton, 1934.
Lane, Ernest Frederick Cambridge, 1920.
Lang-Hyde, O.B.E., R.E., Lieut.-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.
Larymore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.
Lascelles, M.V.O., M.C., Alan Frederick, 1933.
Lawrance, K.B.E., D.S.O., Major Sir Arthur Salisbury, 1931.
Leese, Charles William, 1932.
Leggate, The Hon. William Muter, 1924.
Legge, C.B., Major-General James Gordon, 1912.
Legh, C.I.E., M.V.O., O.B.E., Major The Hon. Piers Walter, 1925.
Leisk, Major James Rankine, 1914.
Lemaire, Ernest Joseph, 1934.
Leslie, Bt., C.B.E., Wing-Commander Sir Norman Roderick Alexander David, 1929.
Lewin, George Arthur, 1935.
Lewis, Arthur King, 1914.
Liesching, Percivale, 1932.
Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.
London, George Ernest, 1936.
Long, Edward Charles, 1921.
Lornie, James, 1931.
Loveridge, Walter David, 1930.
Luke, Kt., Sir Harry Charles, 1926.
Lushington, C.B., Brigadier-General Stephen, 1907.
Lynes, R.N., Paymaster-Rear-Admiral Charles Edward, 1919.
McCaw, O.B.E., George Tyrrell, 1936.
McClellan, John William Tyndale, 1919.
McComas, Robert Bond Wesley, 1936.
McCourt, William Rupert, 1937.
McDougall, Frank Lidgett, 1926.
McDowell, O.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Keith, 1901.
†McElderry, Samuel Burnside Boyd, 1935.
McFarlane, M.B.E., Stuart Gordon, 1933.
McGaw, Andrew Kidd, 1937.
Machtig, O.B.E., Eric Gustav, 1935.
McIntyre, O.B.E., D.D., The Rev. Ronald George, 1926.
†Mackenzie, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Dighton, 1935.
Mackenzie, M.A., Professor Hugh, 1937.
Mackenzie-Kennedy, Henry Charles Donald Cleveland, 1932.
McLaren, Kt., Sir John Gilbert, 1925.
†McLean, Simon James, 1935.
Macnaghten, C.B.E., Terence Charles, 1923.
McOwan, Islay, 1929.
Macready, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Brigadier Gordon Nevil, 1932.
Maguire, D.S.O., V.D., Colonel Frederick Arthur, 1933.
Manson, Henry James, 1928.
Marchbanks, M.I.C.E., James, 1933.
Marks, Oliver, 1922.
Marriott, Captain Francis, 1934.
Marrs, C.I.E., M.A., Robert, 1937.
Marsh, K.C.V.O., C.B., Sir Edward Howard, 1919.
Marshall, Kt., D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Guy Anstruther Knox, 1920.
Marshall, Hugh Charlie, 1920.
Matthews, K.C., Ernest Lewis, 1914.
Maud, Lieut.-Colonel William Hartley, 1918.
Maxwell, D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., R.E., Colonel Geoffrey Archibald Prentice, 1934.
Maxwell, Gerald Verner, 1931.
Maxwell, Kt., Sir John, 1921.
Maxwell, K.B.E., Sir William George, 1915.
May, M.D., Aylmer William, 1924.
May, C.B.E., Barry, 1916.
†Maybin, John Alexander, 1935.
Mayhew, C.I.E., Arthur Innes, 1936.
Mews, Arthur, 1918.
Mieville, K.C.S.I., Sir Eric Charles, 1930.
Mifsud, O.B.E., Edward Robert, 1932.
Mills, Stephen, 1920.
Milner, Frank, 1925.
Mizzi, LL.D., Lewis F., 1928.
Moffat, The Hon. Howard Unwin, 1927.
Monahan, George Henry, 1924.
Montgomery, Harold Robert, 1936.
Morgan, D.S.O., R.N., Captain Horace Leslie, 1930.
Morgan, Walter, 1936.
Morris, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.
Morris, I.S.O., William Russell, 1919.
Moseley, James Gray, 1937.
Mullen, D.S.O., V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie Miltiades, 1934.
Murdoch, John Smith, 1927.
Murray, LL.D., Charles, 1922.
Murray, Robert Howson, 1934.
Nalder, C.I.E., C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard Fielding, 1928.
Nevill, C.V.O., Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1902.
Newman, The Hon. Edward, 1923.
Nicholson, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., Bertram, 1920.

† Additional.

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Companions—continued.

icholson, Kt., Sir John Rumney, 1913.
icholson, Reginald Popham, 1914.
icolls, O.B.E., Edward Hugh Dyneley, 1927.
ixon, Edwin Vandervord, 1935.
orris, John Alexander, 1937.
orth, Frederic Dudley, 1902.
sworthy, Richard, 1926.
owell, C.B.E., William, 1936.
Brien, M.C., M.B., Arthur John Rushton, 1929.
Keeffe, Stephen Martin Lanigan, 1935.
dfield, O.B.E., Major John William, 1932.
iver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.
r, Thomas, 1912.
Shee, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Alfred Poer, 1911.
wald, O.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Percy, 1935.
erton, M.C., Arnold Edersheim, 1933.
wen, George Douglas, 1935.
gden, Arthur Sampson, 1917.
rk, Alexander Dallas, 1932.
rker, C.B., Admiral Henry Wise, 1924.
rker, Robert, 1930.
rker, LL.B., Robert Lewis, 1930.
rkes, Ernest William, 1935.
rr, O.B.E., Major Cecil William Chase, 1923.
ebles, D.S.O., O.B.E., Major Herbert Walter, 1933.
rkins, A.M.I.C.E., A.R.I.B.A., Thomas Luff, 1924.
rry, Major-General Aylesworth Bowen, 1909.
illips, Frederick William, 1935.
eris, D.Litt., Paulus Edward, 1933.
lling, Henry Guy, 1932.
pon, C.B., M.V.O., O.B.E., R.N., Rear-Admiral James Murray, 1924.
tkeathly, Kt., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., Sir James Scott, 1930.
tt, O.B.E., Henry Arthur, 1934.
atts, Frederick William, 1921.
owman, O.B.E., Clifford Henry Fitzherbert, 1937.
owman, Kt., The Hon. Sir George Thomas, 1908.
pham, M.B.E., Henry Bradshaw, 1935.
puntney, C.B.E., Arthur Meek, 1923.
ain, Kt., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir David, 1912.
escott, C.I.E., Lieut.-Colonel Henry Cecil, 1926.
ice, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.
rice, D.Litt., M.A., F.R.G.S., Archibald Grenfell, 1933.
ropsting, The Honourable William Bispham, 1918.
eford, M.D., John Hope, 1928.
eid, Thomas 1931.
endall, M.A., LL.D., Montague John, 1931.
ey, Charles Fernand, 1932.
ice, Thomas Edmund, 1921.
ichards, Edmund Charles, 1937.
idley, Henry Nicholas, 1911.
idout, K.B.E., C.B., R.E., Major-General Sir Dudley Howard, 1915.
obb, Leonard Arthur, 1933.
obertson, James, 1924.
obertson, C.B.E., M.B., William Nathaniel, 1931.
obinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Heaton Forbes, 1930.
obinson, C.B., Brigadier-General Percy Morris, 1912.
Roche, LL.D., The Honourable William James, 1934.
Rochester, The Right Hon. Baron, 1907.
Rogers, Edwin John, 1927.
Ross, John Sutherland, 1926.
Ross, Captain William Alston, 1922.
Round-Turner, C.B., Vice-Admiral Charles Wolfran, 1925.
Rowatt, Hugh Howard, 1934.
Roxburgh, Kt., Sir Thomas Laurence, 1910.
Ruxton, Major Upton FitzHerbert, 1925.
†Sandford, M.B.E., Thomas Frederick, 1935.
Sansom, Charles Lane, 1917.
Scott, Litt.D., F.R.S.C., F.R.S.L., Duncan Campbell, 1934.
Scott, O.B.E., M.C., Eustace Lindsay, 1933.
Scott, M.D., F.R.C.P., Henry, Harold, 1936.
Scott, M.A., Herbert Septimus, 1935.
Scott, K.B.E., Sir John, 1923.
†Sedgewick, K.C., The Hon. George Herbert, 1935.
Seymour, Alfred Wallace, 1934.
†Shapcott, M.V.O., I.S.O., Louis Edward, 1935.
Shaw, O.B.E., LL.B., George Ernest, 1931.
Shawe, I.S.O., Henry Benjamin, 1924.
Shelley, Malcolm Bond, 1934.
Shepherd, I.S.O., Malcolm Lindsay, 1935.
Shields, LL.B., The Hon. Tasman, 1931.
Shircore, M.B., John Owen, 1926.
Shute, C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Aveling, 1933.
Simpson, C.B.E., Alfred Allen, 1919.
Simpson, Samuel, 1926.
Sinclair, Bt., M.P., Major the Right Hon. Sir Archibald Henry Macdonald, 1922.
Sinclair, C.B.E., John Houston, 1915.
Sladen, C.V.O., Arthur French, 1911.
Slater, C.I.E., Samuel Henry, 1923.
Sleeman, C.B., C.B.E., M.V.O., Colonel James Lewis, 1921.
Small, Alexander Sym, 1937.
Smallwood, Henry Armstrong, 1922.
Smith, Colonel Frank Braybrook, 1919.
Smith, Francis Jagoe, 1929.
Smith, D.S.O., R.E., Brigadier-General George Edward, 1909.
Smyth, Herbert Warington, 1919.
†Southam, Harry Stevenson, 1935.
Southorn, K.B.E., Sir Wilfrid Thomas, 1927.
Spence, John, 1936.
Spicer, M.C., Roy Godfrey Bullen, 1234.
Spire, Frederick, 1917.
Spurling, Kt., O.B.E., V.D., Sir Salisbury Stanley, 1925.
Starling, O.B.E., John Henry, 1925.
Sterling, Herbert Harry, 1935.
Stevenson, R.A.N., Rear-Admiral John Bryan, 1925.
Stewart, Douglas Roy, 1929.
Stiebel, O.B.E., Herbert Cecil, 1932.
Stonor, Oswald Francis Gerard, 1925.
Street, C.B., C.I.E., M.C., Arthur William, 1933.
Strickland, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., General Sir Edward Peter, 1913.
Stuckey, Reginald Robert, 1932.
Sturrock, Kt., Sir John Christian Ramsay, 1927.
Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.
Tate, I.S.O., Frank, 1919.
Tate, C.B.E., Colonel Robert Ward, 1923.
Taylor, Edwin, 1936.
Taylor, C.V.O., M.P., Vice-Admiral Ernest Augustus, 1920.

Additional.

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Companions—continued.

Taylor, C.B.E., Robert Walter, 1933.
Tennyson, Charles Bruce Locker, 1915.
Thaine, Robert Neimann, 1927.
Thomas, K.C., Frederic George, 1912.
Thompson, Henry Nilus, 1920.
Thomson, Henry, Wagstaffe 1927.
Thornton, C.V.O., Hugh Cholmondeley, 1920.
Tratman, David William, 1930.
Troup, Kt., Sir George Alexander, 1931.
Troup, C.I.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor Robert Scott, 1934.
Trumble, C.B.E., Thomas, 1923.
Truter, K.B.E., Sir Theodorus Gustaff, 1918.
Tucker, Litt. D., Thomas George, 1920.
Tyrrell, K.B.E., Sir Francis Graeme, 1928.
Verschaffelt, LL.B., Paul Desire Nestor, 1930.
Vischer, C.B.E., Major Hanns, 1934.
†Waddington, O.B.E., Eubule John, 1935.
†Wade, O.B.E., Armigel de Vins, 1935.
Wait, Walter Ernest, 1930.
Walker, D.S.O., Colonel Charles William Garne, 1933.
†Walker, K.C., Thomas Hollis, 1935.
Walker-Leigh, Major Arthur Heney Chamberlain, 1928.
Wallace, K.B.E., Sir Lawrence Aubrey, 1910.
Wallis, C.B.E., Henry Richard, 1911.
Walter, Robert, 1918.
Ward, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.B.E., M.Inst.T., Colonel John Chappell, 1933.
†Wardlaw, The Honourable Alan Lindsay, 1935.
Watkins, C.B.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Oscar Ferris, 1933.
Watt, James, 1924.
Weatherhead, Arthur Evelyn, 1934.
Webster, John, 1934.
Webster, M.D., C.M., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., F.R.S., John Clarence, 1935.
†Wedderburn, Maxwell MacLagan, 1935.
Welby, Hugh Robert Everard Earle, 1936.
Wellington, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Arthur Roberts, 1934.
Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.
White, Aubrey, 1914.
Wiggins, Clare Aveling, 1923.
Wignall, Joshua Jennings, 1936.
Wilkinson, Richard James, 1912.
Williams, M.B.E., James Leslie, 1915.
Williams, Owen Gwyn Revell, 1935.
Wilson, D.S.O., Captain Frank O'Br... 1935.
Wingfield, Maurice Edward, 1912.
Winser, M.V.O., Cyril Legh, 1928.
Winstedt, K.B.E., M.A., D.Litt., Sir Richard ... 1926.
Wiseman, Robert Arthur, 1937.
Wolfe, Edward Dudley Corscaden, 1928.
Wolff, Ernest Charteris Holford, 1928.
Wood, LL.D., Henry Wise, 1935.
Wood, M.B.E., Thomas Alfred, 1922.
†Woods, James Hossack, 1935.
Woolcock, C.B.E., William James Uglow, 1933
†Wortley, O.B.E., Edward Jocelyn, 1935.
Wrench, Major Sir John Evelyn Leslie, 1917.
Wright, Arthur Alban, 1937.
Young, K.B.E., Sir William Douglas, 1907.

Honorary Companions.

Abdulla bin Khalifa, Seyyid, 1936.
Ali bin Salim, K.B.E., Sheikh, 1920.
Bornu, Sanda Kura, the Shehu of, 1924.
Dhala', Nasir bin Shaif, Amir of, 1935.
Johore, Tungku Ismail, the Tungku Mahkota of, 1926.
Johore, Ungku Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Majid, Dato' Mentri Besar of, 1936.
Kedah, His Highness Tunku Badlishah ibni Sultan Abdul Hamid Halimshah, Raja Muda of, 1936.
Kelantan, His Highness Tengku Ibrahim ibni almerhum Sultan Mohamed IV, Raja of, 1934.
Mahmud, K.B.E., His Highness Tunku, ibni almerhum Sultan Ahmad Tajudin, 1923.
Maldive, Islands, His Highness the Sultan of the, 1919.
Mehdi bin Ali, Sultan, 1925.
Oladugbolu Onikepe, Alafin of Oyo, 1919.
Pahang, Tengku Suleiman ibni almerhum S... Ahmad Maazam Shah, The Tengku Bes... 1928.
Perak, Raja Abdul Aziz ibni Musa, the S... Muda of, 1924.
Perlis, His Highness Tuan Syed Alwi ... almerhum Syed Safi, C.B.E. Raja of, 193...
Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.
Salim bin Khalfan, 1912.
Sokoto, Hassan dan Mu'azu, Sultan of, 193...
Sri Menanti, Burhan-uddin ibni almerhum T... Tuan Antah, Tengku Besar of, 1935.
Sumeire, Camille, 1892.

Officers of the Order.

Prelate, The Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of St. Albans, D.D., 1936.
Chancellor, The Most Honourable the Marquess of Willingdon, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., T.D., 1936.
Secretary, Sir John Loader Maffey, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., 1933.
King of Arms, Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, G.C.M.G., C.H., 1925.
Registrar, Sir Harry Fagg Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 1930.
Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod, Admiral Alan G. Hotham, C.B., C.M.G., 1934.

Chancery of the Order.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London, S.W. 1.

† Additional.

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Knights Grand Cross.

hancellor, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert, 1925.
lalsey, G.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B., Admiral Sir Lionel, 1920.
Hanbury-Williams, K.C.B., C.M.G., Major-General Sir John, 1926.

Knights Commanders.

atterbee, K.C.M.G., Sir Harry Fagg, 1927.
haytor, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D., Major-General Sir Edward Walter Clerveaux, 1920.
urtis, C.M.G., M.C., Captain Sir Arthur Randolph Wormeley, 1935.
vans, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1912.
verett, K.C.M.G., C.B., Admiral Sir Allan Frederic, 1920.
rant, C.B., Admiral Sir Edmund Percy Fenwick George, 1920.
rigg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay, 1920.
arr, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Major The Hon. Sir Charles William Clanan, 1934.
Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., Sir Edward Howard, 1937.
Merewether, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.
Patey, K.C.M.G., Admiral Sir George Edwin, 1913.
Pearce, The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, 1927.
Rhodes, K.B.E., Colonel the Hon. Sir Robert Heaton, 1927.
Thomas, Bart., C.S.I., Sir Godfrey John Vignoles, 1925.
White, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Bingham, 1920.
Young, The Hon. Sir James Alexander, 1935.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

Perak, G C.M.G., His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskander Shah ibni almerhum Sultan Idris, Sultan of, 1924.

Selangor, G.C.M.G., His Highness Ala' Iddin Sulaiman Shah, Sultan of, 1936.

Commanders.

Allan, Kt., Sir Hugh Montagu, 1907.
Brand, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., Brigadier-General Charles Henry, 1927.
†Bromley, C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Arthur, 1935
Carter, D.S.O., R.N., Captain Stuart Sumner Bonham, 1934.
Dodds, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Thomas Henry, 1920.
Fraser, O.B.E., Malcolm, 1935.
Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.
Hodgson, C.M.G., O.B.E., Major Patrick Kirkman, 1927.
Hyde, K.C.B., C.B.E., R.A.N., Vice-Admiral Sir George Francis, 1927.
Lloyd, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Herbert William, 1920.
Macleod, O.B.E., R.N., Captain William Simon Fraser, 1935.
Mason, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Percival Lawrence, 1910.
Nevill, C.M.G., The Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1916.
Newton, K.C.M.G., Sir Francis James, 1911.
Noble, R.N., Rear-Admiral Percy Lockhart Harnam, 1920.
North, C.S.I., C.M.G., R.N., Captain Dudley Burton Napier, 1920.
Pellatt, Kt., V.D., Major-General Sir Henry Mill, 1910.
Sladen, C.M.G., Arthur French, 1916.
Strahan, C.B.E., Frank, 1934.
Thornton, C.M.G., Hugh Cholmondeley, 1920.

Members—Fourth Class.

Addison, C.M.G., I.S.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1927.
Alexander, O.B.E., Major James Ulick Francis Canning, 1925.
Baldwin, R.A.N., Lieut.-Commander Cecil Claude, 1935.
Blinman, I.S.O., Harry, 1927.
Boyle, Captain Edward Patrick Ogilvie, 1927.
Broadhurst, Captain William Robert, 1927.
Buist, R.N., Lieut.-Commander Colin, 1927.
Campbell, O.B.E., R.N., Captain James Douglas, 1920.
Castelletti, Captain the Contino Joseph Teuma, 1912.
Clifford, K.C.M.G., C.B., Captain The Hon. Sir Bede Edmund Hugh, 1920.
Coldwell-Smith, M.C., Captain Frederick Lawrence, 1934.
Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Montgomery, 1910.
Creasy, R.N., Commander George Elvey, 1934.
Cull, O.B.E., Paymaster Commander Malcolm Giffard Stebbing, 1934.
Curmi, Tancred, 1907.
Duffy, Vincent Cyril, 1927.
Duncan-Hughes, M.C., Captain John Grant, 1920.
Farncomb, R.A.N., Commander Harold Bruce, 1935.
Freyer, R.A.N., Paymaster Commander Allan, 1935.

†Additional.

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Members—Fourth Class.—continued.

Gale, M.C., Charles Claus, 1934.
Gund, M.B., R.N., Surgeon Commander Alexander William, 1934.
Hamilton, C.M.G., Gavin Macaulay, 1920.
Hargreaves, M.C., Captain Reginald Cornwallis, 1925.
Hawkins, D.S.C., R.N., Commander Geoffrey Alan Brooke, 1925.
Hughes, M.C., The Hon. Wilfrid Selwyn Kent, 1934.
Jackson, Bart., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Thomas Dare, 1912.
Jones, I.S.O., Frederick James, 1927.
Lockwood, M.D., R.A.N., Surgeon Lieut.-Commander Lionel, 1935.
McIlveney, William Bernard, 1927.
Mack, R.N., Lieut.-Commander Richard Paston, 1934.
McVilly, Richard William, 1920.
Milner, R.N., Engineer-Rear-Admiral John William, 1920.
Newport, R.N., Surgeon-Captain Alexander Charles William, 1920.
Northcott, Major John, 1927.
Nugent, M.C., Major Terence Edmund Gascoigne, 1927.
Parkes, I.S.O., Edward, 1934.
Pott, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Edward Helme, 1934.
Quill, R.M., Major Raymond Humphrey, 1934.
Read, Alexander Llewellyn, 1934.
Rennie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Major-General Robert, 1910.
Rhodes, Captain Arthur Tahu Gravenor, 1920.
Robertson, Colonel Donald Murdoch, 1908.
Robinson, D.S.C., R.N., Commander Lionel Frederick, 1920.
Rogers, O.B.E., R.N., Captain Hugh Hext, 1935.
Roy, Colonel Alexandre, 1908.
Roy, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Edgar Gascoigne, 1910.
Schreiber, Lieutenant Derek Shuldham, 1935.
Sherwood, K.C.M.G., V.D., Colonel Sir Arthur Percy, 1908.
Simpson, R.N., Commander (E) Thomas Harold, 1935.
Sleeman, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., Colonel James Lewis, 1920.
Smith, R.A.N., Engineer-Commander Raydon Bertram, 1935.
Turner, M.D., William, 1912.
Walker, R.A.N., Lieut.-Commander Jefferson Ernest, 1935.
Walshe, O.B.E., R.N., Paymaster Captain Francis Weldon, 1920.
Watson, George William, 1934.
Whitehead, Samuel, 1927.
Winser, C.M.G., Cyril Legh, 1927.
Wohlmann, I.S.O., Ward George, 1935.
Wylie, D.S.O., V.D., K.C., Brigadier-General James Scott, 1910.

Members—Fifth Class.

Azopardi, James Frendo, 1909.
Balneavis, Henry Raumoa Huatahi, 1927.
Broberg, Charles Robert, 1927.
Carroll, M.C., Captain Cecil James, 1934.
Childs, Walter Henry, 1934.
Douglas, William Archibald, 1934.
Hay, C.M.G., C.B.E., Clifford Henderson, 1920
James, M.C., V.D., Captain Ernest Homewood, 1920.
McGrath, William John, 1934.
Mulrooney, M.B.E., John Leo, 1927.
Newmarch, M.B.E., R.N., Lieutenant Henry Clarence, 1920.
O'Donnell, R.M., Captain Percival Sylvester George, 1920.
Page-Hanify, Cecil, 1927.
Patrick, Hugh McAllister, 1935.
Ryder, Frank, 1927.
Shapcott, C.M.G., I.S.O., Louis Edward, 1920.
Steer, Lieutenant-Colonel George Rowland, 1920.
Vanthoff, Percival Evert Russell, 1934.
Waterman, Herbert Roy, 1927.
Wright, R.A.A.F., Flight-Lieutenant Frank Neale, 1934.

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Knights Grand Cross.

†Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Sir Edward Wentworth, 1935.
Bilbe-Robinson, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas, 1920.
Cavan, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Field-Marshal Frederick Rudolph, Earl of, 1927.
Clifford, G.C.M.G., Sir Hugh Charles, 1925.
Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. The Earl of, 1918.
Oakley, Sir John Hubert, 1928.
Samuel, G.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Louis, 1920.

Dames Grand Cross.

Her Majesty the Queen, 1927.

Buxton Countess, 1919.
Forster, Rachel Cecily Baroness, 1926.
Hughes, Dame Mary Ethel, 1922.
Liverpool, Annette Louise, Countess of, 1918.
Novar, Viscountess, 1918.

† Additional.

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Honorary Knights Grand Cross.

hore, G.C.M.G., His Highness Ibrahim, Sultan of, 1935.

Zanzibar, K.C.M.G., His Highness Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub, Sultan of, 1935.

Knights Commanders.

dams, V.D., Lieut-Colonel Sir Arthur Robert, 1918.
llen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Colonel Sir Stephen Shepherd, 1933.
rgyle, M.B., The Hon. Sir Stanley Seymour, 1930.
tta, Sir Ofori, 1927.
addeley, C.M.G., Sir Frank Morrish, 1930.
anting, D.Sc., LL.D., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Sir Frederick Grant, 1934.
arrett, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir James William, 1918.
eeton, Sir Mayson Moss, 1920.
ennett, The Hon. Sir John Robert, 1926.
est, K.C.M.G., Sir Thomas Alexander Vans, 1926.
lankenberg, Sir Reginald Andrew, 1920.
ourdillon, K.C.M.G., Sir Bernard Henry, 1931.
owring, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Calvert, 1919.
raddon, The Hon. Sir Henry Yule, 1920.
rand, D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., R.A.F., Squadron-Leader Sir Christopher Joseph Quintin, 1920.
ryan, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Herbert, 1925.
ameron, G.C.M.G., Sir Donald Charles, 1922.
aruana, The Most Reverend Maurus, 1918.
larke, LL.D., The Hon. Sir Francis Grenville, 1926.
oaker, Sir William Ford, 1923.
ocks, The Hon. Sir Arthur Alfred Clement, 1923.
onnibere, Sir Charles Wellington, 1936.
rawford, Sir William Smith, 1927.
alrymple, Colonel Sir William, 1920.
enham, G.C.M.G., Sir Edward Brandis, 1927.
enison, Sir Hugh, 1923.
e Pass, Kt., Sir Eliot Arthur, 1937.
uff, C.M.G., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1918.
dwards, C.B., M.V.O., Major-General Sir Alfred Hamilton Mackenzie, 1920.
lder, Sir James Alexander Mackenzie, 1925.
owle, Colonel Sir Henry Walter Hamilton, 1919.
uller, C.M.G., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1919.
oldfinch, Sir Philip Henry Macarthur, 1934.
raumann, Sir Harry, 1922.
Hands, Sir Harry, 1919.
Harper, C.M.G., Sir Charles Henry, 1930.
Harris, Sir Arthur Ambrose Hall, 1918.
Harrison, Sir John, 1922.
†Hart, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Brigadier-General Sir Herbert Ernest, 1935.
Hennessy, Sir Alfred Theodore, 1923.
Hiley, Colonel Sir Ernest Haviland, 1928.
Hudd, M.C., The Honourable Sir Herbert Sydney, 1937.
Kittermaster, K.C.M.G., Sir Harold Baxter, 1928.
Lawrance, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major Sir Arthur Salisbury, 1934.
Lindsay, Sir Charles William, 1935.
Masson, D.Sc., Sir David Orme, 1922.
Maxwell, C.M.G., Sir William George, 1924.
Middleton, K.C.M.G., Sir John, 1924.
Murdoch, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Sir James Anderson, 1928.
Peel, K.C.M.G., Sir William, 1928.
†Pim, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sir Alan William, 1935.
Rhodes, K.C.V.O., Colonel The Hon. Sir Robert Heaton, 1920.
Robertson, Kt., Sir Macpherson, 1935.
Richardson, C.B., C.M.G., Major-General Sir George Spafford, 1925.
Rickard, Sir Arthur, 1920.
Roberts, Sir Alexander Fowler, 1926.
Scott, C.M.G., Sir John, 1932.
Sheldon, Sir Mark, 1924.
Shirtcliffe, Sir George, 1936.
Simpson, C.I.E., Sir John Hope, 1937.
*†Sinclair-Burgess, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir William Livingstone Hatchwell, 1935.
Smith, Sir James Joynton, 1920.
Smith, Lieutenant Sir Keith Macpherson, 1919.
Snow, Sir Sydney, 1936
Song, V.D., Sir Ong Siang, 1936.
Southorn, C.M.G., Sir Wilfrid Thomas, 1933.
Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell, 1918.
Symes, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Stewart, 1928
Truter, C.M.G., Sir Theodorus Gustaff, 1924.
Tyrrell, C.M.G., Sir Francis Graeme, 1934.
Van Ryneveld, D.S.O., M.C., Wing-Commander Sir Helperus Andrias, 1920
Waddell, Sir Charles Graham, 1927.
*Wallace, C.M.G., Sir Laurence Aubrey, 1918.
Williams, Sir Evan Owen, 1924.
Wilson, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Francis, 1919.
Wilson, The Hon. Sir Reginald Victor, 1926.
Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1921.
†Winstedt, C.M.G., M.A., D.Litt., Sir Richard Olaf, 1935.
Young, G.C.M.G., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1918.
Young, Sir Walter James, 1932.
Young, C.M.G., Sir William Douglas, 1919.

Dames Commanders.

Antrobus, Edith Marion, Lady, 1927.
Bailey, The Hon. Mary, Lady, 1930.
Cavan, Hester Joan, Countess of, 1927.
†Connor, M.D., Dame Annie Jean, 1935.
Cook, Mary, Lady, 1925.
Cox, Belle, Lady, 1923.
†D'Arcy, M.B., Dame Constance Elizabeth, 1935.
Darnley, Florence Rose, Countess of, 1919.
Davidson, Dame Margaret Agnes, 1918.
Gilmore, Dame Mary, 1937.
Harrowby, Mabel Danvers, Countess of, 1919.
Jersey, Margaret Elizabeth, Dowager Countess of, 1927.
†MacDonald, R.R.C., Ethel, Lady, 1935.
Stradbroke, Helena Violet Alice, Countess of, 1927.
Walker, Dame Eadith Campbell, 1928.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Honorary Knights Commanders.

Ali bin Salim, C.M.G,, Sheikh, 1929.
Kadoorie, Elly Silas, 1926.
Mahmud, C.M.G., His Highness Tunku, ibni almerhum Sultan Adhmat Tajudin, 1935.
Sassoon, H. E. Effendi Heskail, 1923.
Turian, His Beatitude Elisee, 1930.
Zanzibar, K.C.M.G., H.H. Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub, Sultan of, 1919.

Honorary Dames Commanders.

Tonga, Her Majesty Queen Salote Tubou, Queen of, 1932.

Commanders.

Abbott, Edwin, 1933.
†a'Beckett, Mrs. Ada Mary, 1935.
Abramson, Major Albert, 1927.
Addison, LL.D., Miss Margaret Eleanor Theodora, 1934.
Adye, Frederick James, 1928.
Agnew, Andrew, 1918.
Ainsworth, C.M.G., D.S.O., John, 1919.
Aitken, George Lewis, 1935.
Allan, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Waagen, 1934.
Alexander, George, 1931.
*Alexander, Captain Leslie William, 1927.
Alexander, William Robert, 1933.
*Anderson, D.F.C., Group Captain William Hopton, 1934.
Andrews-Speed, James, 1930.
Archdall, Hewan Leslie, 1931.
Ashton, Julian Rossi, 1930.
Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Algernon Edward, 1926.
Austen, Harold Cholmley Mansfield, 1935.
Baker, Alma, 1919.
Ballou, M.Sc., Henry Arthur, 1933.
Bamford, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Harry William Morrey, 1933.
*Barke, T.D., Lieut.-Colonel Charles Reginald, 1925.
Barkley, William Henry, 1924.
Barrett, M.B., Miss Edith Helen, 1918.
Barth, Sir Jacob William, 1919.
Barton, Arthur Edward Victor, 1936.
Bates, Mrs. Daisy, 1934.
Batten, Miss Jean, 1936
Bayley, George Drysdale, 1925.
Baynes, Edward William, 1928.
Beattie, C.M.G., M.C., Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Elder, 1920.
Bell, Bernard Humphrey, 1922.
Bell, Norriss Garrett, 1929.
Bertram, Edith Marion, Lady, 1919.
Bethune, M.A., The Rev. John Walter, 1927.
Black, Henry, 1935.
Bolton, Lieut.-Colonel Senator William Kinsy, 1918.
Bond, Ralph Stuart, 1932.
Boniwell, LL.B., Martin Charles, 1936.
Boughey, Bt., Sir George Menteth, 1928.
Bowden, William Douglas Davis, 1928.
Bowerley, Walter, 1931.
Bowring, Ethel Dorothy, Lady, 1918.
Bowring, Walter Andrew, 1928.
Boyle, K.C.M.G., Sir Alexander George, 1919.
Bradney, George Preston, 1936.
*Brand, Engineer Captain James John Cantley, 1929.
Brewis, R.N., Captain Charles Richard Wynn, 1920.
Bright, Alfred, 1918.
Brookes, Mrs. Mabel Balcombe, 1933.
Brown, Herbert Charles, 1933.
*Browne, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel John Gilbert, 1928.
Browning, Mrs. Adeline Elizabeth, 1918.
Brunton, Frederick William, 1934.
Buckley, Lieut.-Colonel Percy Neville, 1924.
Budden, Henry Ebenezer, 1918.
Bulkeley, George Vickary Owen, 1932.
Burnett, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.
Burrowes Thomas Fraser, 1918.
Caldecott, Kt., K.C.M.G., Sir Andrew, 1926.
Campbell, Major James Edward Francis, 1937.
Capell, D.S.O., Colonel Algernon Essex, 1924.
*Carr, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Surgeon Captain William James, 1937.
Carter, Mrs. Hester Marion, 1918.
Carter, Kt., Sir William Morris, 1918.
*Case, C.M.G,, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Horace Akroyd, 1927.
Cecil, The Honourable Lady Alicia Margaret, 1920
Champion, Herbert William, 1934.
Chancellor, Alexander Richard, 1923.
Chapman, Henry, 1933.
Chappe, Mrs. Penelope Louise, 1919.
Chappell, Kt., Sir Ernest, 1918.
Chase, William Henry, 1934.
Chesnaye, Major Christian Purefoye, 1918.
Christopherson, Douglas, 1918.
Church, Arthur Frederick, 1919.
Clifford, Elizabeth Lydia Rosabelle, Lady, 1918.
*Clifford, M.C., Major (temporary Lieut.-Colonel) Esmond Humphrey Miller, 1936.
Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Colonel the Honourable Harold Edward, 1934.
†Colvin, M.C., M.B., Major The Honourable Arthur Edmund, 1935.
†Cook, M.D., Cecil Evelyn, 1935.
Conyers, James Reginald, 1936.
Copus, George Frederick, 1924.
†Cox, Charles Leslie, 1935.
Creasey, Gordon Leonard, 1930.
Creasy, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., Harold Thomas, 1927.
Cridland, Frank, 1920.
Crompton, Robert, 1918.
Crutchley, C.B., C.M.G., Lt.-Col. Ernest Tristram, 1926.
Cubitt, George Eaton Stannard, 1930.
Curwen, M.B., Henry, 1922.
*†Cunningham, D.S.O., V.D., Colonel William Henry, 1935.
Dain, Charles Kenneth, 1927.
Daniel, Lieut.-Colonel Rowland Mortimer, 1927.
Davidson, Captain James, 1926
Davies, Daniel James, 1927.
Dawson, M.Inst.T., Ralph Herbert, 1931.
Day, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Albert Cecil, 1919.
Dean, V.D., Brigadier-General George Henry, 1932.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Commanders—continued.

Delprat, Guillaume Daniel, 1918.
Dennis, M.A., Mrs. Agnes, 1934.
*Derrick, V.D., Colonel George Alexander, 1918.
Dingle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Percival Alfred, 1937.
*Dobbin, D.S.O., Colonel Herbert Thomas, 1925.
*Dobbs, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Richard Conway, 1926.
Dobree, Claude Hatherley, 1929.
Doorly, Kt., Sir Charles William, 1930.
Draper, K.C., Thomas Percy, 1918.
Drayton, Miss Gertrude, 1926.
Drower, Edwin Mortimer, 1923.
du Boulay, George Cornibert, 1930.
Duncan, Claude Woodruff, 1930.
Dunn, James Stormont, 1919.
Dutton, M.A., Frederick Hugh, 1933.
Dutton, Thomas Edward, 1929.
†Dyke, M.B., Hamilton William, 1935.
Eales, C.M.G., Shirley, 1928.
Easter, B.A., Bertie Harry Michael, 1936.
Easterbrook, John Thomas, 1923.
Edginton, Major Clyde, 1918.
Edmonds, Cecil John, 1930.
Edwards, George, 1918.
Eliot, Edward Carlyon, 1931.
*Elkins, D.S.O., Brigadier William Henry Pferinger, 1935.
Emmerton, Mrs. Alice Mabel Maude, 1932.
Eraut, M.I.C.E., Walter, 1935.
Evans, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1918.
Everett, Richard Horace, 1930.
Farrow, George Martin, 1934.
Faunce, Colonel Bonham, 1923.
Fazan, Sydney Herbert, 1934.
*Feakes, Captain Henry James, 1933.
Ferguson, Herbert, 1924.
†Findlay, M.D., D.Sc., George William Marshall, 1935.
Fisher, John Campbell, 1936.
FitzGerald, Edward, 1918.
Fleming, C.M.G., M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1924.
Fletcher, K.C.M.G., Sir Arthur George Murchison, 1919.
Flowerdew, Spencer Pelham, 1936.
Foord, Francis Layton, 1934.
Fort, George Seymour, 1918.
Fowle, Major Trenchard Craven William, 1929.
Fraser, M.A., The Rev. Alexander Garden, 1930.
Galizia, Major James Alfred, 1933.
Gallagher, D.S.O., Lieut-Colonel Albert Ernest, 1927.
Garner, Walter Wesley, 1920.
Gaze, Alfred Harold, 1933
Gillman, M.S.A.Soc., C.E., Clement, 1937.
Gilman, Edward Wilmot Francis, 1929.
Giovanetti, Constantine William, 1920.
*Goble, D.S.O., D.F.C., Wing-Commander Stanley James, 1924.
Gollan, Kt., Sir Henry Cowper, 1918.
Goode, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Richard Allmon Jeffrey, 1918.
Goodship, Harold Edwin, 1930.
Grant, R.N., Captain Duncan Walter, 1920.
Grantham, Sidney Howard, 1936.
†Gray, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., Major William Bain, 1935.
Green, Doctor Thomas Ernest, 1920.
Greene, George Ball, 1924.
*Greenwell, D.S.O., Colonel William Basil, 1929.
Greenwood, William Frederick, 1920.
Gregoire, Joseph Ernest, 1935.
Grimwade, Wilfred Russell, 1935.
Grosvenor, The Honourable Mrs. Caroline Susan Theodora, 1920.
Gumbley, I.S.O., Douglas William, 1932.
Gunson, Kt., C.M.G., Sir James Henry, 1919.
Hake, Hallam Brookfield Egmont, 1936.
Hall, Ernest Thomas, 1929.
Hall, R.D., R.N.R. (Retired), Captain Leonard Joseph, 1935.
Hall, Thomas Andrew, 1919.
Hallifax, C.M.G., Edwin Richard, 1922.
Hallinan, M.B., Major Thomas John, 1932.
Hamp, M.I.C.E., Arthur Edward, 1937.
†Handman, M.Inst.C.E., Frederick William Adolph, 1935.
Harding, K.C.M.G., Sir Alfred John, 1927.
Hardwicke, Ellen, Countess of, 1918.
Harnetty, James, 1936.
*Hawthorn, D.S.O., Brigadier-General George Montague Philip, 1923.
Hay, C.M.G., M.V.O., Clifford Henderson, 1928.
*Haywood, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Austin Hubert Wightwick, 1923.
Heathershaw, James Thomas, 1927.
Heenan, LL.B., Joseph William Allan, 1937.
Hennessy, Mary, Lady, 1918.
Henty, Miss Beatrice, 1918.
Herbst, Major John Frederick, 1919
Heron, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Colonel George Wykeham, 1926.
Hetherwick, D.D., Reverend Alexander, 1925.
Hoadley, M.Sc., Charles Archibald, 1936.
Holland, Henry, 1919.
Holland, R.R.C., Miss Laura, 1934.
Hollis, G.C.M.G., Sir Alfred Claud, 1919.
Holm, C.M.G., Alexander, 1926.
Holmes, Harold Kennard, 1928.
Hoops, M.D., Albert Launcelot, 1931.
Hopkins, Harry Sinclair, 1929.
Hordern, Major Anthony, 1918.
Houde, Camillien, 1935.
Hudson, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1932.
Hunt, C.M.G., William Edgar, 1929.
Hunter, LL.D., Henry Hamilton, 1931.
*Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Anderson, 1918.
*†Hurst, D.S.O., V.D., Colonel Herbert Clarence, 1935.
Innes, Jessie Dodd, Lady Rose-, 1918.
Jeffrey, George, 1937.
Jess, Kt., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier Sir Carl Herman, 1920.
†Johnson, LL.D., Mus. Doc. Edward, 1935.
Johnston, C.B., C.M.G., Brigadier-General George Jamieson, 1920.
Johnston, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Fleming, 1918.
Johnstone, William Downs, 1920.
Jones, Robert Noble, 1928.
Kane, Albert Edmond, 1935.
†Keegan, M.D., Laurence Edward, 1935.
Kelly, M.B., Percy James, 1932.
Kemp, Kt., K.C., Sir Joseph Horsford, 1918.
Kerr, C.M.G., William Warren, 1918.
King, John Hampden, 1922.
*King, Lieutenant-Colonel Lancelot Noel Friedrick Irving, 1928.
Kitson, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Albert Ernest, 1918.
Knowles, Charles Albert, 1934.
Knowles, George Shaw, 1928.
Kydd, M.A., Miss Mary Winnifred, 1934.
Lamb, Major Frank de Villiers, 1918.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Commanders—continued.

Layton, William Grazebrook, 1930.
Leclésio, Jules, 1934.
Leitch, Kt., Sir Walter, 1918.
Lerotholi, Nathaniel Griffith, 1937.
Lewis, Ernest Harry, 1920.
Little, George Jerningham, 1927.
Li Yau-Tsun, 1929.
*Llewellyn, Lieut.-Colonel John Malet, 1924.
Lockhart, Charles Ramsdale, 1935.
Long, Arthur Tilney, 1919.
Löwinger, Victor Alexander, 1932.
Luckham, Arthur Albert, 1930.
Luke, Jacobina, Lady, 1918.
Lyle, Clare, Lady, 1918.
Lynch, Patrick Joseph, 1936.
McCall, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Johnson, 1929.
Macandie, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander George Lionel, 1920.
McClellan, Frank Campbell, 1920.
McColl, Colonel George Guthrie, 1918.
†McConaghy, Hugh, 1935.
Macfarlane, M.D., C.M., Neil Morrison, 1927.
*McFarlane, Colonel (Temporary Brigadier) Percy Muir, 1936.
MacGregor, David Sliman, 1925.
Mackay, Donald, 1937.
†McKechnie, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S., Robert Edward, 1935.
Mackenzie, Miss Helen, 1918.
McKenzie, Charles John, 1936.
Mackinney, Frederick Walter, 1931.
McMillan, Lady Lucie Fairbanks, 1931.
MacMurchy, M.D., Miss Helen, 1934.
McLean, Miss Mary, 1928.
Macnaghten, C.M.G., Terence Charles, 1918.
McNamara, George, 1932.
McNeill, C.B., D.S.O., T.D., Brig.-General Angus John, 1925.
McPherson, Clive, 1925.
MacRae, M.D., Donald Mackenzie, 1929.
†Mahoney, Merchant, 1935.
Mann, Gother Victor Fyers, 1929.
Marks, Kt., Sir Henry, 1918.
Marriott, M.A., Frederick Claude, 1934.
†Marsden, M.C., D.S.C., Ernest, 1935.
Martin, Joseph Antoine Maurice, 1928.
Masson, Lady Mary Orme, 1918.
†Matthews, William Ezra, 1935.
Maxwell, Douglas Rider, 1934.
*†Meredith, D.S.O., Colonel William Rice, 1935.
Merrett, Kt., V.D., Colonel Sir Charles Edward, 1929.
Methuen, Mary Ethel, Baroness, 1918.
Miles, Alice, Lady, 1918.
†Miller, D.Ph., William Lash, 1935.
†Milligan, Samuel, 1935.
*†Mills, D.S.O., V.D., Colonel (temporary Brigadier) Arthur James, 1935.
Mills, Eric, 1934.
Mitchell, Eliza Fraser, Lady, 1918.
Mitchell, James, 1927.
Montagu, James Drogo, 1937.
Montgomery, C.S.I., Colonel James Alexander Lawrence, 1918.
Montgomery, William Barr, 1922.
Montgomery, William Hugh, 1919.
†Moore, Walter Kingsbury, 1935.
*Morgan, M.V.O., D.S.C., R.N., Captain Llewellyn Vaughan, 1937.
†Morris, Colonel John Sidney, 1935.
Moss, Mrs. Alice Mabel, 1934.
Murphy, Mathew Alexander, 1928.
Murray, Hubert Leonard, 1936.
Murray, John Pears, 1925.
Newell, M.Inst.C.E., Hugh Hamilton, 19
Newton, George Percival, 1933.
*Nichols, T.D., Colonel Joseph Cowie, 19
Nicholson, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Bertra
Nicholson, Professor George Gibb, 1920.
Noel, Martial Louis Auguste, 1919.
*Norman, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier Ge
Cardew, 1937.
Norris, F.A.I., Charles Arthur, 1937.
Nowell, C.M.G., William, 1929.
Oakley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Philip I
1936.
*†O'Connor, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Henry
1935.
O'Hea, Mrs. Lucy Bertram, 1919.
Onslow, Miss Rosa Sibella Macarthur, 19
Orchard, The Honourable Richard Bea
1920.
†Osborne, C.M.G., V.D., Colonel Henry Ga
1935.
Outerbridge, D.S.O., Major Leonard Cecil
Oxlade, Robert Aubrey, 1934.
Paine, V.D., Brigadier-General John Ja
1932.
Palmer, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert Rich
1924.
*Parson, D.S.O., Colonel George, 1934.
*Parsons, E.D., Lieutenant-Colonel
John, 1936.
Peacock, M.B., B.Sc., William Henry, 193
Peake, Captain Frederick Gerald, 1926.
Pennington, The Hon. John Warburton, 19
Philbrick, Arthur James, 1923.
Piché, Trés Honorée Mére Marie-Anna, 19
Pickerill, M.D., Henry Percy, 1922.
Piggott, M.C., Julian Ito, 1933.
Plant, George Frederick, 1927.
Plaskett, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., John Stan
1935.
*†Pope, Captain Cuthbert John, 1935.
Postlethwaite, John Rutherfoord Parkin, 19
†Poulton, M.R.C.V.S., Wilfred Frank, 1935.
Pountney, C.M.G., Arthur Meck, 1919.
Ramsay, John, 1924.
Ratten, M.D., Victor Richard, 1925.
Rattray, Captain Robert Sutherland 1929.
Rawlings, Justly John Gabriel, 1926.
Raws, Kt., Colonel Sir William Lennon, 191
Rayside, R.R.C., Miss Edith Catherine, 193
†Reid, B.A., LL.D., Miss Helen Richmond Young
Reid, William Edwin Charles, 1926.
Rennie, Charles Robert, 1933.
Reynolds, Evan David, 1936.
Rivers-Smith, Stanley, 1926.
Roach, Edward Keith, 1935.
Roberts, Reginald Arthur, 1923.
Robertson, C.M.G., M.B., William Nathan
1920.
Robertson, Colonel William St. Leonards, 19
Robson, John Henry Matthews, 1926.
Rolleston, Mrs. Iris Brenda, 1919.
Ross, Alexander Howard, 1929.
Rouillard, K.C., Frederic Melchior Louis, 19
Rowland, John Reid, 1934.
*Rudolf, Colonel Robert Dawson, 1918.
Rushton, Herbert Harvey, 1934.
Ryder, The Lady Frances, 1919.
Sargood, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
Saunders, M.A., Miss Margaret Marshall, 193

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Commanders—continued.

Sheehan, Kt., Sir Henry John, 1928.
Short, William Joseph James, 1932.
†Shutt, D.S.C. F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S.C., Frank Thomas, 1935
Silkes, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., Howard Lecky, 1936.
Simpson, C.M.G., Alfred Allen, 1923.
Sims, James Hugh, 1936.
Sinclair, C.M.G., John Houston, 1919.
Slade, William Ball, 1932.
Slater, G.C.M.G., Sir Alexander Ransford, 1918.
Smart, Henry Casimir, 1926.
Smart, Leslie Masson, 1936.
Smellie, R.R.C., Miss Elizabeth Laurie, 1934.
Smith, M.V.O., Arthur Lionel Forster, 1927.
†Smith, M.B., F.R.C.S, Charles Johnston, 1935.
*Smith, V.D., Colonel The Hon. George John, 1918.
Smith, Mrs. Mary Isobel Barr, 1918.
Smith, Lucy Macduff, Lady, 1918.
Smith, Reginald Montagu Bosworth, 1929.
Smith, Stephen Henry, 1929.
*Sorel-Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel George Cecil Minett, 1926.
Souchon, Kt., Sir Hippolyte Louis Wiehe du Coudray, 1918.
Stead, Kingsley Willans, 1933.
Stennett, D.S.O., Colonel Harry March, 1924.
*Stevens, V.D., Colonel George Bridges, 1930.
Stewart, William James, 1935.
Stockdale, K.C.M.G., Sir Frank Arthur, 1925.
Strahan, C.V.O., LL.B., Frank, 1928.
Strathearn, Kt., M.D., F.R.C.S., Lieutenant-Colonel, John Calderwood, 1928.
Stops, Colonel George, 1933.
Stuart, George Moody, 1927.
Stubbs, Winifred Marjory, Lady, 1919.
*Sturman, Major Edward Albert, 1919.
Swan, Lionel Maynard, 1926.
*Sydenham, R.N., Engineer-Rear-Admiral Ernest Dickerson, 1927.
Tagart, Edward Samuel Bourn, 1927.
Tainsh, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Ramsay 1924.
Tan Cheng Lock, 1933.
*Tate, C.M.G., Colonel Robert Ward, 1918.
Taylor, James, 1933.
Taylor, C.M.G., Robert Walter, 1928.
Tempany, D.Sc., Harold Augustin, 1933.
Thomas, William Charles Frederick, 1926.
Thompson, John Baird, 1929.
Thomson, James Moffat, 1932.
Thomson, Doctor James Park, 1920.
Thorne, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth, 1920.
Thornton, Russel William, 1936.
Thring, R.A.N., Captain Walter Hugh Charles Samuel, 1920.
Tomlinson, K.C.M.G., Sir George John Frederick, 1928.
Tripp, Bernard Edward Howard, 1922.
Trott, William James Howard, 1937.
Trumble, C.M.G., Thomas, 1918.
†Ts'o, LL.D., Seen-Wan, 1935.
Tucker, Keith Ravenscroft, 1932.
†Turner, Henry Ernest, 1935.
Vaughan, John Howard, 1932.
Verney, F.R.C.V.S., Frank Arthur, 1932.
Vicars, Kt., Sir William, 1920.
Waddell, William, 1931.
Walker, Charles Alfred Le Maistre, 1920.
Walker, Miss Eddith, 1918.
Wallace, Marguerite Marie, Lady, 1919.
Wallis, C.M.G., Henry Richard, 1918.
Walsh, Geoffrey, 1930.
Ward, Robert Percy, 1934.
†Warren, Mrs. Sarah Trumbull, 1935.
†Watt, M.D., Michael Herbert, 1935.
Wells, John Stuart Kerr, 1918.
Werner, D.Lit., Miss Alice, 1931.
Wheatley, D.Sc., Frederick William, 1932.
Wheatley, M.C., Major Henry Harold, 1931.
Whitehead, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Frank Edred, 1934.
Whitfeld, Professor Hubert Edwin, 1933.
Whitton, M.A., Miss Charlotte, 1934.
Wilkie, Allan, 1925.
Wilkie, The Rev. Arthur West, 1926.
Williams, M.I.Mech.E., Major Charles Edward, 1933.
*Williams, C.B., D.S.O., Air Vice-Marshal Richard, 1927.
Willis, D.D., The Right Reverend John Jamieson, 1934.
Wilson, Mrs. Oriana Fanny, 1918.
Wilson-Fox, The Honourable Mrs. Eleanor Birch, 1918.
Woolley, Howard Mark, 1927.
Workman, Charles Rufus, 1927.
Worrall, D.S.O., M.C., Brevet-Colonel Percy Reginald, 1934.
Wrey, Sir Philip Bourchier Sherard, 1926.
Wright, M.C., Major Andrew Barkworth, 1932.

Honorary Commanders.

Abeokuta, Alake of, Ademola II, 1935.
Antonius, George, 1927.
Assem Bey Said, 1936.
Bunyoro, Tito Gafabusa Winji II., Mukama of, 1934
Che Mohamed Sheriff bin Osman, 1937.
Choo Kia Peng, 1930.
Dato' Abdullah bin Jaafar, 1926.
Dato' Klana Petra, 1926.
Dato' Sedia Raja Abdullah bin Haji Dahan, 1933.
Guillemé, The Right Reverend Mathurinus, 1933.
Gwandu, Usumanu, Emir of, 1936.
Haji Nik Mahmud bin Haji Ismail, the Datok Perdana Mentri Paduka Raja of Kelantan, 1925.
Haji Ngah Muhammad bin Yusuf, Datok Sri Amar Diraja, 1925.
Jalla, The Reverend Adolphe, 1935.
Jelebu, The Dato Penghulu Mendika Mentri Akhirzaman Abdullah bin Panglima Muda, Undang of, 1935.
Kano, Abdullahi Baiyero, Emir of, 1934.
Meir, Chief Rabbi Jacob, 1923.
Mommadu Mafendi, Emir of Muri, 1931.
Muhammed Diko, Emir of Katsina, 1930.
Mustafa Bey el Khaldi, 1935.
Perlis, H. H. Tuan Syed Alwi ibni almerhum Syed Safi, C.M.G., Raja of, 1923.
Tugi, Uiliami, 1937.
Witu, His Highness Omar bin Mohamed, Sultan of, 1919.

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Officers.

†Aberorombie, Ralph, 1935.
Acquah III, Nana Ayirebi, Omanhene of Winneba, 1936.
Adam, Pierre, 1930.
Adams, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, 1936.
*†Agnew, Commander Ronald Ian, 1935.
Ajasa, Sir Kitoyi, 1924.
Alabaster, Chaloner Grenville, 1918.
Allen, Lucien Arthur, 1931.
Allen, Thomas Frederick, 1918.
Allwood, John Humber, 1918.
Amphlett, Mrs. Theodora Mildred, 1918.
Anderson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
Anderson, Doctor Charles Thompson, 1920.
Anderson, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Eric Litchfield Brooke, 1936.
Andersson, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Llewellyn, 1920.
Andrews, Lewis, 1929.
Andrews, M.A., D.D., The Reverend Philip John, 1936.
Anstey, Norman, 1918.
Armbrister, Percy William Duncombe, 1928.
*Armstrong, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Logie, 1918.
Aronson, Mrs. Zara Baar, 1936.
Ashton, Mrs. Helen, 1918.
Aston, Charles Cuthbert, 1932.
Atkin, D.S.O., M.C., Major Benjamin George, 1931.
Austin, Kt., Sir Harold Bruce Gardiner, 1927.
Avice, Tristan, 1929.
*Ayris, V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick John, 1934.
Ayton, Anthony Leslie, 1936.
Bagenal, Major Charles James, 1919.
Bailey, Morris, 1937.
Baillieu, Arthur Sydney, 1920.
Baines, Major Denis Lynch, 1919.
Baird, Percy Johnstone, 1924.
Baker, M.C., Edwin Albert, 1935.
Baker, Robert, 1934.
Bannerman, Charles Edward Woolhouse, 1924.
Barber, R.E., Captain Richard Alexander, 1920.
Barker, Ph.D., D.I.C, F.R.S.E., Sydney George, 1934.
Barron, Arthur Falconer, 1933.
Farron, M.B., Ch.M., F.R.A.C.S., George Moncrieff, 1937.
Barter, John Reginald, 1920.
Barton, Cecil James Juxon Talbot, 1932.
†Barton, V.D., Percival Fuller, 1935.
Basden, D.Litt., M.A., The Venerable George Thomas, 1934.
Bateman, Walter Slade, 1920.
Battiscombe, Christopher Francis, 1930.
Bavin, Cyril, 1928.
Bayly, Major George Croker, 1922.
Baynes, Thomas Edwin Percival, 1932.
Beadle, Arthur William, 1936.
Bean, Mrs. Jane Ann, 1918.
Beatley, Frank Edward Mamertus, 1937.
Beattie, M.C., James, 1934.
Beaubien, Madame Justine Lacoste, 1934.
Beaubrun, Ignatius Cecil, 1936.
Becker, William Frederick, 1928.
Beckley, Alderson James, 1929.
Beeching, Charles Lemuel Thomas, 1929.
Beer, George Stephen, 1919.
Belcher, Kt. Sir Charles Frederic, 1923.
Bell, Lieut.-Colonel Edward, 1924.
*Bennett, Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Vere, 1936.
Bennett, Edward George, 1920.
Bennett, Mrs. Violet, 1920.
Bernard, M.D., Professor Albert Victor, 1928.
Berne, Captain James Leo, 1918.
Best, The Honourable Margaret Mary, 1929.
Bevan, William, 1925.
Bewsher, D.S.O., M.C., Major Frederick William, 1923.
Biddle, Frederick William, 1934.
Bigger, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William Kenneth, 1936.
Birch, George Ernest, 1919.
Birchal, Harold Frank, 1928.
Bird, Charles William Joseph, 1925.
*Bird, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. Lennox Godfrey, 1929.
Biron, R.D., R.N.R., (Retired) Commander Henry, 1932.
†Birtles, Miss Mary Ellen, 1935.
*Black, V.D., M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel George, Duncan Ralph, 1935.
*Blackett, V.D., Major Walter Scott, 1930.
Blackmore, V.D., Harry, 1933.
Blazé, Louis Edmund, 1929.
Bluck, Arthur William, 1927.
Blythe, Archibald Lewis, 1920.
Bolle, August, 1933.
Bolton, Arthur Leon, 1920.
Bonner, George, 1931.
Booth, Mrs. Doris, 1929.
Booth, Dr. Mary, 1918.
*Booth, Captain Rowland Webster, 1937.
*†Bostock, Wing-Commander William Dowling, 1935.
Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir William Cecil, 1918.
Bourne, Mrs. Katherine Hyde, 1927.
Bowden, Norman Henry Martin, 1934.
Bowman, William Alexander Jex, 1933
Boyle, Mrs. Fanny, 1918.
Boyse, Vivian Harry, 1933.
Bradley, M.D., John Thomas, 1933.
†Braga, José Pedro, 1935.
Brain, Herbert Spanton, 1926.
Braithwaite, M.B., F.R.C.S. Eldred Curwen, 1936.
†Brammall, Alfred George, 1935.
*Brawn, Captain (local Major) John Agutta, 1934
Bray, Paul Dudley, 1919.
Brereton, Lieutenant-Colonel Victor le Gay, 1920.
*Brick, Captain Terence Marshall, 1929.
Brickdale, Matthew Fortescue, 1932.
Briggs, The Venerable John Henry, 1935.
Brittain, Edwin Lister, 1934.
Brodie, James Marie, 1925.
Brodribb, Noel Kenrice Stevens, 1920.
Bromwich, D.S.O., R.N., Engineer-Captain George Herbert, 1920.
*†Brookes, Squadron-Leader George Eric, 1935.
Broomfield, M.A., The Reverend Canon Gerald Webb, 1936.
Brown, M.C., Captain Christopher Wilson, 1935.
Brown, V.D., J.P., Major Edwin Arthur, 1933.
Brown, Edwin John, 1929.
*Browne, Major Noel Gordon Monad, 1927.
Brundell, Major Joseph Cyril, 1935.
†Bruton, Charles Lamb, 1935.
Bryson, Robert, 1926.
Buckle, Miss Dorothy Martha, 1931.
Buckleton, Mrs. Alice Australia Gertrude, 1918.

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Officers—continued.

Bucknell, Norman Charles, 1920.
*Buller, Captain Raymond Swinburne, 1931.
Bullock, Amy Isabel, Lady, 1918.
Burdon, Lady Katherine Janet, 1936.
Burke, LL.D., Vincent Patrick, 1931.
†Burnham, Miss Mary Vivienne, 1935.
*†Burns, M.C., Major Edson Louis Millard, 1935.
Burns, The Rev. Canon George, 1926.
Busby, Major William Dalrymple, 1920.
Butler, Angus Leicester, 1930.
Butler, Ernest Ormond, 1929.
*Buttner, Major Adolph Rudolph William, 1936.
Cain, The Reverend James Henry, 1934.
Calthrop, R.N., Captain Walter Henry Calthrop, 1924.
*Cameron, Captain James Daniel, 1930.
Campbell, Mrs. Gladys Emily, 1934.
†Campbell, I.S.O., John Honeyford, 1935.
†Campbell, Mrs. Minnie Julia Beatrice, 1935.
Carlton, Edmund Noel, 1924.
Carpenter, Edgar William, 1931.
Carr, Albert Bonus, 1934.
Carr, I.S.O., Henry, 1929.
Carter, John Gordon, 1920.
Cartmel-Robinson, Harold Francis, 1933.
Castle, Gordon Harwood, 1920.
*Cave, V.D., Major John Reginald Manning, 1932.
Caven, William, 1935.
Champion, Reginald Stuart, 1934.
Charter, Arthur Ernest, 1922.
Chatfield, Miss Florence, 1932.
Chellappah, Seemampillai Francis, 1932.
Cheesman, Major Robert Ernest, 1923.
†Chevalier, Albert, 1935.
Childs, Miss Gertrude, 1934.
Chomley, Miss Mary Elizabeth Maud, 1918.
†Church, Miss Rebecca Mary, 1935.
Clarke, J.P., John, 1929.
Clarkson, Charles Francis, 1923.
Clarkson, Frank Cecil, 1933.
Clay, M.C., B.Sc., Geoffrey Fletcher, 1936.
*Clayton, Major Iltyd Nicholl, 1927.
†Cleghorn, The Reverend Robert, 1935.
*Clifford, M.C., Major Esmond Humphrey Miller, 1928.
Close, Miss Etta, 1918.
*Clough, M.C., R.E., Lt.-Col. Arthur Butler, 1930.
Cluver, Paul Dietrich, 1919.
Coates John, 1931.
Cochrane, William John, 1920.
*Cole, Major Stanley James, 1930.
Colby, Miss Jessie Maud, 1934.
Collie, James, 1920.
Collins, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, 1920.
†Collins, John William, 1935.
Cones, Hubert Michael, 1926.
Connal, M.D., Andrew, 1932.
Connell, Robert, 1932.
Conroy, K.C., Charles O'Neill, 1918.
Coogan, William James, 1934.
Cook, Kt., C.M.G., M.D., Sir Albert Ruskin, 1918.
Cook, Mrs. Katherine, 1932.
Cooke, Herbert Sutton, 1919.
Cooke, Robert Sutherland, 1928.
Cooper, Daniel George Arthur, 1919.
Cooper, Miss Mabelle Grant, 1934.
†Corson, M.D., James Frederick, 1935.
Costley-White, Captain Ernest, 1918.
Cowdell Barrett, Mrs. Mary Beatrice, 1920.
Cowley, Marie, Lady, 1920.
Craig, D.S.O., M.Inst.C.E., Major John Cormack, 1936.
Craigie-Halkett, Montagu Cecil, 1934.
Cramp, Karl Reginald, 1933.
Creswell, Adelaide, Lady, 1918.
Crewe, Helen Agnes Josephine, Lady, 1918.
Critien, M.D., Attilio, 1927.
Croad, Hector, 1918.
Crook, Alfred Herbert, 1930.
Crook, John Rowland, 1919.
Crosbie, Robert Edward Harold, 1927.
Crowther, D.D., The Venerable Dandeson Coates, 1935.
Crowther, Mrs. Ethel Annie, 1920.
Cruickshank, The Rev. Alexander, 1926.
Crusher, Robert Barker, 1937.
Cuff, M.B., F.R.C.S. Cyril Charles Herbert, 1936.
Cullen, Mrs. Jean Crichton, 1919.
Cumings, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1926.
Cundall, Frank, 1929.
*Cunningham, M.C., Captain (local Major) John McAdam, 1932.
Curmi, Henry Creni, 1937.
Currie, Mrs. Lorna May, 1920.
Cuthbert, Sydney, 1928.
†Dafoe, M.D., Allan Roy, 1935.
Daglish, Mrs. Edith, 1920.
Daley, Charles Studdy, 1927.
Daly, Mrs. Mary, 1937.
Daniell, The Rev. Canon Edward Seabrooke, 1926.
*Darby, Captain Charley, 1930.
Darlot, Leonard Hawthorn, 1923.
†Davey, Frederick William, 1935.
*Davies, M.C., Major Edward Francis Gwynne, 1933.
Davies, M.Inst.T., Major Henry Noel, 1933.
Davies, James, 1920.
Dawe, Arthur James, 1932.
Dawe, Morley Thomas, 1925.
Dawkins, M.B., Ch.B., Sydney Letts, 1937.
Deakin, Miss Vera, 1918.
de Bavay, Lieut.-Colonel August Joseph François, 1920.
De Freitas, Kt., Sir Anthony, 1918.
de la Mothe, Joseph Terence, 1934.
Dempster, Herbert George, 1928.
†Dervis, Dr. Themistocles Nicolas, 1935.
Dew, V.D., Major Joseph Turner, 1936.
Dias, Francis, 1932.
Dichmont, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.
Dickins, Flying Officer Clennell Haggerton, 1935.
Dickson, M.B., John Rhodes, 1930.
Dimitriou, Dimitrios Nicholas, 1927.
Discombe, John, 1936.
Dixey, D.Sc., Frank, 1929.
Dixon, C.M.G., Charles William, 1924.
Dobbs, C.M.G., Cecil Moore, 1928.
*Douglas, R.N.V.R., Paymaster-Lieutenant Commander James, 1919.
*Dowbiggin, Major Hugh Blackwell Layard, 1931.
Downes, Mrs. Doris Mary, 1918.
Downes, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, 1920.
Downie, Harold Frederick, 1934.
Dragten, K.C., Frans Robert, 1932.
Drieberg, Major Bertrand Lambert, 1931.
Duff, Colin Eric, 1937.
Duggan, M.A., Miss Eileen May, 1937.
Dumbrell, Henry James Edward, 1936.
†Duncan, LL.D., David Merritt, 1935.
Duncan, Major Peter Milne, 1920.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Officers—continued.

Dundas, C.M.G., The Honourable Charles Cecil Farquharson, 1922.
Duquemin, Mrs. Eveline Mary, 1919.
Durman, Frederick James, 1933.
*Durman, R.N., Paymaster-Commander Richard Francis, 1935
Dutton, Major Eric Aldhelm Torlogh, 1930.
Eales, Stanley York, 1924.
Earl, K.C., Frederick, 1919.
*Earle, V.D., Major Richard Charles, 1932.
Earle, William Francis, 1919.
Ede Major Bertram Montague, 1936.
Edwards, M.R.C.V.S., Major Hamnett Holland Brassey, 1936.
Edwards, Kate, Lady, 1918.
Egerton, Ada Maud, Lady, 1918.
Eggett, I.S.O., William Henry, 1923.
Elder, William Alexander, 1925.
Elliot, Frederick Mitchell, 1918.
Elliot, Kt., Sir George, 1918.
Ellis, John Medlicott, 1933.
Emerson, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.
Empson, Mrs. Agnes Dyke, 1918.
Eu Tong Sen, 1919.
Evans, Edwin, 1923.
Ewen, Miss Greta, 1920.
†Ewen, Guy Seymour, 1935.
Fache, George Cox, 1919.
†Fairfax, Mrs. Ruth Beatrice, 1935.
Fairweather, A.M.I.C.E., William Gemmel, 1932.
Farr, Miss Muriel, 1918.
Farrar, Osmonde Hedworth, 1930.
Farrell, M.C , M.A., Wilfred Jerome, 1936.
Faure, Peter Jacobus van Breda, 1920.
Felton, Mrs. Muriel Harriet, 1918.
†Fenton, James Stevenson, 1935.
Ferguson-Davie, M.D., Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth, 1927.
Finch, Josiah Robert, 1920.
Findlay, James, 1919.
*Fink, M.C., Major Ralph Havelock Lewis, 1929.
Finnimore, George, 1922.
Fitzgerald, C.M.G., Thomas, 1927.
†Fitzgerald, M.C., Colonel Thomas Otho, 1923.
†Fitzpatrick, M.A., Alfred, 1935.
Fleury, Captain Arthur Marlay, 1932.
Flynn, The Reverend John, 1933.
Foggin, Lancelot Middleton, 1924.
*Foley, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander James Bernard, 1936.
Forsyth, The Reverend Samuel, 1937.
†Fosbery, M.A., LL.D., Charles Sanderson, 1935.
Foster, Miss Lilian Avice, 1934.
Forster, Kt., Sir Samuel John, 1930.
*Foster, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Neville John Acland, 1932.
†Foster, William, 1935.
Fowler, Miss Marguerita Douglas, 1934.
Francis, Captain Bertram Alexander, 1928.
Francis, Percy James, 1918.
Franklin, Miss Alice Caroline, 1931.
†Franks, John William, 1935.
Fraser, Alexander Murdoch, 1933.
Fraser, C.V.O., Malcolm, 1919.
Freedman, V.D., J.P., Rabbi David Isaac, 1936.
Freeman, Arthur David, 1920.
Freeston, Leslie Brian, 1930.
*Freeth, M.C., Major Richard James Rolleston, 1926.
Freiman, Mrs. Lillian, 1934.
Frood, Mrs. Bertha Helen, 1919.
Furley, C.M.G., John Talfourd, 1918.
Furlong, Miss May, 1937.
Fynn, Theophilus Cecil, 1934.
Gaggero, George, 1934.
Galea, Arthur, 1930.
Galea, Professor Robert Vincent, 1936.
Galea, Salvatore, 1936.
Galton Fenzi, Lionel Douglas, 1926.
Gammon, Captain Alexander Thomas, 1931.
Garland, The Reverend Canon David John, 1934.
Garvan, Miss Claire Frances, 1920.
Gatt, Professor John Lewis, 1936.
†Gent, D.S.O., M.C., Gerard Edward James, 1935.
Gentle, George Edwin Palmer, 1932.
†Germain, L'Abbé Victorin, 1935.
Gethin, A.F.C., Percy Edward Lovell, 1937.
Gilbert, Joseph Trounsell, 1933.
*Gillatt, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. John Maxwell, 1935.
Gilruth, Mrs. Jeannie, 1918.
Glenday, C.M.G., Vincent Goncalves, 1929.
Glossop, M.A., The Venerable Archdeacon Arthur George Bernard, 1931.
Godhard, Mrs. Mona, 1933.
Godley, Richard Shearman, 1919.
†Goldie, Charles Frederick, 1935.
†Goldwater, Abraham, 1935.
Good, Mrs. Minnie Agnes, 1920.
*Goodwin, Lieutenant (local Major) Percy Travers, 1932.
Goodwin, Robert Stephen Duke, 1934.
Gordon, Richard Wolfe, 1927.
*Gordon-Lee, M.C., Major Alfred, 1930.
Gosling, Francis Goodwin, 1919.
†Gosling, John Edward, 1935.
Gottelier, Alfred George, 1930.
Gourgaud, Percy Albert, 1937.
†Gow, John Eckford, 1935.
Graham-Brown, M.A., The Rev. George Francis, 1931.
Graham Murray, The Honourable Mrs. Evelyn, 1918.
*Grandy, Squadron Leader Roy Stanley, 1935.
†Grant, Frederick Geddes, 1935.
Grant, Mrs. Lilian, 1920.
†Green, Arthur John, 1935.
*Green, D.S.O., Major Henry Edward, 1930.
*Green, M.C., Major James Alexander, 1918.
Green, Captain Stephen George, 1936.
Greenwood, Alfred Craven, 1918.
Greig, Captain Clinton Henry, 1929.
†Griffiths, John Harold Crofts, 1935.
†Gsell, Francis Xavier, 1935.
Guest, M.B., Miss Edna Mary, 1935.
*Guise, M.C., Major Vernon Robert, 1927.
*†Gunasekera, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Arnold, 1935.
Gunn, Miss Jean Isabel, 1935.
Gunson, Jessie, Lady, 1918.
Haddon-Smith, Ivy Constance, Lady, 1919.
†Hadjipavlon, Christodoulos Demitrios, 1935.
Hall, Mrs. Jane, 1918.
Hall, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., John Hathorn, 1931.
Hallenstein, Mrs. Lucy, 1934.
Hamilton, Madame Caro Leclero, 1934.
Hamilton, Charles Herbert, 1924.
Hammond, M.A., Robert Woodward, 1936.
Hancock, Mrs. Annie Maria, 1920.
Hancock, Captain Otho Lewis, 1925.
Hankinson, M.C., Walter Crossfield, 1936.
Hanna, Selim Effendi, 1934.
Hanson, Bertram Evelyn, 1927.
†Hardy, B.A., Edwin Austin, 1935.
Harker, M.I.N.A., F.C.M.S., Arthur 1932.

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Officers—continued.

Harkness, M.B., Joseph Welsh Park, 1935.
Harper, Kt., Sir George, 1918.
Harrel, Lieut.-Colonel Melville David, 1924.
*Harrington, M.C., M.M., Lieutenant (local Captain) William Maurice, 1936.
*†Harrison, Squadron-Leader Herbert Clifford, 1935.
Harrison, C.M.G., Sydney Thirwall, 1919.
*Hawkins, D.S.O., Major Edward Brian Barkley, 1931.
Hay, Commissioner James, 1920.
Hay, R.N.V.R., Commander The Hon. Sereld Mordant Alan Josslyn, 1919.
Haynes, Charles Wynyard, 1926.
Hazlerigg, Grey, 1920.
Hazlerigg, M.C., Thomas Maynard, 1937.
Head, Ernest Wilfred, 1936.
†Heath, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Sidney John, 1935.
†Heathershaw, Sydney Arthur, 1935.
Hedges, A. R.I.BA., Walter Frederick, 1927.
Hemsted, C.M.G., Rupert William, 1919.
Henderson, Captain Henry Ludwig, 1920.
Henderson, John Brownlie, 1920.
*Herbert, M.C., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Stanley, 1918.
Hersey, Miss Mabel Frances, 1935.
Hewison, Mrs. Mary, 1926.
Hill, Miss Edith, 1918.
Hill, R.N.R., Lieutenant Leonard Charles, 1936.
Hill, Thomas, 1927.
Hillyer, Herbert Keys, 1919.
Hinton, Howard, 1935.
Hitchcock, Harold George, 1934.
Hixson, Francis William, 1920.
Hoare, R.N., Paymaster-Captain Robert Richard, 1920.
Hodder, Henry Charles, 1918.
*Hodgson, Major William Roy, 1934.
Ho Kom-tong, 1927.
Holbech, D.S.O., M.C., Captain Laurence, 1936.
Holden, Edgar Anthony, 1920.
Holland, Mrs. Jane, 1918.
Hollins, Noel Clinton, 1936.
Holme, Professor Ernest Rudolph, 1920.
Holmes, Charles Alexander, 1935.
*Holt, M.C., Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) Herbert Busteed, 1934.
*Holthouse, Major John, 1924.
Hood, Mrs. Georgina, 1918.
Hordern, Mrs. Eva, 1920.
Horne, C.M.G., Edward Butler, 1928.
*Hornidge, M.C., V.D., Lieut-Colonel Guy Muloch Pilkington, 1932.
Horsley, D.S.O., M.C., Major Bernard Hill, 1931.
Hosking, Ethelbert Bernard, 1932.
*Howden, Commander Harry Leslie, 1937.
Howell, John Bruce, 1927.
Howes, Henry Randolph, 1935.
Howie, John Donald, 1929.
Huber, Joseph, 1923.
*Hudson-Heaven, Major Leonard Guise, 1936.
Hughes, Mrs. Agnes Eva, 1918.
Huggins, George Frederick, 1918.
Hummel, Cornelius, 1926.
Hutchings, C.M.G., K.C., Charles Henry, 1919.
Hutson, V.D., M.B., John, 1936.
Hyamson, Albert Montefiore, 1931.
Ifould, William Herbert, 1928.
Ingrams, William Harold, 1933.
Innes, M.B., Francis Alexander, 1932.
Isherwood, Albert Arthur Maugnall, 1926.
Jackson, Edward St. John, 1918.
Jackson, C.M.G., Hugh Marrison Gower, 1924.
James, Lady Gwyneforde, 1918.
James, Rev. Brother, 1923.
Jamison, M.B., F.R.C.S. Robert, 1936.
Jardine, C.M.G., Douglas James, 1918.
Jardine, C.M.G., Robert Frier, 1926.
Jearey, John George, 1936.
Jebb, Robert Russell Horsley, 1918.
Jeevanje, Tyabali Mulla, 1931.
Jeffries, Charles Joseph, 1928.
Jennings, John Arthur Stuart, 1934.
Jewell, M.C., M.D., Norman Parsons, 1929.
Johnson, I.S.O., Edward Odlum, 1918.
Johnson, John Coleman de Graft, 1933.
†Johnson, William Christopher Barrett, 1935.
Johnson, William Joseph, 1927.
Johnson, Miss Winifred Farnell, 1918.
Johnston, John Rooke, 1936.
Johnston, Leslie Ferdinand, 1937.
Johnston, Mrs. Margaret Emmeline, 1918.
Johnstone, Banner Carruthers, 1930.
Jollie, Mrs. Ethel Tawse, 1930.
Jones, Arthur Albert, 1932.
Jones, George Arthur, 1934.
Jones, Major Harold Edward, 1920.
Jones, Hugh Llewelyn, 1934.
Jones, Malcolm Ludlow, 1919.
*†Joske, M.C., Major Clive Alexander Brewster, 1935.
Junner, M.C., D.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., M.I.M.M., Major Norman Ross, 1936.
Justham, John William, 1933.
Kean, The Honourable Abraham, 1934.
Keast, M.C., M.R.San.I., M.I.S.E., Major Sydney Banks, 1937.
Kelshall, Thomas Meade, 1930.
Keyte, Captain Vincent John, 1918.
Kiddle, John Beacham, 1918.
†King, F.R.A.I.A., George Raymond, 1935.
King, Godfrey James, 1919.
*King, M.C., Captain Geoffrey Reddaway, 1929.
King, Henry Joseph, 1932.
King, The Reverend Vincent George Bryan, 1918.
Kinsman, J.P., Cyril William, 1936.
Kirk, The Reverend Father Christopher James, 1929.
Kirkbride, Alan Logan, 1926.
Kirkbride, M.C., Alec Seath, 1932.
Kirkness, John Johnston, 1920.
Kitching, Geoffrey Charles, 1930.
†Kitto, James Walters, 1935.
Knaggs, Harry Leslie, 1924.
Korsah, Kobina Aaku, 1937.
Lacey, M.A., Alfred Travers, 1936.
Laferla, LL.D., Albert Victor, 1935.
La Fontaine, D.S.O., M.C., Sydney Hubert, 1930.
Lambert, The Reverend Sidney Elijah, 1935.
Lamborn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William Alfred Stedwell, 1930.
*†Lang, M.C., Lieut.-Colonel William Robert, 1935.
Langley, Cecil Ernest Herrick, 1920.
Lavers, Henry William James, 1936.
Lawrence, Major Charles Trevor, 1926.
Lazarus, Emanuel Samuel, 1918.
*Learmont, R.A., Captain Duncan Alexander, 1930.
Leatham, Miss Lorna Priscilla, 1934.
Leese, Captain Ernest Benjamin, 1930.
Lee-Warner, William Hamilton, 1928.
Legat, Arthur Alexander, 1930.
*Lermit, V.D., Major Arthur Alfred, 1929.
*Leslie, Major Arthur John Rupert Marshall, 1926.
Lewis, Charles Norman, 1934.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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*Lewis, Lieut-Colonel Chilton Gresham, 1928.
Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth Tryphena, 1918.
Lewis, Reginald Jamieson, 1920.
Lilley, Capt. Cyril Charles, 1930.
Lim Boon Keng, 1918.
Little, Robert, 1920.
Littledale, M.C., Charles Edgar, 1922.
Little-Gilmour, The Hon. Mrs. Laura Victoria, 1927.
Lloyd, William Henry, 1937.
Lochhead, M.D., B.Sc., James, 1919.
Logan, William Marston, 1933.
Longrigg, Stephen Hemsley, 1926.
Lord, Frank Colbran Turner, 1934.
Love, Mrs. Ripeka Wharawhara, 1918.
Lowe, Frank Harold, 1936.
Lowry, Mrs. Helen, 1918.
Luckhoo, Edward Alfred, 1937.
Lyall, George, 1924.
Lynch, James Challenor, 1919.
Lysaght, Herbert Royse, 1920.
*MacAlpine, Lieut.-Colonel Cyril Douglas Hughes, 1918.
*McArthur, D.S.O., Quartermaster and Hon. Major John, 1933.
McCallen, Miss Jane Evelyn, 1937.
†McCann, D.S.C., M.C., Lieut.-Colonel William Francis James, 1935.
McCarter, Henry Bertram Adair, 1937.
Macdonald of the Isles, Miss Celia, 1919.
†McDonald, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Donald, 1935.
McDonald, Edward Allan, 1936.
MacDonald, M.C., Eric, 1936.
McDonald, Kt., Sir James Gordon, 1918.
†MacDonald, Mrs. Lucy Maude Montgomery, 1935.
*McDonald, Captain Ronald Tracy Alexander, 1928.
McDonald, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William Maclachlan, 1926.
McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., John Crichton Stuart, 1929.
†McEwen, Joseph Reginald Powell, 1935.
Macfarlane, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
McFarlane, Robert, 1931.
MacGillivray, John Walker, 1934.
McGirr, Mrs. Rachel, 1937.
McGusty, M.B., Victor William Tighe, 1937.
Machtig, C.M.G., Eric, 1926.
McHugo, William Michael, 1936.
McInerney, Miss Margueretta, 1918.
McIntyre, LL.D., Daniel, 1935.
McIntyre, C.M.G., D.D., The Rev. Ronald George, 1918.
McKay, John Dewar, 1926.
*Mackay, M.C., Lieut. William Gunn, 1926.
†McKee, B.A., George, 1935.
Mackenzie, Thomas William, 1918.
†McKenzie, M.C., Commissioner William, 1935.
Mackie, Robert Brown, 1932.
Maclean, M.B., Ch.B., George, 1934.
McLean, Major John Walter, 1923.
McLeod, M.D., Albert Reginald, 1935.
*MacLeod, Major Donald Gordon, 1933.
McMahon, M.C., Cecil, 1934.
*MacMahon, T. D., Major Neil Cullagh Mildred, 1919.
MacNaughton, Mrs. Violet Clara, 1934.
MacPherson, Mrs. Eleonora Thompson, 1918.
*McPherson, Captain John, 1918.
*Macpherson, Major Osborne Cluny, 1919.
McRobert, William Graham, 1920.
McShine, M.D., Arthur Hutton, 1931.
Maggs, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.
Magill, Charles Victor, 1934.
Maguire, I.S.O., Mathew Michael, 1920.
Mailer, Ramsay, 1918.
*Malcolm, M.C., M.B., Major John Wright, 1926.
Manasseh, Mrs. Emma Pauline, 1928.
Manning, Mrs. Ada Florence, 1934.
Manning, Major Charles Nicolson, 1920.
Mardall, Colonel George Stratford, 1918.
Marillier, Eric Stanley, 1935.
Marsh, Malcolm Ready, 1920.
Martin, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander Albert, 1920.
Marwick, Allan Graham, 1925.
Marx, Mrs. Susannah Brandt, 1918.
Mason, Henry, 1934.
Masson, M.D., F.R.C.P., George Henry, 1936.
Mathers, Mrs. Mary Augusta, 1919.
Mathias, Frederick Albert, 1934.
Matthews, Major Philip Edwin, 1935.
Mavrogordato, Arthur Stephen, 1928.
†Maxwell, Miss Sarah Emily, 1935.
May, John Ivo Cecil, 1918.
May, D.F.C., Flight-Lieutenant Wilfred Reid, 1935.
Mayer, Rudolf Franz, 1927.
Mayne, Alfred Edward Robert, 1935.
†Mayo, M.B., Miss Helen Mary, 1935.
Melhado, Henry Ignatius, 1936.
*Meredith, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel George Christian, 1934.
Merrick, John Edward Siegfried, 1931.
*Merry, Captain Reginald, 1926.
Merz, J.P., Miss Teresa, 1928.
Messer, Charles McIlvaine, 1918.
*Micallef, Major Victor Charles, 1923.
Michaelis, Mrs. Esther Zillah, 1936.
Miethke, Miss Adelaide Laetitia, 1937.
Mifsud, C.M.G., Edward Robert, 1927.
Miller, Miss Annie Emily, 1918.
Miller, Allister Mitchell, 1931.
Miller, Mary Elizabeth, Lady, 1918.
Miller, William James, 1930.
*†Milligan, D.S.O., V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Robert Gracie, 1935.
Millin, Albert, 1935.
Mills, Mrs. Rebecca, 1926.
Mills, D.Sc., LL.M., Richard Charles, 1936.
*Mitchell, Captain Eric John Roderick, 1933.
*Mitchell, Major John Mitchell, 1919.
*Moir, George, 1919.
Monk, Henry Morgan, 1931.
Montgomery, Archibald, 1934.
†Moodie-Heddle, Captain Lionel Edward Dacre, 1935.
Moody, Sydney, 1932.
Moore, L.R.C.P., William Brownlow Ashe, 1936.
Moorehead, Harold Percival, 1920.
Moorhouse, Mrs. Jessie Matilda, 1918.
Morgan, Arthur Rea, 1930.
Morris, Edward Gilbert, 1919.
Morris, K.C., Francis Joseph, 1919.
Morrow, George Andrew, 1918.
Mort, M.A., Eric Laidley, 1935.
Mort, Miss Mary Laidley Marjorie, 1920.
Moseley, Captain George Benson, 1931.
Moss, Thomas, 1919.
Mowbray, Miss Jane Anna, 1934.
*Moyes, Instructor-Commander, Morton Henry, 1935.
†Mullin, John, 1935.
*†Mundy, D.S.O., M.C., Major Pierrepont Rodney Miller, 1935.
Munir, Bey Mehmed, 1931.

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Munro, M.C., James, 1930.
Murray, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick Kennan, 1919.
Murray, Lieut.-Colonel Eric, 1928.
Murray, Howard, 1918.
Murray, Mrs. Phœbe Henrietta, 1920. *
†Murray, The Reverend William, 1935.
Mutu, Mrs. Rahera Muriwai, 1918.
Myers, Vera Anita, Lady, 1919.
Nairn, Norman, 1926.
Nangle, James, 1920.
†Nanka-Bruce, M.B., Frederick Victor, 1935.
Nattriss, Ernest Alfred, 1934.
Neave, M.A., D.Sc., Sheffield Airey, 1933.
Nettlefold, Robert, 1918.
Nettlefold, Thomas Sydney, 1935.
Newham, Rev. Canon Frank Darvall, 1928.
*Newbold, Major Eric, 1933.
Nicholls, Helen, Lady, 1918.
Nicholson, The Hon. John, 1931.
Nicholson, Sybil Helen, Lady, 1918.
Nicolls, C.M.G., Edward Hugh Dyneley, 1918.
Nicolson, Joseph Henry, 1918.
*Noad, R.N.V.R., Lieutenant-Commander John Elliot Moncrieff, 1937.
Norman, M.A., Alfred Clarence, 1931.
Norris, Charles Arthur, 1935.
Nurock, Max, 1933.
Nutt, Walter Frederick, 1918.
O'Brien, William John, 1918.
O'Byrne, Hugh Morgan, 1931.
*Ogilvie, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Newall, 1924.
O'Hara, John Wesley, 1918.
Oman, Daniel James, 1924.
†O'Neill, Patrick Joseph, 1935.
Onians, Miss Edith Charlotte, 1933.
Orchard, Mus.Doc. William Arundel, 1936.
†Orpwood, Anthony Matthew, 1935.
Orr, James Russell, 1924.
Orr, Professor John, 1919.
†Otway, John Felix Hamilton, 1935.
Otway, Rupert, 1925.
Oury, Libert, 1936.
Owen, Miss Gladys Mary, 1918.
Owen, D.S.O., M.B., Hugh Brindley, 1932.
*Pain, D.S.O., V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Duke, 1933.
Park, M.C., Captain Edward Nigel, 1933.
Park, James Harvey Williamson, 1918.
*Parker, Paymaster-Commander Charles Avison, 1934.
Parker, Mrs. Florence Mary, 1918.
Parkes, Mrs. Maude Elizabeth, 1936.
Parnis, LL.D., Alfredo, 1919.
Parsons, Mrs. Rachael Fanny, 1919.
Partridge, George James, 1937.
Partridge, Thomas Mogford, 1935.
Paterson, Daniel Gavin, 1920.
Paterson, Mrs. Florence Lavinia, 1918.
*Payne-Gallwey, M.C., Major Lowry Philip, 1933.
Pearce, LL.D., Rev. Thomas William, 1923.
Pearce, M.C., William Henry, 1937.
†Pearson, M.A., Lester Bowles, 1935.
Peebles, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major Herbert Walter, 1925.
Pereira, Frederick Linwood Clinton, 1935.
Perry, Robert, 1930.
Phillips, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, 1919.
Phillips, Kt., M.B., Sir John Randall, 1927.
Philp, Engineer-Commander Arthur Edward, 1918.
Pienaar, Filippus Fourie, 1920.
Pierre, K.C., Charles Henry, 1933.
Pinhorn, Ralph Henry, 1923.
†Pinkham, Miss Mary, 1935.
Pitt, Colin Mackenzie, 1933.
Pitt, C.M.G., Harry Arthur, 1918.
Plowman, C.M.G., Clifford Henry Fitzherbert, 1928.
Pomare, Lady Miria Woodbine, 1918.
Ponsonby, Lady Phyllis Sydney, 1918.
Pott, Miss Gladys, 1922.
*Potts, M.C., Lieut-Colonel Gordon Alan, 1937.
Pover, William Alfred, 1929.
Poynton, The Honourable Alexander, 1920.
Prada, Enrique, 1929.
Preston, Herbert James, 1920.
Price, Bernard, 1920.
Prichard, John, 1927.
Purcell, Hubert Kennett, 1937.
Purnell, M.B., M.S., Miss Charlotte, 1933.
Quah Beng Kee, 1922.
Radcliffe, Mrs. Cecily, 1918.
Radford, Mrs. Beatrice Letitia May, 1918.
Raeburn, D.Sc., F.G.S., Colin, 1934.
Rajepakse, Alexander Edmund de Silva Wijegoo neratne Samaraweera, 1935.
Ramsay, M.D., Irving Daniel, 1929.
Rankin, Alexander Donald, 1918.
Ransom, Herbert Charles, 1922.
Raper, Horace Walter, 1936.
Rarotonga, Makea Nui Tinirau, Ariki of, 1933.
Rattray, Miss Frances Cochrane, 1918.
Rawbone, Mrs. Annie Christine Murray, 1920.
Rayne, M.C., Major Henry, 1922.
Reading, Cyril Francis, 1924.
Reece, Gerald, 1937.
Reed, V. D., Captain Clinton Austin, 1930.
Reid, Alexander Moir, 1937.
Reid, Mrs. Pauline, 1920.
*Renton, Captain James Malcolm Leslie, 1927.
Rew, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Edward Daliel Oldham, 1919.
†Rice, Eric, 1935.
Rice, Harry Patrick, 1934.
Richardson, Mrs. Helen Morewood, 1920.
Richardson, Samuel Henry, 1936.
Riley, The Reverend Charles Lawrence, 1920.
Riley, Joseph Albert, 1918.
†Rischbieth, Mrs. Bessie Mabel, 1935.
Ritchie, M.C., Captain Archibald Thomas Ayres, 1936.
Roberts, Alfred Jabez, 1918.
Roberts, Major George Douglas, 1930.
Robertson, John, 1932.
Robertson, John Argyll, 1919.
Robertson, Miss Philadelphia Nina, 1918.
*Robertson, Major Robert Roger, 1931.
Robichon, Geoges Henri, 1935.
Robins, Reginald Edwin, 1932.
Robinson, A.M.I.C.E., William James, 1936.
Rockey, Willie, 1919.
Rolland, Henry Maitland, 1927.
Roper, Mrs. Ann, 1919.
Ross, LL.D., John Thomas, 1935.
Rouget, M.D., François Auguste, 1924.
Rowland, Frederick, 1919.
Rowlands, John Frederick, 1929.
Roy, Thomas, 1919.
Royds, George Freeman, 1927.
Russell, Mrs. Delia Constance, 1920.
Russell, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Ernest Henry, 1920.
†Russo, James Joseph, 1935.
Rutherford, Mrs. Eva Lydia, 1918.

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Ryan, Victor Herbert, 1920.
Sackett, The Reverend Alfred Barrett, 1919.
Salmon, Edward, 1928.
Salmon, James Eldon McCombie, 1937.
Sampson, Henry William, 1918.
Sanders, Lewis Samuel, 1920.
Sandford, George Ritchie, 1924.
*Sargon, D.S.O., Captain Arthur Irons, 1926.
Saunders, M.C., Major Alan, 1932.
*Saunders, Major James John, 1929.
Sawer, Edward Reginald, 1928.
Sawyer, Mrs. Jessica Frederica Pauline, 1934.
Scholefield, Guy Hardy, 1919.
Scobie, Miss Grace Locke, 1918.
†Scott, Ph.D., Arthur Melville, 1935.
Scott, M.I.C.E., Thomas Henderson, 1935.
†Seaford, Henry George, 1935.
Searle, Mrs. Emma Jane, 1919.
Semmens, Lieut.-Colonel James Michael, 1920.
Semple, M.A., The Reverend Samuel Hanna, 1933.
Serle, Major Edwin Hamilton, 1920.
Sertsios, Basil Demetrius, 1931.
Seymour, George Seymour, 1934.
*Shadwell, R.N.V.R., Lieutenant Lancelot Horace Augustus, 1919.
Shannon, Abe, 1934.
Sharp, M.B., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., Walter Alexander Ramsay, 1936.
Shaw, Miss Mabel, 1931.
Shedden, Frederick Geoffrey, 1933.
Sheppard, Charles Henry Joseph, 1932.
Shirer, The Reverend William, 1919.
*Shirley, Lieutenant Evelyn Philip Servallis, 1928.
Silva, Nanayakkarage Don Stephen, 1928.
†Simms, M.V.O., M.I.C.E., Henry, 1935.
Simpson, Hubert Ashton Laselve, 1918.
Simpson, Miss Ruby May, 1934.
Sinderson, M.V.O., M.D., Harry Chapman, 1932.
Skeels, Lewis Serecald, 1919.
Skeete, Edward Brathwaite, 1935.
Smales, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Clayton, 1930.
Smartt, Sybil Annie, Lady, 1918.
Smellie, Thomas Traill, 1933.
†Smith, Alexander William Stuart, 1935.
Smith, Arthur Herbert, 1918.
*Smith, Lieutenant Claude Roland, 1929.
*Smith, Major Douglas Gordon, 1928.
Smith, M.C., Captain George Lewis Stanley, 1923.
Smith, George Wishart, 1920.
Smith, Harry Lester, 1933.
Smith, M.R.C.V.S., John, 1933.
Smith, Joseph Mario, 1927.
*Smith, Major John Warner, 1930.
Smith, Lillie Edith, Lady, 1918.
Smith, Reginald Hopkinson, 1935.
Solomon, Homfray Welby, 1929.
Solomon, Neville Victor Stafford, 1936.
Somers, James William, 1935.
Sommerville, James, 1919.
Songest, Major Norman Arthur Ralph, 1926.
Southam, Frederick Neil, 1918.
Southorn, Lady Bella, 1935.
Spearman, M.B., Barugh, 1934.
Spencer, Miss Anna Elizabeth Jerome, 1937.
*Spooner, Commander Lancelot Arthur, 1936.
Sprott, D.D., The Right Reverend Thomas Henry, 1919.
Sproule, Mrs. Alice, 1928.
Spurgeon, R.A.N., Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander Charles Herbert, 1920.
Spurling, Kt., C.M.G., V.D., Sir Stanley Salisbury, 1918.
Stack, Paymaster-Commander Alan Edward, 1919.
Stafford, M.C., Major John Howard, 1931.
*Stantke, Major (temporary Lieutenant Colonel) Victor Paul Hildebrand, 1935.
Starling, C.M.G., John Henry, 1920.
Stedman, M.I.C.E., Hugh John Harry, 1929.
Steel, Barbara Joanna, Lady, 1918.
Stephen, Miss Nancy Consett, 1934.
Stephens, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., John Richard Cook, 1931.
Stephens, Mrs. Rose, 1932.
Stephenson, John Everard, 1935.
Stevenson, M.C., Major Hubert Craddock, 1934.
†Stewart, Mrs. Jessie Mabel, 1935.
*Stewart, Captain Keith Lindsay, 1935.
Stewart, Miss Mary Downie, 1918.
Stiebel, C.M.G., Herbert Cecil, 1922.
†Stiles, B.A.Sc., M.E.I.C., John Alexander, 1935.
Stirling, J.P., Miss Harriett Adelaide, 1936.
Stone, F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E., Arnold Alfred Price Dunbar, 1929.
Strachan, M.C., A.M.Inst.C.E., James, 1930.
Strachan, M.D., Peter Donald, 1934.
Strickland, A.M.I.C.E., John Grindon, 1937.
Strong, Mrs. Ann Gilchrist, 1936.
Strothard, Miss Mary Josephine, 1934.
Stuart, George, 1929.
Sturges, Robert Simon Mansfield, 1929.
Sutherland, Robert, 1928.
Swann, George Jamesou, 1930.
†Sweet, D.Sc., Miss Georgina, 1935.
*Swettenham, V.D., Major James Parry, 1928.
*Swinbourne, Major Charles Augustus, 1918.
Tait-Bowie, William, 1930.
Talland, Frank Edward, 1928.
Tannahill, Arthur Walter Alfred, 1935.
Taylor, Percy Henry, 1919.
Taylor, M.D., Robert Stanley, 1933.
Teow, LL.B., J.P., Wee Swee, 1935.
Terry, Arthur Elliott Goodchild, 1925.
Tessier, Madame Frances Bernard, 1934.
Tewksbury, Pearson William, 1920.
Theis, Philip Augustus, 1929.
Thomas, Harold Beken, 1934.
Thomas, Miss Kathleen Kyffin, 1918.
*Thomas, Colonel Thomas John, 1920.
Thomas, G.C.M.G., Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, 1919.
Thompson, Mrs. Emily, 1920.
Thompson, M.B., William Egbert, 1937.
†Thorburn, Mrs. Ella Westley, 1935.
Thorne, Edward Ernest Howard, 1937.
Thorne, Herbert Sandford, 1931.
Thornhill, M.Inst.C.E. William Johnson, 1936.
Threlfall, Martyn Monson, 1934.
Tillekeratne, Aloysius Gordon, 1933.
Timms, M.C., L.R.C.P., Charles Gordon, 1936.
Togbi Sri II., 1934.
Tolmie, Miss Agnes, 1918.
Tomlinson, Ernest William, 1920.
Tongue, Eric Dauncey, 1934.
*Tonks, Major Osmund, 1919.
Topia, Kingi, 1919.
*Torreggiani, Antonio Caesar, 1919.
Townsend, Albert Rinder, 1933.
*Treacy, Paymaster-Captain Alfred Martin, 1918.
*Trefusis, The Honourable Mrs. Dorothy Marguerite Elizabeth, 1919.
Trim, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1920.
Trimingham, John Trimingham, 1934.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Officers—continued.

Tripp, Leonard Owen Howard, 1918.
*Trivett, Paymaster Commander Ernest William, 1933.
Tucker, Boswell, 1926.
Tucker, Herbert Carey, 1918.
Turner, Major George Argo, 1920.
*Tysoe, D.S.O., M.C., Captain William, 1936.
Unwin, Arthur Harold, 1934.
Vintcent, Mrs. Rose Lilian, 1923.
*Waddington, C.M.G., Eubule John, 1919.
Wade, C.M.G., Armigel de Vins, 1931.
Wade, Cecil Henry, 1929.
*Wade, Mrs. Constance Marianne Douglas, 1937.
†Wahid, Abdul, 1935.
Wainwright, Gilbert Cochrane, 1936.
Wainwright, William Frederick, 1924.
Waites, Thomas, 1936.
Walker, James, 1929.
†Walter, F.R.A.S., Albert, 1935.
Wardroper, Captain Percy Redesdale, 1934.
Warneford, Robert André Llewellyn, 1930.
Waterson, Lieutenant Joseph, 1931.
†Waterworth, Mrs. Edith Alice, 1935.
Watlington, Kt., Sir Henry William, 1922.
Watson, Donald Francis, 1926.
Watts, Bertram Tom, 1928.
Weatherhead, The Rev. Canon Herbert Thomas Candy, 1923.
Weatherilt, Henry Charles, 1928.
Webb, M.C., Cecil Richard, 1926.
Webb, Reginald Acheson, 1931.
Webster, George Henry, 1937.
Webster, The Reverend Harry, 1933.
Webster, Miss Jennie, 1935.
Weigall, Reginald Edward, 1918.
Weller, The Reverend Alfred George, 1920.
Wells, Herbert Richmond, 1926.
Were, L.R.C.P., Mrs. Mary Josephine, 1936.
Westmacott, Charles Babington, 1918.
Wheeler, Mrs. Annie Margaret, 1920.
Wheeler, M.I.E.E., Roland, 1935.
White, Alexander Harold, 1924.
White, John Wintringham, 1929.
Whitfield, Thomas, 1932.
Whitlam, George Alexander, 1933.
Widdowson, Howell Young, 1920.
†Wiggins, Bernard Henry, 1935.
Wight, Percy Claude, 1932.
Wigley, Wilfred Murray, 1931.
Wigram, Mrs. Agnes Vernon, 1918.
Wilkins, John Frederick, 1927.
Wilkinson, Mrs. Effie, I.O., 1928.
Williams, George, 1934.
Williams, Miss Hilda, 1918.
Williams, Oliver Morrice, 1920.
Willington, William Thomas, 1918.
Willis, Ernest Horatio, 1920.
Wilson, Mrs. Florence Kerr, 1933.
†Wilson, George Frederick, 1935.
†Wilson, Mrs. Lucinda Henrietta, 1935.
Wilson, Walter MacLellan, 1929.
Wilson, William, 1918.
Wilson, Major William Clement Francis Allan, 1928.
Winser, Charles, 1919.
Winslow, Herbert Pinckney, 1927.
Wise, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Wilfrid, 1936.
Witherden, Mrs. Charlotte Mary, 1920.
Withycombe, Robert, 1932.
†Wolfe, Henry, 1935.
Wood, Mrs. Grace Anna Mary, 1918.
Woodeson, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Austin, 1932.
Woodman, John, 1928.
Woolley, M.C., Charles Campbell, 1934.
Wortley, C.M.G., Edward Jocelyn, 1926.
Wright, Hugh, 1933.
Wynne, Mrs. Jessie, 1920.
Wynne, Thomas Joseph, 1919.
Younger, William, 1933.
Yuille, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Alan Neil, 1936.
*Zehnder, Captain Hugh Ransome Stanley, 1930.
*Zijl, Van Carel Johannes, 1918.

Honorary Officers.

Abcarius, Michel Fred, 1933.
Abdul Hadi, Ruhi Bey, 1925.
Al, Abdul, 1930.
Al Haj, Abdul Rahman, 1925.
Doukhan, Moses, 1926.
Farraj, Yacub Effendi, 1935.
Idrissi, Hassan Faiz Effendi, 1937.
Kleibo, Abdul Razzaq Ali, 1937.
Konn, Victor, 1934.
Makea Karika Takau, 1935.
Musa Effendi El Alami, 1933.
Perlo, The Right Reverend Philippe, 1918.
Rizk, Amin, 1924.
Saleem, Suleiman, 1930.
Surma Khanum d'Bait Mar Shimun, 1926.
Tahsin Beg Gadri, 1928.
Talumafili, Malietoa, 1931.
Toukan, Suleiman Bey, 1926.

Members.

Abdul Karim Hasanali, 1929.
Abel, Miss Emily Agnes, 1936.
Abraham, Mrs. Constance Palgrave, 1918.
Abraham, Lieutenant John Conrad, 1918.
†Acocks, William George, 1935.
Addie, Mrs. Julia Constance, 1919.
Addison, Stanley, 1920.
Adey, Capt. Frederick Stanworth, 1928.
Adlam, Miss Louisa, 1928.
Ainsworth, Mrs. Ina Cameron, 1919.

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Members—continued.

Akerman, Conrad, 1918.
Alabaster, Mrs. Mabel Winifred Mary, 1928.
Albury, Wilton Garnet, 1931.
Alcoser, Antonio, 1934.
Aldworth, Mrs. Dorothea Anne Harvey, 1919.
Alhadi, Ahmed, 1936.
Alidina, Abdulkarim, 1935.
Allam, Mohamed, 1936.
Allardes, Miss Barbara Geddes, 1931.
Allen, Miss Alfreda Louisa, 1926.
Alleyne, M.D., James Douglas, 1935.
Alsagoff, Lieutenant Syed Salleh, 1931.
†Andersen, Johannes Carl, 1935.
Anderson, Mrs. Edith, 1933.
Anderson, Sergeant-Major Frederick, 1935.
Anderson, Mrs. Helen Agnes, 1920.
Anderson, Mrs. Julia Ada, 1919.
André, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Joseph Antoine, 1934.
Andrews, Mrs. Annie Burt, 1918.
Angel, Frederick William, 1918.
Antippa, Angelo George, 1934.
Appelyard, Mrs. Agnes McWhirter, 1919
Archer, D.C.M., John, 1929.
Ardill, George Edward, 1934.
Armistead, Miss Ethel, 1930.
Armitage, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.
Arrigo, Edgar, 1919.
*Arshad, Captain Abu Bakar bin Hadji, 1935.
†Ashe, Miss Alice Maud, 1935.
Ashworth, M.M., Henry Tweedale, 1934.
Atkinson, Robert, 1935.
Austen, John, 1934.
Austin, Albert Sydney, 1918.
Axisa, Joseph Edward, 1937.
Ayre, The Honourable Charles Pascoe, 1919.
Aziz, Mehmed, 1934.
Bacarisas, Horatio, 1931.
*Baddiley, Lieut. Philip Taylor, 1925.
Bagot, Miss Ruth Alice, 1936.
Bagshawe, Captain Francis John, 1919.
Baines, Mrs. Florence, 1920.
Baker, Sergt.-Major Clarence Herbert, 1923.
Baldock, Henry Augustus, 1918.
*Baldwin, M.M., Warrant Officer Class I, Regimental Sergeant-Major Frederick Thomas, 1936.
Balfour, Mrs. Bertha Elsie, 1920.
Balfour Ogilvy, Major Harry Lort Stephen, 1920.
Bamanji Hormusji Mistri, 1933.
Bamford, William Harry, 1934.
Bannister, Mrs. Isabella Agnes, 1929.
Barnes, Mrs. Katherine Florence, 1920.
Barnett, Ezra John, 1918.
Barry, Edward, 1936.
Bartlett, Manser William, 1936.
Bartley, William, 1919.
Barton, Albert Edward, 1920.
Barton, Mrs. Rachel Mary, 1919.
Baskett, Miss Emily Jane, 1921.
Batho, Charles Philip Arthur, 1920.
Battaye, Edward William Eldred, 1934.
Baumann, Miss Henriette, 1936.
†Baxter, Miss Margaret, 1935.
*†Bayley, Captain Pelham Bertie, 1935.
Beckles, John Beresford, 1934.
Beere-Miles, Mrs. Blanch Kate, 1918.
Begbie, Miss Charys Elizabeth, 1929.
†Belding, Albert Martin, 1935.
†Bell, Arthur Kingsley, 1935.
*Bell, Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant Samuel Cecil, 1932.
Bennett, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.
*Bentley, Lieut.-Colonel William Joseph, D.S.O.
Bethell, Mrs. Thyra Talvase, 1918.
Bettington, Mrs. Maud, 1919.
Betts, Ernest Samuel Beoku, 1934.
Bickford, Charles Frederick, 1920.
Biddle, George Edward 1930.
Biggar, Miss Flora MacDonald, 1934.
*Bilodeau, Regimental Sergeant-Major Wilfred Nicolas, 1935.
Bird, Edward, 1928.
Bissland, Mrs. Emma, 1918.
Blackall, B.A., William Walker, 1918.
Blackburn, Alfred Charles, 1919.
Blackden, Mrs. Mary Helen Bennett, 1918.
*Blackwell, Regimental Sergeant-Major Ernest Alick, 1937.
Bland, Samuel Patrick, 1925.
Blanshard, Mrs. Isabella Miller, 1918.
Blyth, Miss Ethel Marion, 1930.
*Bock, Lieut. Koh Keng, 1931.
Boden, Mrs. Annie Fanetta, 1918.
Boissier, R.R.C., Miss Phyllis Mary, 1933.
Bollard, Mrs. Louisa, 1918.
Bonavia, Mrs. Marie, 1918.
Bond, Miss Emily, 1932.
Bonney, Mrs. Maude Rose, 1934.
Bookham, Maurice, 1933.
Boon, Herbert, 1935.
Booth, Regt. Quartermaster-Sergeant Joseph Valentine, 1931.
Borg, LL.D., George, 1918.
Borrow, Captain John Richard Travers Eales.
Botten, Joseph, 1920.
Bourassa, Louis, 1935.
Bourne, Mrs. Lucy Dorothea, 1918.
Bowen, Mrs. Ellen, 1918.
Bowen, Miss Leila Evelyn De Lisle, 1928.
Bower, Thomas Tofield, 1935.
Bowler, James Reginald, 1935.
*Bowles, Captain Ernest, 1918.
†Bowman, M.A., B.D., The Reverend Ernest Percy, 1935.
Boyd, Albert Harry, 1930.
Braddon, Mrs. Marion, 1934.
Bramwell, William James, 1924.
Branch, Miss Emma Melicent Prater, 1936.
Branch, Irene, Lady, 1918.
Brathwaite, James Edward Todd, 1931.
Brearley, Leopold James, 1936.
Brew, William Ward, 1930.
Briffa, Joseph, 1929.
Brizzell, Miss Annie Isabel, 1925.
†Bromley, Walter, 1935.
†Brown, Edward Percy, 1935.
Brown, John David, 1928.
†Brown, Miss Mary Peake, 1935.
Brown, Montague, 1933.
†Brown, Ray, 1935.
Brown, Richard, 1937.
Brown, Thomas Henry, 1930.
Brown, Mrs. Violet McConochie, 1919.
Brown, William, 1933.
Browne, Percy West, 1935.
†Bruce, Alexander Dickson Esson, 1935.
Bruce, Robert Randall, 1918.
†Brunton, Miss Evelyn, 1935.
Bryan, Ernest Frederick, 1934.
Bryant, D.C.M., Edwin George, 1930.
Bryant, Robert William, 1919.
*†Buckley, Flight-Lieutenant Maurice Wilfred, 1935.
Buckman, John, 1929.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

l, Mrs. Esther, 1920.
gess, Adam Webster, 1935.
gess, Charles Hayward, 1919.
man, Thomas, 1918.
rnett, Miss Mary, 1935.
t, Alexander, 1919.
t, Miss Jean, 1918.
rton, Captain Keith Ernest, 1932.
hell, John James, 1919.
ters, Kt., C.M.G., Major Sir John Henry, 920.
lder, The Reverend Jasper Cyril Austin, 1935.
ler, William Beale, 1918.
thorp, Hugh Victor Edward, 1918.
e, A.M.Inst.C.E., Frederic Harold Roberts, 1936.
neron, Miss Katherine Ross, 1926.
mpbell, Major Colin Clyde, 1918.
mpbell, Lieut.-Colonel David Bishop, 1918.
npbell, Miss Ethel Margaret, 1918.
npbell, Mrs. Isabel Edwards, 1920.
npbell, William, 1920.
ampbell-Miles, Captain Denis Campbell, 1935.
ndler, George Curtis, 1924.
nnon, Warrant Officer Class I, Regimental ergeant-Major Charles Edmund Brixius, 1936.
rdin, James, 1934.
sdona, Lewis Borg, 1919.
rgill, John Henry, 1918.
arrad, Major Eric Steven Paul, 1934.
rroll, William Joseph, 1935.
rter, Berkeley Morris, 1929.
sey, Norman Brandreth, 1934.
solani, I.S.O., Henry, 1919.
ssels, John Borlase, 1918.
stler-Smith, Mrs. Maude Ellefred, 1919.
tchpole, Alfred Edward, 1919.
ve, Hugo Charles, 1918.
ambers, Alfred John, 1936.
ampion, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1919.
apman, Miss Lena Augusta, 1930.
hapman, Mrs. Mary Tupper, 1935.
harles, Miss Esther, 1919.
ataway, Mrs. Louise, 1919.
hatfield, Mrs. Mary Hobhouse, 1935.
haundy, George Henry, 1937.
herrington, Miss Violet Mary, 1935.
hilton, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
hipulina, Joseph Angel, 1929.
Chisholm, Commissioned Engineer Sidney Albert William, 1937.
ristiani, Henry Perot, 1936.
Christie, Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander, 1935.
happ, The Reverend Charles Herbert, 1918.
hark, Herbert Ernest, 1918.
hark, Herbert Thomas, 1930.
hark, Miss Mary Lydia, 1919.
harke, Miss Agnes Caroline, 1937.
harke, Percival Herbert, 1919.
harkson, Francis George, 1918.
heland, John Stockwin, 1920.
hlementi, Marie Penelope Rose, Lady, 1919.
hlowes, Mrs. Annie, 1934.
hlumeck, Mrs. Marie, 1918.
hlutterbuck, Miss Katherine Mary, 1934.
hluver, Paul Dietrich, 1919.
hlydesdale, Alexander McAlister, 1920.
Coats, Quartermaster and Hon. Major Marmaduke, 1933.
Cocks, Edward Charles, 1918.
Cocks, Miss Fanny Kate Boadicea, 1935.
Coelho, John, 1933.
Coghlin, Mrs. Graham Watt, 1934.
Cohen, I.S.O., Ezekiel, 1924.
Cohen, The Reverend Moses Isaac, 1936.
Colborne, Mrs. Christina Johanna Petronella, 1918.
*†Collings, Warrant Office Class I, First-Class Master Gunner Herbert, 1935.
*Collingwood, Lieutenant John Henry Francis, 1935.
Collins, Miss Emily Lla, 1920.
Collins, Samuel Abda, 1937.
*Colville, Captain David, 1937.
Colvin, Cecil John, 1932.
Concannon, John, 1932.
Conchie, Mrs. Jean, 1919.
Conder, Major Walter Tasman, 1920.
†Condie, Mrs. Agnes, 1935.
†Condon, John William, 1935.
Conn, Robert, 1918.
Connal, B.Sc., Mrs. Sophia Lucy Mackworth, 1918
Connell, John Henry Gustavus, 1927.
Conyers, Mrs. Ada Blanche Pierce, 1919.
†Cook, William Johnstone, 1935.
Cookson, Percy Charles, 1919.
Cooper, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.
Cooray, Miss Cissie, 1932.
Copeman, Edward Arden, 1919.
Coradine, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1918.
Corry, Mrs. Alice Maude, 1918.
Corry, Cyril Eugene, 1932.
Cosgrove, Edward Thomas, 1937.
Costelloe, Mathew, 1932.
Cotching, M.B., Mrs. Eva, 1930.
Cottle, Henry Charles, 1924.
Courage, Mrs. Zoe Frances, 1919.
Cowin, Norris Tynwald, 1919.
Cowper, M.A., William, 1934.
Cranston, Mrs. Janet Dempster, 1930.
Craven, Mrs. Edna Lillian, 1934.
Crawford, Mrs. Gertrude Alice, 1919.
Crawford, Mrs. Harriette Sophia, 1918.
†Crawford, John Murray, 1935.
Creasy, Mrs. Ann Katherine, 1932.
Cremen, Miss Nora Marie, 1929.
Cridland, William Charles Hall, 1936.
†Critchley, Charles Edward, 1935.
Crocker, Mrs. Elsie Evelyn, 1923.
†Crombie, Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Pendleton, 1935.
Crooke, Mrs. Jane Duthie, 1918.
Cuff, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.
Culwick, Arthur Theodore, 1936.
*Cully, Quartermaster and Hon. Flight-Lieut. Hugh, 1937.
Curle, Alexander Tancred, 1936.
Curr, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Miss Isabella Hardie, 1929.
Currie, Richard, 1918.
Curtis, M.A., D.D., The Reverend Levi, 1918.
Curtis-Willson, William Thomas, 1933.
*Cutler, M.C., Major Roy Victor, 1918.
Cutteridge, Joseph Oliver, 1932.
†Dalton, Mrs. Annie Charlotte, 1935.
Dalton, Martin Gilbert, 1937.
Daniel, Francis Lionel, 1928.
*Danson, D.C.M., Warrant Officer Class II, Company Sergeant-Major John Rhys, 1936.
Darrach, Mrs. Sarah Persis, 1934.
da Silva, Paul Gaspar, 1933.
Davies, John Adolphus Songo, 1928.
Davies, Miss Rose Margaret, 1934.
†Davis, Miss Annie Elizabeth, 1935.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

Davis, Charles, 1935.
Davis, Hubert Augustus, 1932.
Davy, Ernest William, 1929.
Dawson, Miss Hannah, 1919.
Dawson, The Reverend William Ewart, 1936.
de Abrew, Peter, 1932.
Dean, Mrs. Ida Florence, 1918.
de Castro, Mrs. Edith, 1919.
de Cordova, Mrs. Judith, 1918.
de Fonseka, Edmund Clarke, 1919.
De Freitas, Mrs. Dora Florence, 1919.
de Freitas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Quirino Bonifacio, 1936.
De Martino, Lawrence, 1925.
Denaro, Mrs. Marie, 1934.
†Denton, Miss Euphemia Luella, 1935.
Denton, D.C.L., The Rev. James, 1926.
De Piro, Major Edward John Briffa, 1929.
de Soyse, Mrs. Mary Margaret, 1919.
Despott, Giuseppe, 1925.
de Suze, Joseph Augustus, 1932.
de Verteuil, St. Yves Daniel, 1932.
Dias, Charles Peter, 1926.
†Dignum, Arthur Reginald, 1935.
†Dinan, Miss Patricia, 1935.
†Dissanayake, Senapathige John Rodrigo, 1935.
*†Dittmer, M.C., Captain George, 1935.
Dixon, George Finley, 1919.
Dockett-Smith, Thomas William, 1929.
Doherty, James, 1933.
†Don, Charles, 1935.
†Donald, Miss Martha, 1935.
Donald, F.C.S., William Fraser, 1937.
Donaldson, Mrs. Ada Maud, 1918.
Donaldson, George Lester, 1918.
Dougall, John, 1918.
Douglas, Miss Annie Jane, 1918.
Douglas, Miss Henrietta Millicent, 1933.
Dowding, Robert Edward, 1919.
Draper, Christopher Robert Burroughs, 1918.
Draper, Thomas Percy, 1918.
Drew, Mrs. Florence Grace, 1919.
Drummond, The Reverend Stanley Gillick, 1933.
Drury, Edward Herbert Merivale, 1918.
Du Boise, Ferdinand Henry, 1918.
Dudley, Mrs. Sophie, 1918.
Dugmore, Mrs. Eugenie Minne Gorrie, 1936.
Duke, M.M., Oriel St. Arnaud.
Duncan, George, 1926.
Dunlop, Robert, 1918.
Dunn, Miss Nancy Eleanor, 1934.
Duxon, Frederick Charles, 1930.
Dyason, Ernest Clement, 1920.
Dyer, John Robert, 1934.
Eadie, Robert, 1920.
Earl, Miss Amy, 1934.
Earll, John Crundwell Thomas, 1933.
Ebden, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
Edmonds, Regt. Sergeant-Major William Harrold, 1931.
Egan, Mrs. Hulda, 1920.
Egan, Miss Kate, 1918.
Ekmekjian, Dikran, 1923.
Elliott, Mrs. Catherine, 1936.
Elliott, M.B., Miss Patricia Ruth, 1933.
Ellison, Mrs. Mabel, 1919.
Elworthy Ernest George, 1918.
England, Russell, 1933.
Epstein, Alexander, 1937.
Estabrook, Miss Hannah, 1934.
Evans, Miss Annie Alethea, 1920.
Evans, Miss May, 1933.
Evans, Lieut.-Colonel Victor Hallen, 1920.
*Everest, Company Sergt.-Major Robert John, 1931.
Facey, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
Facey, Mrs. Lillian Maud, 1919.
Fair, Robert Wilson, 1919.
*Fairrie, Lieut. Adam Grainger, 1926.
†Farfan, José Manuel, 1935.
Farmer, George Albert, 1920.
*Farrow, Company Sergeant-Major Harry, 1935.
Feeney, Miss Sarah, 1935.
*Fenton, Captain Alexander, 1918.
Fenton, Miss Edith, 1918.
†Ferguson, M.D., George, 1935.
†Ferguson, I.S.O., Joshua William, 1935.
Ferguson, Lieut.-Colonel William Francis, 1920.
Fernando, Major Stanley, 1933.
Fernie, James, 1920.
Fetherston-Dilke, M.B., Beaumont Albany, 1919.
Field, Arthur James, 1934.
Field, Mrs. Mathilde, 1919.
Findlay, Mrs. Ellen Kent, 1918.
Fisher, Mrs. Amy Anderson, 1919.
Fisher, David, 1932.
Fisher, John, 1931.
Fisher, Mrs. Janet Aitken, 1919.
Fisken, Miss Alice Maude, 1918.
Fisken, Miss Lily Edith, 1918.
Fitzgerald, Lieut-Colonel John Thomas, 1920.
Fitzpatrick, Matthew McKean, 1918.
*Flannery, Captain Harold Fortescue, 1918.
Flint, Harold, 1934.
Flint, Mrs. Violet Amy, 1919.
Floissac, Mrs. Edith Gwendoline, 1935.
Forbes, Mrs. Penelope Jane, 1933.
Forde, John Emmanuel, 1937.
Forrester, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
†Foss, Miss Josephine, 1935.
Fourie, Doctor Louis, 1920.
Fowke, D.Sc., Mrs. Hilda, 1936.
†Fowler Miss Lizzie Margaret, 1935.
Fowlie, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
Fox, Thomas, 1933.
†Fraer, Mrs. Anne Isobel, 1935.
Francis, Harold Vansittart, 1924.
Francombe, Aubrey Noel, 1935.
Fraser, Henry Paterson, 1920.
Fraser, Mrs. Laura Vivienne, 1918.
Fraser, Captain Percy Louis Alexander, 1918.
Freer, Miss Maud Alice, 1918.
Frew, John Howie, 1929.
Friedlander, Mrs. Grace Christian, 1918.
Frith, Miss Jane Ingham, 1936.
Fry, D.C.M., M.M., Albert, 1937.
Fuller, Elfrida, Lady, 1919.
Fynn, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1920.
†Gabard, Marcel, 1935.
Gaisford, Mrs. Harriet Helen, 1918.
Galbraith, Mrs. Marion, 1918.
†Galbraith, George Ronald, 1935.
Ganteaume, M.B., Patrick Padron Joseph, 1918.
Gardner, M.M., Albert Edward, 1934.
Gardner, Arthur Edward, 1918.
Garlake, Mrs. Dorothy Eleanor, 1919.
Garnett, Walter James, 1933.
Garrard, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1920.
Gatt-Rutter, Joseph, 1919.
Genower, David, 1935.
George, William Henry Harrison, 1918.
Gerard, Harold, 1919.
Ghoorun, Seewoosunkur, 1932.
Gibaud, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.
Gibbons, Hope, 1918.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

Giddy, Mrs. Lilian Napier, 1919.
Gilfillan, Robert Ashley, 1933.
Gill, Alexander James, 1923.
Gill, Mrs. Daisy Lee Haywood, 1918.
Gillespie, Mrs. Sara, 1918.
Gimson, Mrs. Margaret Dorothy, 1936.
Ginger, M.C., Thomas Richard, 1933.
Girdwood, Alexander Forsyth, 1918.
Glanville, Robert Ranulf, 1936.
*Glasgow, M.C., Quartermaster, and Hon. Major Daniel Robert, 1934.
Goble, Mrs. Annie Harriet, 1918.
Godden, Henry James, 1929.
*†Gomes, Captain Alvaro, 1935.
Goodison, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
Goodwin, Lieut-Colonel John Thomas Hill, 1927.
†Gordon, M.B., Mrs. Doris Clifton, 1935.
Gordon, Mrs. Gladys, 1919.
†Gosling, Miss Rose, 1935.
*Gowan, M.C., Captain Cyril Harvey, 1925.
†Graham, Harold Stacey, 1935.
Graham, Miss Helen, 1918.
Grant, Frank, 1932.
Grant, M.C., Henry David, 1926.
Green, Arthur James, 1918.
Green, Mrs. Elizabeth Selina, 1918.
Green, George Conrad, 1926.
Greenslade, Mrs. Louisa Grace Charlotte, 1919.
Gregoire, Eugene, 1936.
Gregory, Charles William, 1919.
Grice, Claude Reuben, 1923.
*Grierson, Lieutenant Douglas Foster, 1936.
Grieve, Mrs. Catherine Ramsay Laburn, 1919.
Griffin, I.S.O., Eugene Patrick, 1918.
Griffith, Mrs. Alison Lockhart, 1918.
*Griffith, M.C., Captain Gwynne, 1933.
Griffiths, John Edward Seaton, 1934.
Grimmond, Mrs. Margaret Isabella, 1918.
Groom, William, 1937.
Grosvenor, Miss Marjory Millicent, 1934.
Guinness, Mrs. Florence, 1918.
Guthrie, Miss Agnes Brenda Boyd, 1919.
Guy, John, 1934.
*Gyton, Warrant Officer Class I, Staff Sergeant-Major 1st Class, Harold Leopold, 1936.
Hadley, Lieut-Colonel Frederick Augustus, 1920.
Hahn, Lieutenant Carl Hugo Linsingen, 1920.
Hale, Lancelot Hugh Dowman, 1919.
*Hall, Major Francis William, 1925.
Ham, Edwin George, 1920.
Hamilton, Major Albert Edwin, 1920.
Hamilton, Thomas, 1932.
Hammond, Lieutenant Harry, 1924.
Hands, Arthur Lister Compton, 1922.
*Hanlin, Warrant Officer Class I, Staff Sergeant-Major 1st Class, John Weir, 1936.
Hanlon, Captain Grant Clinton, 1933.
†Hann, George Thomas, 1935.
Hanschell, Mrs. Muriel, 1928.
Harcourt, Miss Eveline Alice Marian, 1919.
Harcourt, Frederick George, 1934.
Hardie, Major James March, 1920.
Harding, Mrs. Margaret, 1918.
†Harman, William Henry, 1935.
Harnett, Leslie Bennett, 1918.
Harper, Francis Henry, 1920.
Harrap, Lieut.-Colonel George Edward, 1920.
Harrington. Henry William, 1919.
Harrington, Hubert Taylor, 1933.
Harris, Henry Lewis, 1918.
†Harris, James Henry, 1935.
Harrison, Miss Ethel, 1930.
Harrison, Miss Kate Clara, 1919.
Harrison, Tom Curtis, 1920.
*Hart, Captain Richard, 1926.
Hart de Keating, Villiers, 1922.
Hartley, Brian Joseph, 1934.
Harvey, Ernest Charles, 1936.
Harvey, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.
Hasell, Miss Frances Hatton Eva, 1935.
Hassan, Syed Chulan, 1935.
Hatchell, George William, 1927.
*Haymes, Lieutenant (local Captain) Walker Robert, 1936.
Hayward, Miss Annie, 1918.
Head, Arthur, 1920.
Heath, Hubert Harold, 1930.
†Hedger, Henry James, 1935.
Hedley, Mrs. Emily Mary, 1934.
Helmore, Heathcote George, 1919.
Henocksburg, Mrs. Josephine Norie, 1919.
Herbert-Smith, Mrs. Christine Louise, 1919.
Herman, Mrs. Lena, 1919.
Heron, Arthur Bayford, 1936.
Herrick, John, 1926.
Hewett, James Henry, 1919.
*†Hewish, Commissioned Boatswain George Frederick, 1935.
Heyman, Frances Patton, Lady, 1919.
Hick, Mrs. Helena Henrietta Constance, 1937.
Hicks, Thomas, 1920.
Hilder, James Rowland, 1936.
Hill, Major Charles, 1920.
Hill, Mrs. Emma Carey, 1919.
Hill, Henry Granville, 1920.
Hill, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.
Hislop, Mrs. Margaret Mary Annie, 1919.
Hitchon, Mrs. Ann Margaret, 1919.
†Hoare, Albert Rawlinson, 1935.
Hobley, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1919.
Hobson, Mrs. Dorothy, 1919.
Hodgson, Anthony, 1919.
Hohenkerk, Ludovic Smith, 1925.
Holdsworth, Mrs. Elizabeth Annie, 1919.
Holdsworth, William Godfrey, 1919.
Holland, Captain Francis George Leopold, 1931.
Hollander, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1918.
Hollands, Mrs. Emily Hannah, 1919.
†Hollingsworth, Lawrence William, 1935
Holloway, Miss Gertrude Louise, 1936.
Holmes, Miss Elsie May, 1920.
*Holmes, Lieutenant Gilbert Daly, 1928.
Holyman, Mrs. Honora, 1920.
Hone, Arthur Rickman, 1924.
Hordern, Doctor Herbert Vivian, 1920
*†Horne, Commissioned Victualling Officer John George Buckner, 1935.
Hornby, Arthur John Ward, 1929.
Horwood, Reuben, 1919.
Hosking, William Samuel Victor, 1918.
†Houlden, Thomas, 1935.
Houston, Major Alexander McLean, 1918.
How, Willoughby, 1918.
Howard, Mrs. Helen Edith, 1919.
Howard, M.D., Robert, 1918.
Howell, Edward Harold, 1927.
*Howell, Lieutenant Harry Alfred Adrian, 1928.
†Howes, Miss Edith Annie, 1935.
Hubbard, Mrs. Bessie Louise, 1936.
Hull, Arthur Francis Basset, 1936.
Humphries, Mrs. Georgiana, 1924.
Hunter, M.D., Alexander Jardine, 1935.
*Hunter, Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant Arthur Elgin, 1937.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

Hutchings, Harold Varlo, 1936.
Hutchinson, Mrs. Bertha Charlotte, 1918.
Hutson, Miss Dorothy Charles, 1936.
Hutson, M.B., Surgeon Major John, 1918.
Huxley, Henry Scott, 1918.
Huyshe-Eliot, Mrs. Anne, 1919.
Hynes, Miss Sarah, 1934.
†Ide, William, 1935.
Iles, Miss Helen Louise, 1922.
Ingham, Mrs. Sybil, 1919.
Innes, Haughton Somerville, 1936.
Isbister, William James, 1918.
Ives, Walter George, 1936.
Izod, Edwin Gilbert, 1918.
Jack, Donald William, 1918.
Jack, Henry Walter, 1930.
Jackson, The Reverend Oliver, 1936.
†Jacobson, Mrs. Tilly, 1935.
Jacques, The Reverend George Henry Paul, 1918.
Ja'far, Khan Sahib Hasan Muhammad Salih, 1937.
Ja'far, Salih Ja'far Muhammad Salih, 1935.
James, Albert Edward, 1936.
James, Joseph Edward, 1930.
†James, William Alfred, 1935.
Jansz, Cyril Charles Arnold, 1931.
Jayasekera, Mrs. Frances Janet, 1929.
Jeffers, Miss Audrey, 1931.
Jeffery, Charles Ernest Augustine, 1936.
Jenkins, Commander, Fred Mason, 1928.
Jewell, Morton, 1931.
Johnson, Alan Frederick, 1930.
Johnson, Mrs. Agnes Norah, 1918.
Johnson, Arnold Robert, 1931.
Johnson, Miss Ellen Menendez, 1930.
Johnson, Mrs. Georgina Rose, 1933.
Jones, Edgar Anderson Averaye, 1918.
Jones, Lieutenant Frederick Harry, 1923.
Jones, Robert, 1936.
Jones, Samuel Benjamin, 1924.
Jullienne, Edgar, 1930.
†Kachra, Kirchand, 1935.
Kareklas, Michael Christofi, 1932.
Karney, Miss Evelyn Storrs, 1929.
Kearney, Miss Tereza Mary, 1918.
Kearns, Commissioned Engineer William Francis, 1934.
Keevill, M.B. Arthur James, 1936.
Keigwin, Herbert Stanley, 1924.
Kelsey, Miss Lavinia Jane, 1919.
Kemsley, Miss Elizabeth Letitia, 1932.
Kemsley, John Chambers, 1918.
Kemsley, Mrs. Kate Annie, 1920.
Kennedy, Mrs. Helen, 1919.
Kennedy, James Domone, 1934.
Kennedy, Captain John Morgan, 1920.
Kennedy, Samuel, 1935.
*Kennedy, M.C., Quartermaster and Hon. Major William, 1933.
*Kenneison, Lieutenant Ernest James, 1933.
†Kenny, Miss Della Markham, 1935.
Kent, William Herman, 1934.
Kerr, Mrs. Maud Coke, 1918.
Keuneman, Gerald Percival, 1936.
Kiddle, Captain John Lindsay, 1918.
Kinchington, Mrs. Ellen, 1936.
King, Miss Emma Ethel Maud Ford, 1919.
King, George Cliff, 1935.
King, John Henry, 1935.
King, Mrs. Sarah Hannah, 1919.
†Kirkcaldie, Miss Rosa Angela, 1935.
Kirke, Mrs. Ella Wharton, 1936.
Klienenberg, Mrs. Maude Ellen, 1918.
Knight, John Marcus, 1927.
Knowles, John William Frederick, 1934.
†Knox, Sidney Philip, 1935.
Knox, Miss Sara, 1918.
†Ladbrook, Miss Henrietta, 1935.
Laffitte, Gabriel, 1926.
Laidley, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.
Laing, John George, 1919.
Lal, Gowardham, 1934.
Lamont, Miss Hellen, 1920.
Lamont James, 1918.
Lamu, Sheikh Ali bin Mohamed Mkuu, Liwali of, 1935.
Lancaster, Captain Frederick George, 1937.
Landau, Miss Annie, 1924.
Lane, Frederick William, 1934.
†Lanier, Mrs. Alice Paule, 1935.
Lanitis, Vrasidas Demitriou, 1918.
Larner, Victor John, 1918.
Lauder, William Henry, 1937.
†Laverty, Mrs. Elizabeth Wellington, 1935.
†Lavoie, Joseph Adelard, 1935.
Lawson, Miss Mary Raymur, 1934.
Lea, Miss Doris, 1920.
Lea, Oliver, 1923.
Leach, John Vincent, 1924.
Leahy, Mrs. Ellen, 1930.
Leal, Mrs. Charlotte Mary Clarina, 1936.
Leaver, Mrs. Kate Rose, 1918.
†le Bas, Miss Maud Godfrey, 1935.
Lee, Mrs. Jane Winfield, 1918.
Lee Choon Guan, Mrs., 1918.
Lenagan, John Denis, 1935.
Lennox, Mrs. Jessie Orr, 1918.
Lesslar, John Edward, 1932.
*Lewis, Lieutenant Alfred Douglas Murray, 1933.
†Lewis, George Frederick, 1935.
Lezard, Herbert Lewis, 1919.
Little, Richard Thomas, 1926.
Lochhead, Mrs. Nina Hope, 1937.
Lock, Mrs. Esther Georgina, 1918.
Locker, James William Dunbar, 1936.
Locket, Miss Beatrice Jane, 1933.
Lockhart, Cecil Daniel, 1936.
†Lofty, Henry Walter, 1935.
Long, Mrs. Hilda Charlotte, 1919.
Long, John Percy, 1918.
Longden, Mrs. Laura Hermione.
Lovell, Mrs. Elizabeth Isabel, 1920.
Lovell, James Benjamin, 1919.
†Lowdon, Mrs. Katherine Jane, 1935.
Lowe, Mrs. Margaret, 1933.
Loxley, Charles Feebor, 1932.
Lumbley, Mrs. Carrie Green, 1929.
Lydall, Edward Wykeham, 1919.
Lys, Mrs. Phyllis Bruce, 1923.
Maasdorp, Mrs. Gladys Grace, 1932.
Macassey, Miss Ethel Constance Chapman, 1919.
Macaulay, The Reverend Charles Athanasius Everett, 1932.
†MacCormac, Michael Connolly, 1935.
Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B., Andrew Buchanan, 1934.
MacDonald, Mrs. Flora Emma, 1919.
†MacDonald, Mrs. Hannah Glen, 1935.
*MacDonald, D.D., Major the Reverend John Howard, 1918.
MacDonald, Miss Mina, 1919.
MacDonnell, Richard, 1919.
MacDonogh, George Frederick, 1919.
Macfarlane, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Alexander Menzies, 1926.

*Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

MacGibbon, Miss Mabel Jane, 1918.
MacGillivray, Donald Charles, 1937.
*Macgregor, Company Serg.-Major Alpin, 1927.
Mackay, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1934.
Mackay, Mrs. Isobelle Mary Agnes, 1918.
*Mackay, Quartermaster and Honorary Major William Martin, 1935.
Mackenzie, Mrs. Engela Elizabeth, 1923.
Mackenzie, Miss Jessie, 1918.
Mackie, George Douglas, 1923.
†MacLachlan, Miss Jean Ethel, 1935.
Macmaster, Miss Anne Ellis, 1935.
MacPherson, Mrs. Margaret, 1919.
Macpherson, Miss Violette, 1918.
Macquarie, Charles, 1937.
Macwilliam, Donald Kirton, 1926.
Maguire, Mrs. Emily Herbert, 1918.
*Maidin, Lieutenant (acting Captain) Mohamed Ali bin, 1936.
Maingard, Jocelyn, 1931.
Maitland, Thomas Douglas, 1926.
Maling, Mrs. Nesta Gertrude, 1919.
Manning, Arthur Edward, 1918.
†Mansell, Thomas Henry, 1935.
Mansergh, Nevile Southcote, 1928.
Mapp, Arthur Fitz George, 1937.
†Maraj, Pundit Ramsaroop, 1935.
†Marsh, Frank Campbell, 1935.
†Marshall, Mrs. Daisy, 1935.
†Marshall, Mrs. Margaret Alice, 1935.
Marsland, Captain Ellis Russell, 1936.
Marris, Basil Arthur, 1919.
Marston, Miss Rebecca, 1934.
Martin, Alfred Andrew, 1919.
Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth Evelyn, 1918.
Masson, Robert Key, 1936.
Mathieson, Robert Albert James, 1923.
Mathison, Mrs. Mary Martin, 1920.
Matthews, Lieutenant Frederick Gwilliam, 1919.
Matthews-Donaldson, Major Charles Lionel Grey Matthews, 1927.
Mayhew, Battery Sergt.-Major Thomas Oswald, 1931.
McAlister, William Douglas, 1920.
McClure, Miss Alice Mary, 1923.
McCotter, Miss Jane, 1926.
McCutchin, Sydney Cameron, 1919.
McDavid, Edwin Frank, 1933.
McDonald, Miss Rebecca Anne, 1920.
McDonnell, Miss Mysie, 1919.
McDougall, Mrs. Agnes Maxwell, 1919.
McFadyen, M.D., John Young, 1930.
McFarlane, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Gordon, 1920.
McIntyre, Donald Arderne, 1919.
†McKay, Alexander, 1935.
McKay, Miss Mary, 1918.
McKeartan, Mrs. Mary, 1919.
McKey, Miss Elizabeth, 1926.
†McKillop, Mrs. Ethel Alberta, 1935.
McKinney, Edward Henry, 1933.
*McLachlan, Commissioned Telegraphist Archibald Duncan, 1936.
McLaughlan, I.S.O., Henry Peter Marius, 1919.
McLean, Miss Isabel, 1918.
Mc Knight, William Allan, 1935.
McMurtrie, Miss Elizabeth, 1936.
McNair, David McMillan, 1936.
McPherson, John Livingstone, 1935.
Meaden, Henry, 1931.
†Meagher, John Patrick Bertram, 1935.
Meares, Miss Mary Emma Goldsmith, 1935.
Meehan, The Reverend Father John, 1926.
Mehta, Nanji Kalidas, 1934.
Mehta, Nairman Dorabji, 1937.
†Mercer, Mrs. May, 1935.
Merriefield, Albert, 1919.
Metcalfe, M.C., Captain Charles Campbell, 1931.
Metcalfe, Thomas Edward, 1932.
Mete, Mrs. Erina, 1918.
Metzgen, Monrad Sigfrid, 1932.
Michaud, The Rev. Father Joseph Georges Edouard, 1926.
Mifsud, Mrs. Anne Gill, 1918.
Millar, Reginald Morison, 1934.
Miller, Thomas Maskew, 1919.
Mills, Miss Ethel, 1935.
Milner, A.M.I.C.E., James Dalton, 1929.
*Minjoot, Lieutenant Alexander John, 1934.
Miskin, Miss Muriel Edith, 1928.
Moeller, Mrs. Winnifred, 1919.
Moffat, John Smith, 1936.
Moffatt, Robert, 1927.
Moggridge, Mrs. Norah, 1918.
*Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Noor, 1927.
Moller, Mrs. Justina Wilhelmina Nancy, 1918.
Molohan, Michael John Brew, 1936.
Money, Alexander Walker, 1925.
Montgomery, William, 1920.
†Moore, Clement Peter, 1935.
Moore, George Frederick, 1919.
Moors, Miss Florence Donald, 1920.
Morgan, Francis Garcier, 1930.
Morgan, Tom Henry, 1920.
Morgappah, Nicholas Wilfrid, 1925.
Morice, Mrs. Lucy Spence, 1936.
Morkel, Paul Andrew, 1920.
Morrice, Miss Nellie Constance, 1934.
Morris, Miss Cecilia Margaret, 1918.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza Mary Jane, 1918.
Morris, John William, 1918.
Morris, Mrs. Lily, 1930.
†Mortimer, Charles Edward, 1935.
Moseley, Miss Mary, 1918.
Moss, The Very Reverend Father Henry Raphael Moulding, 1935.
*Muerling, Warrant Officer, Class I., Regimental Sergeant-Major Werkmeister Denzil, 1937.
Mulrooney, M.V.O., John Leo, 1935.
†Munro, Mrs. Grace Emily, 1935.
†Murphy, Mrs. Betty, 1935.
Murray, Miss Janet, 1919.
Murray, Stephen Samuel, 1929.
Murray, Mrs. Susan Ann, 1918.
Myers, Horace, 1919.
Naggs, Lieutenant Leonard Bertram, 1919.
Nance, Thomas Pierce Hains, 1920.
Nash, Mrs. Elizabeth Lily, 1918.
Nathan, Miss Sybil Caroline, 1918.
Neael, Charles, 1924.
Neave, John Sime, 1918.
Nel, Captain Charles Paul Leonard, 1919.
Nethersole, Harrison Ralph, 1919.
Nettleship, Miss Gertrude, 1930.
*†Newell, Regimental Sergeant Major Instructor Robert, 1935.
Newman, William Augustin, 1920.
Ngata, Mrs. Arihia Kane, 1918.
Nicholls, Alfred, 1934.
Nichols, B.A., The Rev. James Richard, 1929.
Nivison, William, 1919.
Noall, William Ernest, 1928.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

*†Norris, M.C., Warrant Officer Class I, Staff Sergeant-Major, 2nd Class, (Honorary Lieutenant) Arthur Randolph, 1935.
Norton, Henry John Stephen, 1934.
Nottingham, William, 1920.
Nugent, Oliver, 1927.
Nuttall, Mrs. Maria, 1918.
Oakes, M.M., Arthur Podmore, 1936.
†O'Brien, Miss Kathleen, 1935.
O'Donahoe, Miss Helen Marion, 1935.
Odgers, Albert James, 1933.
Ollerenshaw, Sister Emma, 1924.
Orr, Mrs. Grace, 1929.
†Osborne, Mrs. Harriett, 1935.
Osborne, Colonel William Henry, 1920.
Osbourne, John Beaumont Darnley, 1932.
Osmond, George Percy. 1932.
Owen, Miss Gertrude, 1936.
*Packer, Lieut. Ernest Vincent, 1927.
*Padgett, Company Sergeant Major George Thomas, 1934.
Page, Mrs. Jessie Ellen, 1919.
Papapetrou, Antoni, 1927.
Parker, Miss Ethel Wyborn, 1920.
Parker, Miss Mary Jeannette, 1918.
Parkes, Mrs. Lily Beatrice, 1918.
Parkyns, Thomas Samuel, 1918.
Parr, Miss Dora Alice, 1932.
Parsons, Mrs. Kathleen Mary Poock, 1934.
Partridge, The Reverend Augustus George, 1934.
Pasley, Miss Edith Ruth, 1936.
Passingham, Frank Selwood. 1937.
Patterson, William Henry, 1926.
†Paul, Mrs. May, 1935.
Paul, Mrs. Ruth Ethel, 1919.
Pawan, M.B., Ch.B. Joseph Lennox, 1934.
Pearse, Samuel Herbert, 1936.
Pearson, Wesley Marshall, 1920.
Pearston, Miss Elizabeth Agnes, 1934.
Peasley, William George, 1936.
Peiris, Mrs. Fanny Ada Caroline, 1937.
*Pelpola, Honorary Captain Peter Donald, 1933.
Penfold, William Cowan, 1920.
Percival, Mrs. Mary, 1919.
Peries, Mrs. Evangeline Louise, 1933.
Perry, George Albert, 1918.
Petrie, Mrs. Helen Young, 1918.
Phelps, William George, 1934.
Philip, M.B., Charles Robert, 1929.
Philip, Fullarton Bell, 1918.
Phillips, Mrs. Charlotte Rennie, 1934.
Phillips, Mrs. Emily, 1919.
Philson, Mrs. Lucy, 1919.
Pickett, Albert James, 1929.
Pidsley, Miss Charlotte Harriet, 1927.
Pilot, Roger, 1931.
†Piper, Miss Rosa, 1935.
Pitt, Captain Charles Peniston, 1919.
Pitts, Miss Ada, 1923.
Pollard, Leslie Thomas, 1922.
Pomfret, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
*Poole, Flight-Lieutenant Alfred Alderson, 1935.
Pope, Leslie Kelway, 1935.
Popham, C.M.G., Henry Bradshaw, 1918.
Pordage, Mrs. Anna, 1919.
Poritt, Mrs. Hannah Mary, 1919.
Potter, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1919.
Potter, Thomas Irwin, 1933.
Potts, William Elmhirst, 1927.
Power, Miss Jane, 1934.
Pownall, William Ernest, 1935.
Poynter, William Dyke, 1918.
Prasad, Badri, 1937.
†Preston, Mrs. Marian Caughey, 1935.
†Price, Herbert Henry, 1935.
Priddle, Francis, 1927.
*Prideaux, Ordnance Lt.-Commander George, 1928.
Prince, Miss Constance Perrott, 1919.
Prince, Elias Peter, 1930.
Prosser, Stanley, 1934.
Puamaú, Sowani, 1934.
†Pudney, M.B., Mrs. Helena Muriel, 1935.
Pughe, Sidney Richard, 1926.
Puram, Shankar Rao Eranna, 1933.
Pyfrom, The Reverend Canon George Lona, 1935.
*†Rabnett, Warrant Officer Class I, Anthony Augustine, 1935.
Ram, Rai Sahib Achhru, 1936.
Ramsay, Mrs. Florence Edith, 1920.
Randon, Louis Joseph, 1926.
Raymond, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
Reddie, Captain Robert Alexander, 1923.
Redhill, Samuel, 1919.
†Redrup, R.R.C., Mrs. Gertrude Fenella, 1935.
Rees, Mrs. Catherine Mary, 1918.
Reeve, Mrs. Joan Leslie, 1918.
Reid, Mrs. Maria Jean, 1918.
Reimers, Edmund, 1934.
Remington, Mrs. Alice Christabel, 1928.
Renner, Peter Awoonor. 1937.
†Reynolds, Mrs. Bessie Walden Maclean, 1935.
Reynolds, Mrs. Harriet Sarah, 1918.
Rhodes, Aleck Leopold, 1936.
Richards, The Reverend Walter Henry, 1936.
Richter, Henry Emmanuel, 1936.
Riggs, Alfred William, 1937.
Riseley, John William, 1920.
Rivers, Arthur Thomas, 1918.
Roberts, John Goodwin, 1928.
Roberts, Miss Lois Mary, 1928.
Roberts, D.S.O., V.D., Stephen Richard Harricks, 1937.
Robertson, Herbert James Duncan, 1918.
Robertson, Walter Thomas, 1918.
Robin, Miss Maggie, 1918.
Robinson, Mrs. Beatrice Evelyn Eugenie, 1918.
†Robinson, Enoch Cobcroft, 1935.
Robitaille, Amedee, 1935.
Robson, Mrs. Mary Frederica Walters, 1935.
Rodda, George Charles, 1919.
†Roerig, Father Gabriel, 1935.
Rogers, Miss Dorothy Heyward, 1919.
Rogers, Miss Vena Winifred Ellen, 1937.
Rogerson, William Peter, 1935.
*†Rolffe, Warrant Officer, Class I, Regimental Sergeant-Major George, 1935.
Rolleston, Mrs. Iris Brenda, 1918.
Rooke, Horace George Davie, 1930.
Rose, M.D., Frederic Gardiner, 1933.
†Rose, Mrs. Jane, 1935.
Ross, Mrs. Edna Gaunce, 1934.
†Rushbrooke, Ernest Alfred, 1935.
Russell, Mrs. Caroline Annie Beatrice, 1936.
Russell, William Archibald, 1919
Russell-Brown, Mrs. Beatrice, 1928.
Rutty, Aston Shedden, 1933.
Ryan, Mrs. Isabel, 1918.
Salmon, Mrs. Mary Elwin, 1920.
Salter, Albert Hugh, 1920.
Sandford, C.M.G., Thomas Frederick, 1919.
Sands, Frank, 1925.
Sands, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sydney, 1920.
Sargeant, Raymond Gustave, 1928.

*Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

asivam, Tiruvilingam, 1931.
nders, M.A., Miss Elsie, 1935.
ders, Miss Florence Margaret, 1920.
nders, Commissioner Gunner (T.) George omas, 1933.
ders, Miss Maude Irene, 1918.
len, Mrs. Emelie, 1919.
eider, Mrs. Glencora Barnes, 1925.
una, Hannibal Publius, 1935.
t, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.
, William, 1936.
oe, Ernest Goldfinch, 1925.
le, Mrs. Emma Jane, 1918.
, Mrs. Vivian, 1935.
und, Eibert, 1933.
adurai, Nevins, 1923.
kle, Miss Annie Isabel, 1934.
.in Giwergis, Zabit Class II, 1926.
lcrass, Robert William, 1918.
p, Captain Frederick Brooke, 1927.
, Mrs. Helen, 1919.
, Mrs. Mary Charlotte, 1920.
arer, David, 1918.
rman-Turner, Mrs. Blanche, 1919.
lish, Caesar, 1931.
pherd, M.A., The Very Reverend Henry Young, 35.
ppard, Herbert St. John, 1918.
rbon, William James, 1937.
rratt, Mrs. Alice Georgina, 1918.
wood, Edward John, 1936.
ston, Eustace Maxwell, 1937.
oway, Walter Robert, 1924.
er, Aubrey Harris, 1933.
verstone, Elijah, 1935.
e, Mrs. Annie Middleton, 1933.
pson, Charles Duncan, 1934.
apson, George, 1935.
pson, James Macrae, 1934.
clair, Mrs. Muriel Eveleen Kathleen, 1918.
clair, Captain Robert Albert Dunbar, 1918.
gh, Subadar Kishen, 1933.
gle, Miss Lilian Mary, 1931.
ne, Mrs. Lillias Margaret, 1918.
nner, Miss Hannah Florence, 1932.
nner, Robert Burnell, 1933.
ter, Harry, 1935.
an, David, 1920.
an, Miss Margaret, 1928.
all, Mrs. Hannah, 1920.
all, Joseph Henry, 1936.
art, Mrs. Annie Wilhelmina, 1919.
ith, Miss Bertha Sophia Clarke, 1934.
ith, Charles Bowtell, 1918.
ith, Miss Georgiana Gertrude, 1937.
ith, George Milner, 1918.
ith, Mrs. Helen Nora Curle, 1920.
ith, Herbert Parker Hastings, 1920.
ith, James Alfred, I.S.O., 1918.
ith, Mrs. Lilly Mary, 1919.
iith, Mrs. Mary Euphemia Roseborough, 918.
iith, Captain Percy, 1918.
nith, Thomas, 1935.
odgrass, William Wallace, 1918.
llamuttu, Arumugam, 1930.
lomon, Edward, 1920.
oman, Mrs. Nellie Wilhelmina, 1935.
mmerville, Harold Archibald, 1937.
wray, James, 1932.
dding, Miss Belle, 1918.
ncer, Mrs. Martha Tahamu, 1919.
*†Spiers, M.C., V.D., Captain Peter William Gordon, 1935.
Stabb, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.
Stacey, Mrs. Louisa, 1937.
Standley, Mrs. Ida, 1929.
Stead, John, 1918.
†Steel, Frederic Charles, 1935.
Steer, Frank, 1918.
Steil, John Wellesley, 1937.
†Stephens, Mrs. Lilian Carter, 1935.
Stephenson, Francis James, 1936.
†Stevens, John, 1935.
Stevenson, Mrs. Florence Johanna, 1919.
Steward, Mrs. Elizabeth Woodhead, 1918.
Stone, Arthur James, 1931.
Stone, Thomas Henry, 1934.
Stone, R.R.C. Sister Constance, 1934.
Storey, Miss Ruby, 1936.
Storrier, Miss Kathleen Wanlass, 1936.
Stourton, Mrs. Adeline Constance, 1936.
Stowe, Richard Walter, 1918.
Strachan, M.B., Robert, 1918.
Stuckey, Miss Ellen Elizabeth, 1918.
Sualy, Khimji Katau, 1934.
Subrahmanyam, Salem Subbukrishna, 1934.
Sudan, Mohamed, 1936.
*Suleiman, Warrant Officer, Class II, Company Sergeant-Major Raja (bin Raja Mahamed Sapian), 1937.
Sumner, Alfred Tennyson, 1927.
*Sutton, Captain Arthur Fraser, 1918.
†Sutton, Miss Mabel, 1935.
Swaffield, Ernest, 1919.
Sweenie, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1919.
*Swift, Quartermaster and Honorary Flight Lieutenant John Joseph, 1934.
†Tak, M.B., Khong Kam, 1935.
*Tan Seng Tee, Captain, 1936.
Tang Shiu Kin, 1934.
Tarlton, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.
Tarrant, Colonel Harley, 1920.
Tatham, Mrs. Lilian Elizabeth, 1919.
Taylor Edward, 1937.
Taylor, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1934.
Taylor, Mrs. Minnie Elena Scott, 1919.
Taylor, Percy Henry, 1918.
Thomas, Mrs. Millie, 1936.
Thompson, George Batching, 1919.
Thompson, Herbert, 1931.
Thompson, The Reverend Harry Ernest, 1919.
Thompson, Samuel Douglas, 1920.
Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1919.
Thomson, Miss Patricia Clay, 1918.
Thorburn, Mrs. Dieudonnée Grace, 1919.
Thornton, George Edwin, 1932.
Thorpe, Frank Gordon, 1936.
Thorpe, Frederick Ashley, 1936.
Thorvaldson, Sveinn, 1935.
Tilley, Miss Annie Montgomery, 1934.
Tilliro, Ioanni Michael, 1935.
Tilney, Miss Mary Elizabeth, 1920.
Toms, Frank Edward, 1936.
Tonge, R. D., Commander Cecil Graham, 1930.
Toogood, John James, 1918.
Torto, James Godfrey Tetteh O'Baka, 1928.
Tout, Reginald William Craig, 1937.
Townshend, Arthur Walter, 1918.
*Tracy, Quartermaster and Hon. Major William Walter, 1933.
Tregaskis, Mrs. Nellie Blanche, 1920.
Treleaven, Charles John, 1918.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Members—continued.

Tremlett, Captain Frederic Thomas George, 1918.
Trigger, Major Alfred Ernest, 1919.
Tripe, William Archibald, 1918.
Troughton, John Frederick George, 1936.
Tuboku-Metzger, Albert Emeric, 1934.
Tucker, Mrs. Ada Mary, 1918.
*Tucker, Lieutenant John Frederick, 1936.
Tulk, Mrs. Effie Morris, 1919.
Tull, Mrs. Emily Mary, 1928.
Tunks, Charles James, 1919.
†Turnbull, John Miller, 1935.
†Turnbull, D.C.M., Nathaniel William John, 1935.
Turner, Major Henry Morton Stanley, 1918.
Turner, William Henry James, 1923.
Twentyman, Ernest William Gaine, 1930.
Twynam, Miss Nora Cecilia, 1919.
Tyrrell, Mrs. Marian Frances Brutton, 1932.
Urquhart, Herbert, 1918.
Van Buren, Van Robert Harris, 1933.
Van Coller, Christian Andries Brink, 1920.
Vandenberg, Walter Cecil. 1937.
Van der Bijl, Mrs. Kate Amy, 1918.
Varney, Arthur, 1918.
Venning, Guy, 1929.
*Venning, Regimental Sergt.-Major John George, 1927.
*Ventry, Joshua, 1935.
Verney, Mrs. Malvina, 1918.
Viader, René, 1930.
Vibert Jackson, Mrs. Dorothy Frances, 1930.
Vincent, M.B., George Alves, 1931.
Vincent-Baxendale, Mrs. Gertrude Mary, 1918.
Wache, Miss Ethel Evelyna, 1920.
*Wade, Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant Leonard Charles, 1934.
Waite, Miss Eva, 1920.
Waite, Wallace Wyndham, 1934.
Waldegrave, M.A., The Reverend George Turner, 1934.
*Walker, Regimental Sergeant-Major Edward George, 1926.
Walker, George, 1920.
Walker, Henry James, 1935.
Walker, William James, 1933.
Wallace, James Alfred, 1919.
Wallace, Miss Margaret Janet, 1919.
Wallis, Miss Ethel Mary, 1937.
†Wallis, Mrs. Helen, 1935.
*Walton, Major Charles Cleveland, 1934.
†Walton, George, 1935.
Ward, Mrs. Charlotte Sarah, 1918.
Ward, Miss Evelyn Elsmie Lydia, 1919.
Ward, Robert, 1923.
Warren, Edgar Herbert, 1930.
Wassell, Miss Edith, 1920.
Waters, Alfred John, 1920.
Watney, Miss Constance, 1918.
Watson, Evan McLaren, 1937.
Watson, Gilbert, 1919.
Watson, Mrs. Gwendoline Isabel, 1919.
Watson, Miss Isabella Clark, 1918.
Watson, Mrs. Margaret Jane, 1919.
Watson, Miss Phebe Naomi, 1937.
Waugh, Mrs. Julian Barbara, 1934.
Way, Mrs. Effie, 1919.
Weaver, Miss Ethel, 1932.
Weaver, John Henry, 1918.
*Webber, Warrant Officer, Class I, Staff Sergeant-Major 1st Class, Richard Bird, 1936.
Webster, Gustavus William, 1918.
Webster, Miss Violet Helen, 1918.
Welch, M.B., Miss Janet, 1936.
Weller, Mrs. Florence Maud, 1920.
Wells, Captain Charles Edward, 1918.
†Wells, Halbert Reginald, 1935.
Westall, Thomas George, 1936.
Westmorland, Mrs. Josephine, 1919.
Weston, Thomas Charles George, 1927.
Wharton, William Shakespear, 1937.
Whidborne, Mrs. Winifred Biehl, 1920.
White, Charles, 1919.
White, Mrs. Mabel, 1919.
†White, Mrs. Meta Blanche Ida, 1935.
Whittaker, Alfred, 1931.
†Whittle, Harold Edgar, 1935.
Whitworth, Walter Stanley, 1920.
†Widgery, Alfred Stanley, 1935.
*Wilde, Company Sergt.-Major Cyril Arthur George, 1927.
Wilde, Miss Mabel Agnes, 1928.
Wilkie, Thomas, 1934.
Wilkinson, Ernest Edward, 1923.
Wilkinson, Howitt Key, 1918.
Willdon, Miss Margaret Isabel, 1925.
Williams, Alexander Thomas, 1936.
Williams, Miss Helen Lucy, 1918.
Williams, Henry Nevill, 1933.
Williams, A.M.I.C.E., John Hammond, 1929.
Willis, Maurice Arthur, 1933.
Wills, Mrs. Charlotte, 1936.
Willson, Miss Nellie Marie, 1918.
Wilson, Ph. D., Miss Alice Evelyn, 1935.
Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Archie John Landles, 1920.
Wilson, Mrs. Edith Frances, 1920.
Wilson, Miss Elizabeth, 1936.
Wilson, Major John Bowie, 1920.
Wilson, John Murchie, 1937.
†Wilson, Miss Mona, 1935.
Wilton, Herbert Frank, 1933.
Windeyer, William Archibald, 1920.
*Winyard, Lieutenant (local Captain) Frederick George, 1934.
Wolfe, Mrs. Agnes Catherine, 1928.
Woo, Miss Foonyee Catherine, 1926.
†Wood, Miss Mary Ethel, 1935.
Wood, C.M.G., Thomas Alfred, 1918.
†Woods, Mrs. Hannah Zelda, 1935.
Wray, Cecil James, 1919.
Wray, Miss Ellen, 1919.
Wright, Claude Emile, 1931.
Wright, M.A., The Rev. Canon William Joseph, 1929.
Wroughton, Miss Constance, 1931.
Wyatt, Miss Ethel, 1920.
*†Wyatt, D.C.M., Warrant Officer, Class I, Regimental Sergeant-Major John, 1935.
Wylie, Mrs. Maria Elizabeth, 1918.
Yardley, Francis Clement, 1936
†Yates, George Washington, 1935.
Yearwood, Lawrence Timothy, 1934.
Yearwood, Miss Marguerite Gordon, 1936.
Young, Mrs. Fanny R., 1919.
Young, George Macdonald, 1919.
Yusufali, Esmailjee Jivanjee, 1932.
Zardis, Zacharias Constantinou, 1932.
Zarifi, Moisis George, 1922.
Zia Giwergis, Zabit Class III, 1926.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Honorary Members.

ah bin Said, Dr., 1923.
Rahman Bey el Taji, 1934.
adi, Amin Bey, 1935.
ahmeh, Halim, 1926.
airy, Mustafa, 1924.
i, Sheikh Tahir bin Abu baker el, 1932.
e, Edward Sulemani Kahaya, King of, 1918.
e, Nuwa Baguta, Katikiro of, 1918.
ffendi el Aref, 1932.
at, Kaid Abdul Rahim, 1934.
rshi, Najib, 1928.
s, Sheikh Muhammad Abdel Rahman,
).
avid, Asher, 1926.
un, Nasuhi Bey, 1935.
n, Rafik Bey, 1926.
, Barukh, 1930.
gy, Najib Seraphim, 1923.
rui, Mirza Badi, 1935.
n, Kalman Jacob, 1937.
sta, Matheus Placido, 1927.
i, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Fuad, 1936.
ri-Volcani, Isaac, 1935.
ldin, Mulazim Amien, 1930.
yib, Abdul Rahman Emin, 1929.
ovsky, Asaph, 1935.
ash, Nagib, 1932.
lad, Farid Ibrahim, 1937.
lad, Zahi, 1931.
eff, Zaki, 1927.
ar, Yusuf, 1934.
fien, Siegfried, 1931.
Siak Kuan, 1925.
heimi Abdin, 1926.
seini, Hilmi Saleh Effendi, 1936.
seini, Ahmed Seif Al Din, 1926.
llah, Sheikh Hussam Eddin, 1932.
Kardus, Abdullah, 1926.
Katul, Jibrail Effendi, 1934.
Kayamba, Hugh Martin, 1932.
Khaledi, Ahmad, 1927.
Khoury, Girgis Effendi, 1936.
Khuri, Habib, 1929.
Krause, Eliahu, 1936.
Levy, Shabetay, 1937.
Makhlouf, Michael, 1930.
Mani, Mikhayel, 1925.
Moses, Michael, 1928.
Nashashibi, Azmi, 1907.
Nassir, Butros, 1931.
Nsibirwa, Martin Luther, 1937.
Persitz, Mrs. Shoshana, 1935.
Qanaze, Qustandi, 1925.
Ragheb Mohammad Effendi, 1933.
Raheem, Haj Abdul, el Nabulsi, 1930.
Saad, Shawki Fathallah, 1927.
Sabia, Haj Himr Effendi, 1936.
Saig, Bishara, 1929.
Schieff, Solomon, 1930.
Seif bin Said, Sheikh, 1918.
Shami, Yeshua, 1928.
Shimun Rab Khaila David D'Mar, 1928.
Shishmanoglou, Michaelaki, 1933.
Smilansky, Moshe, 1934.
Tabbara, Ali Bey, 1934.
Tajir, Naoum, 1924.
Tengku Mohammed ibni almerhum Sultan Ahmad Matham Shah, 1934.
Tolkowsky, Samuel, 1927.
Touma, Mikhail, Effendi, 1935.
Tukan, Jamal Abdul Razzaq, 1937.
Yellin, M.A., Avinoam, 1936.
Yusef, Mohamed Said Bey el, 1932.
Zvi, Isaac Ben, 1933.

COMPANIONS OF HONOUR.

Bruce, M.C., The Right Hon. Stanley Melbourne, 1927.
Lyons, The Right Hon. Joseph Aloysius, 1936.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

rahams, Sir Sidney Solomon, 1936.
land, C.M.G., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., Sir Hugh Thomas Dyke, 1933.
lamson, C.M.G., Sir John Ernest, 1924.
rd, Sir John, 1917.
asa, O.B.E., Sir Kitoyi, 1928.
lan, C.V.O., Sir Hugh Montagu, 1904.
mes, Sir Herbert Brown, 1915.
nderson, M.A., LL.D., Sir Francis, 1936.
nderson, C.M.G., Sir Robert Albert, 1934.
ndersson, O.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Llewellyn, 1922.
spinall, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Algernon Edward, 1928.
tholstan, The Right Honourable Baron, 1908.
ustin, O.B.E., Sir Harold Bruce Gardiner, 1935.
addeley, K.B.E., C.M.G., Sir Frank Morrish, 1928.
agnall, Sir John, 1936.
Bagshawe, C.M.G., M.B., Sir Arthur William Garrard, 1933.
Bandaranaike, K.C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.
Barnett, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Louis Edward, 1927.
Barrett-Lennard, Sir Fiennes Cecil Arthur, 1926.
Barth, C.B.E., Sir Jacob William, 1922.
Bartolo, LL.D., B.Litt., Professor Sir Augusto, 1929.
Beattie, D.Sc., Sir John Carruthers, 1920.
Beatty, Sir Kenneth James, 1926.
Beauchamp, Sir Harold, 1923.
Belcher, O.B.E., Sir Charles Frederic, 1931.
Bertram, K.C., Sir Anton, 1916.
Blackburn, O.B.E., M.D., Ch.M., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Bickerton, 1936.
Blair, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir James William 1930.

* Military Division. † Additional.

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Knights Bachelors—continued.

Blamey, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Thomas Albert, 1935.
Bois, Sir Stanley, 1905.
Bonython, K.C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.
Bonython, Sir John Lavington, 1935.
Bovell, K.C., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.
Bowring, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Edgar Rennie, 1915.
Branch, Sir Charles Ernest St. John, 1924.
Bright, Sir Charles, 1919.
Bruce, Sir Wallace, 1927.
Brunton, Sir William, 1926.
Buchanan-Smith, C.M.G., M.C., Sir Walter, 1935.
Buckland, Sir Thomas, 1935.
Budge, C.M.G., Sir Henry Sinclair Campbell, 1935.
Bury, Sir George, 1917.
Butters, C.M.G., M.B.E., Major Sir John Henry, 1927.
Cacoyannis, Sir Panayiotis Loizou, 1936.
Cain, Sir Jonathan Robert, 1937.
Caldecott, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Andrew, 1935.
Carncross, The Hon. Sir Walter Charles Frederick, 1922.
Carpenter, Sir Walter Randolph, 1936.
Carter, C.B.E., Sir William Morris, 1919.
Chandler, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Sir William Kellman, 1915.
Chapais, LL.D., F.R.S.C., The Hon. Sir Joseph Amable Thomas, 1935.
Chappell, C.B.E., Sir Ernest, 1922.
Chisholm, The Honourable Sir Joseph Andrew, 1935.
Cilento, M.D., Sir Raphael West, 1935.
Colebatch, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Hal Pateshall, 1927.
Combe, Sir Ralph Molyneux, 1920.
Connolly, The Honourable Sir James Daniel, 1920.
Cook, C.M.G., O.B.E., Sir Albert Ruskin, 1932.
Cook, The Hon. Sir Tasker Keech, 1931.
Coombe, Sir Thomas Melrose, 1924.
Cornwallis, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Kinahan, 1929.
Cunningham, LL.D., Sir Edward Sheldon, 1936.
Davidson, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Charles Peers, 1913.
Davies, Sir William Rees, 1913.
Davis, Sir Edmund, 1927.
Davis, C.M.G., Sir Steuart Spencer, 1930.
Davson, K.C., Sir Charles Simon, 1917.
Daw, Sir William Herbert, 1923.
Day, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Albert Cecil, 1932.
D'Costa, Sir Alfred Horace, 1937.
Deane, Sir George Campbell, 1930.
Deedes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Wyndham Henry, 1921.
de Freitas, O.B.E., Sir Anthony, 1927.
de Pass, K.B.E., Sir Eliot Arthur, 1930.
de Villiers, The Hon. Sir Jean Etienne Reenen, 1923.
de Villiers, F.R.G.S., Sir John Abraham Jacob, 1927.
Devine, M.B., F.R.A.C.S., Sir Hugh Berchmans, 1936.
Doorly, C.B.E., Sir Charles William, 1935.
Douglas Jones, C.M.G., Sir Crawford Douglas, 1934.
Dowbiggin, C.M.G., Sir Herbert Layard, 1931.
Drage, Sir Benjamin, 1932.
Drayton, K.C., Sir Henry Lumley, 1915.
Dyett, C.M.G., Captain Sir Gilbert Joseph Cullen, 1934.
Elliot, O.B.E., Sir George, 1923.
Elliott, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.A.C.S., Sir [illegible] Sauds, 1936.
Ephinstone, Sir Lancelot Henry, 1931.
Evans, C.I.E., M.A., Sir Geoffrey, 1934.
Evans, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Willia[illegible]
Fairbairn, Sir George, 1926.
Farmer, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Profes[illegible] John Bretland, 1926.
Farquharson, Sir Arthur Wileman, 1931.
Ferguson, The Honourable Sir David [illegible] 1934.
Ferguson, C.M.G., M.D., Sir Henry [illegible] 1924.
Fiset, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., Major-[illegible] Sir Eugène, 1917.
Fisher, Sir Stanley, 1922.
Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Arthur [illegible] Murchison, 1929.
Forster, O.B.E., Sir Samuel John, 1933.
Fox, O.B.E., Sir Frank, 1926.
Fraser, Sir Colin, 1935.
Frazer, Sir Francis Vernon, 1935.
Frere, K.C., Sir Bartle Henry Temple, 1[illegible]
Fuller, Sir Benjamin John, 1921.
Furness, Sir Robert Howard, 1929.
Fynn, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Percival Donald [illegible] 1935.
Galloway, M.D., Sir David James, 1924.
Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.
Garran, K.C.M.G., Sir Robert Randolph, [illegible]
Garvin, Sir Thomas Forrest, 1935.
Godfrey, Sir Joseph Edward, 1914.
Gepp, Sir Herbert William, 1933.
Gollan, C.B.E., Sir Henry Cowper, 1921.
Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Richard [illegible] Jeffrey, 1928.
Goodman, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. [illegible] Sir William George Toop, 1932.
Gordon, The Hon. Sir Alexander, 1930.
Gordon, The Hon. Sir David John, 1925.
Graham, Sir Aubrey Gregor, 1927.
Graham, The Hon. Sir Thomas Lynedoch, [illegible]
Grannum, C.M.G., Sir Edward Allen, 1[illegible]
Grant, LL.B., Sir Robert William Lyall, [illegible]
Gray, K.C., Sir Reginald, 1920.
Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.
Grier, R.C.A., Sir Edmund Wyly, 1935.
Grier, K.C.M.G., Sir Selwyn Macgregor, [illegible]
Griffin, K.C., Sir Charles James, 1923.
Griffith, C.B.E., Sir William Brandford, [illegible]
Grose, Sir James Trevilly, 1934.
Gunson, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir James Henry, [illegible]
Hall, Sir Roger Evans, 1937.
Hamilton, Sir Robert William, 1918.
Hardie, M.D., The Hon. Sir David, 1913.
Harper, O.B.E., Sir George, 1937.
Harvey, The Hon. Sir John Musgrave, 1[illegible]
Haultain, The Hon. Sir Frederick W[illegible] Gordon, 1916.
Hedstrom, Sir John Maynard, 1922.
Herdman, The Hon. Sir Alexander Law[illegible] 1929.
Heyman, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Herman Me[illegible] 1920.
Hicks, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., F.I.C., [illegible] Cedric Stanton, 1936.
Himbury, Sir William Henry, 1926.
Holt, Sir Herbert Samuel, 1915.
Honey, C.M.G., Sir De Symons Montagu Geo[illegible] 1932.
Hordern, Sir Samuel, 1919.

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Knights Bachelors—continued.

Hornell, C.I.E., Sir William Woodward, 1931.
Horton, Sir Henry, 1935.
Horwood, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1904.
Ho Tung, Sir Robert, 1915.
Huggard, K.C., Sir Walter Clarence, 1933.
Hunt, Sir William Duffus, 1932.
Hutchison, Sir James, 1936.
Jackson, O.B.E., K.C., Sir Edward St. John, 1933.
James, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Hon. Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.
Jarvis, C.M.G., M.V.O., T.D., Colonel Sir Alexander Weston, 1931.
Jayatilaka, Sir Don Baron, 1932.
Jelf, C.M.G., Sir Arthur Selborne, 1932.
Jess, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Brigadier Sir Carl Herman, 1935.
Johnson, Sir George, 1936.
Johnson, C.M.G., M.B., Sir Walter Burford, 1935.
Julius, Sir George Alfred, 1929.
Kater, The Hon. Sir Norman William, 1929.
Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., Sir Joseph Horsford, 1927.
King, C.M.G., M.B., Sir Frederick Truby, 1925.
King, Sir Kelso, 1929.
Kingdon, Sir Donald, 1931.
Kirwan, The Hon, Sir John Walters, 1930.
Kitson, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Albert Ernest, 1927.
Knox, Sir Robert Wilson, 1934.
Kole, Sir Mate, 1929.
Kotze, Sir Robert Nelson, 1918.
Kotze, The Hon. Sir John Gilbert, 1917.
Lang, The Hon. Sir Frederic William, 1916.
Lascelles, Sir Alfred George, 1913.
Lead, M.C. Major Sir William Chollerton, 1935.
Lee, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Walter Henry, 1920.
Leggett, D.S.O., R.E., Major Sir Edward Humphrey Manisty, 1920.
Leitch, C.B.E., Sir Walter, 1933.
Lennard, Sir Thomas Joseph, 1920.
Levy, LL.B., The Hon. Sir Daniel, 1929.
Leys, Sir Cecil, 1931.
Linton, The Hon. Sir Richard, 1936.
Lister, Sir Frederick Spencer, 1920.
Lloyd, Sir Howard Watson, 1937.
Lochore, Sir James, 1925.
Logan, Sir Ewen Reginald, 1928.
Longstaff, Sir John, 1928.
Love, Sir Joseph Clifton, 1925.
Lucas, The Hon. Sir Edward, 1921.
Luke, C.M.G., Sir Harry Charles, 1933.
Luxton, Sir Harold Daniel, 1932.
Lyle, D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Thomas Ranken, 1922.
Macartney, Sir Edward Henry, 1930.
MacCormick, K.C.M.G., M.D., Colonel Sir Alexander, 1913.
Macdonald, K.C., The Hon. Sir Hugh John, 1913.
McDonald, O.B.E., Sir James Gordon, 1929.
Macdonell, B.C.L., Sir Philip James, 1925.
McDonnell, Sir Michael Francis Joseph, 1929.
McGavin, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., Major-General Sir Donald Johnstone, 1921.
MacGregor, Sir Alasdair Duncan Atholl, 1935.
McKelvey, Sir John Lawrance, 1933.
MacKenzie, Sir Clutha Nantes, 1935.
MacKenzie, M.D., F.R.S., Professor Sir Colin, 1929.
McLaren, C.M.G., Sir John Gilbert, 1935.
McMaster, Sir Frederick Duncan, 1934.
MacMillan, Mus.Doc. F.R.C.M., F.R.C.O., Sir Ernest Campbell, 1935.
McNess, Sir Charles, 1931.
MacPhail, O.B.E., Major Sir Andrew, 1918.
Mann, Sir Frederick Wollaston, 1933.
Marks, C.B.E., Sir Henry, 1933.
Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Guy Anstruther Knox, 1930.
Mawson, O.B.E., D.Sc., Sir Douglas, 1914.
Maxwell, C.M.G., Sir John 1930.
Maxwell-Anderson, C.B.E., R.N., Captain Sir Maxwell Hendry, 1934.
Melrose, Sir John, 1928.
Menendez, LL.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.
Mercieca, LL.D., Sir Arturo, 1926.
Merrett, C.B.E., V.D., Colonel Sir Charles Edward, 1934.
Meyer, Sir Manasseh, 1929.
Mifsud, LL.D., B.Litt., Sir Ugo Pasquale, 1927.
Montagu, Sir Ernest William Sanders, 1923.
Moore, Sir Leopold Frank, 1937
Morell, Sir Stephen Joseph, 1927.
Morgan, Sir Benjamin Howell, 1928.
Morine, LL.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir Alfred Bishop, 1928.
Morrison, Sir William, 1926.
Moulden, Sir Frank Beaumont, 1922.
Moxham, D.D.S., Sir Harry Cuthbertson, 1935.
Murdoch, Sir Keith Arthur, 1933.
Murison, LL.B., Sir James William, 1919.
Napier, D.C.L., Sir Walter John, 1909.
Nettleton, Sir Sydney Charles King Farlow, 1924.
Newland, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.B., Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Simpson, 1928.
Newton, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S., Captain Sir Hibbert Alan Stephen, 1936.
Ngata, The Hon. Sir Apirana Turupa, 1927.
Nicholls, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert, 1916.
Nicholson, C.M.G., Sir John Rumney, 1919.
Obeyesekere, Sir James Peter, 1936.
Oppenheimer, Sir Ernest, 1921.
O'Reilly, Sir Lennox Arthur Patrick, 1936.
Parsons, LL.B., Sir Herbert Angas, 1936.
Pellatt, C.V.O., V.D., Major-General Sir Herry Mill, 1905.
Perry, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Allan, 1904.
Perry, Sir William, 1933.
Peter, Sir John Charles, 1922.
Petrides, Sir Philip Bertie, 1936.
Phillips, O.B.E., M.B., Sir John Randall, 1930.
Pickering, Sir George Hunter, 1932.
Plowman, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir George Thomas, 1923.
Pollock, K.C., Sir Henry Edward, 1924.
Preece, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Sir Arthur Henry, 1932.
Prout, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Thomas, 1924.
Pullicino, LL.D., Sir Philip, 1934.
Rae, Sir James Stanley, 1933.
Raws, C.B.E., Colonel Sir William Lennon, 1926.
Reed, C.B.E., The Hon. John Rauken, 1936.
Rhodes, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.E., Brigadier-General Sir Godfrey Dean, 1934.
Riddle, Sir Ernest Cooper, 1935.
Roberts, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Sir Charles George Douglas, 1935.
Robertson, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Sir Carrick Hey, 1929.
Robertson, K.B.E., Sir MacPherson, 1932.
Robinson, Sir Arnold Percy, 1934.
Robinson, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1910.
Roden, Sir Robert Blair, 1918.
Rosling, Sir Edward, 1913.

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Knights Bachelors—continued.

Rowan-Hamilton, Sir Sidney Orme, 1931.
Roxburgh, C.M.G., Sir Thomas Laurence, 1928.
Russell, Sir Alexander Fraser, 1933.
Russell, Sir Alison, 1928.
Sargood, Sir Percy Rolfe, 1935.
Saunders, D.Sc., Ph.D. LL.D., Sir Charles Edward, 1934.
Schneider, Sir Gualterus Stewart, 1928.
Scott, K.C., Sir Henry Milne, 1928.
Shaw, Sir Walter Sydney, 1921.
Sheehan, C.B.E., Sir Henry John, 1937.
Sheldon, K.B.E., Sir Mark, 1922.
Shenton, Sir William Edward Leonard, 1933.
Sheridan, Sir Joseph, 1932.
Sherlock, Sir Alfred Parker, 1925.
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Allen, C.M.G., George Thomas, 1903.
Allison, Alfred Ernest, 1935.
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Anderson, George Clayton, 1935.
Anderson, Captain Herbert Alfred, 1931.
Anderson, William Ross, 1919
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Bernays, Charles Arrowsmith, 1930.
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Bethel, Charles Percival, 1929.
Bigger, Frederic Charles, 1915.
Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.
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May, Alfred John, 1906.
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Morris, C.M.G., William Russell, 1917.
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Musa Farah, Ressaldar-Major Haji, 1916.
Neale, Harold Bernard, 1935.
§Niblett, Charles Herbert, 1918.
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Otway, Herbert Allan, 1931.
Oxenham, Justinian, 1922.
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Pereira, Robert James, 1928.
Perkins, Charles James, 1927.
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Podesta, Armand, 1922.
Porter, William Henry, 1911.
Pottinger, David, 1904.
Prins, Lorens Arthur, 1931.
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Robbin, John Henry Stanley, 1927.
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Robinson, Charles Herbert Palmer, 1934.
Rorke, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Victor, 1935.
Ross, Donald Henry, 1935.
Rosa, Fernand, 1929.
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Rowley, Fortescue William Thomas, 1929.
Rushton, Charles Berkeley, 1931
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St. Julian, Herbert Paul, 1924.
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Savy, Gustave, 1930
Scott, David John, 1935.
Scrivenor, John Brooke, 1931.
Semper, Dudley Henry, 1930.
Shapcott, C.M.G., M.V.O., Louis Edward, 1927.
Sharwood, William Henry, 1935.
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Sheedy, Andrew Joseph, 1933.
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Smart, John Henry Cheetham, 1930.
Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.
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Smuts, Johannes, 1908.
Spencer, Cyril Edward, 1932.
Stigand, Captain Almar Gordon, 1929.
Story, John Douglas, 1923.
Strauchon, John, 1912.
Strong, M.A., B.Sc., Theophilus Benjamin, 1933.
Strutt, Percival John, 1929.
Sturgess, M.R.C.V.S., George William, 1931.
Sutherland, M.A., Arthur Robert, 1934.
Sutherland, William, 1914.
Tanner, Bertram, 1925.
Tate, C.M.G., Frank, 1903.
Thompson, Thomas Augustus, 1918.
Todd, Charles Herbert Uttley, 1936.
Toganiyalu, Ratu Deve, 1928.
Trump, M. Inst., C.E., John, 1914.
Tucker, Cecil Hamilton, 1924.
Tucker, Leslie, 1928.
Turner, James Pogson, 1934.
Utidjian, Haig Apisogham Sdepan, 1914.
Vanderstraaten, Edgar Allen Garvin, 1925.
Vardon, Frank, 1931.
Veli, Ratu Penijimini, 1932.
Vella, M.A., D.D., The Right Reverend Monseigneur Paul, 1935.
Vidal-Hall, Charles Herman 1928.
Walker, George Alexander, 1932.
Warner, Basil Hale, 1928.
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Wray, Leonard, 1903.
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§ For Home Services.

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LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS, AND "NON-PARLIAMENTARY PUBLICATIONS" ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE DOMINIONS AND COLONIES

Presented to Parliament by Command; and also of Returns, etc., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1887 to the present time, with those papers formerly presented as Parliamentary Papers but afterwards issued (from 1921) as Stationery Office Publications.

[C. Command Paper, to 1899; Cd. Command Paper, 1900-1918; Cmd. Command Paper, new series from 1919; H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill; H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill; T.S. Treaty Series; °—Stationery Office Publication (from 1921) identified as:—S.O.P. Unnumbered Publication; N.P.P.—Non-Parliamentary Publication; A.S. Colonial Report, Annual Series; M.S. Colonial Report, Miscellaneous Series.]

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INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

THE COLONIAL SERVICE.

Arising out of the discussions of a special Committee appointed in 1930, to consider the question of the unification of the various Colonial Governments' Services, recognition was given to a single Colonial Service. Within this Service various unified branches have been established, viz. : the Colonial Administrative Service (1st July, 1932), the Colonial Legal Service (1st July, 1933), the Colonial Medical Service (1st January, 1934), the Colonial Forest Service (1st January, 1935), the Colonial Agricultural Service (1st October, 1935), the Colonial Veterinary Service (1st October, 1935), and the Colonial Police Service (1st October, 1936). It is proposed to proceed with the unification of other branches of the Service.

Below will be found a summary of the principal classes of appointment in the Colonial Service which are dealt with respectively :—

(I) By the Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)

(II) By the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

(I) APPOINTMENTS WITH WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF RECRUITMENT (COLONIAL SERVICE) DEALS.*

Applications for the following appointments should be addressed in writing to *the Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)*, 2 *Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.*1., from whom memoranda giving full details of these appointments may be obtained on written request.

VACANCIES.

Where information is given in the following paragraphs as to the number of vacancies available annually it is based, unless otherwise stated, upon the average requirements of the four or five years prior to 1931, during which, in the case of certain classes of appointment, a considerable amount of expansion of staff took place. In consequence of the economic depression the number of vacancies filled in and since 1931 has been considerably reduced, and it is not possible to say whether normal recruitment, when conditions have become more stable, will approximate to that of the years immediately preceding 1931, since this will depend upon so many factors which are at present unknown. Whilst it seems likely that recruitment may continue to be on a reduced scale for some years, developments may arise in the future, as in the past, which will require the provision of additional staff.

AGE LIMITS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

It will be seen that the fourth group of appointments is the only group open to boys of school leaving age, but there is a wide range of administrative, scientific, and professional posts open to candidates who obtain appropriate qualifications. Specialised training is required in some cases but not in others. In all cases special importance is attached to personal qualifications and general record.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The Colonial Administrative Service was constituted as a "Unified" Service with effect from the 1st of July, 1932.

The following paragraphs contain information regarding Administrative Appointments in Tropical Africa, where most vacancies occur, Cadetships in Malaya and Hong Kong, and Fiji and Western Pacific Cadetships. As regards Cadetships in Ceylon see page 602.

(*a*) Qualifications.

A high standard of general education is essential for these appointments. Whilst a University Degree is not an absolutely indispensable qualification, the candidates selected for Administrative appointments in the last few years have nearly all been in possession of a University Degree, usually with Honours. The few exceptions have been in cases where a candidate has had some special qualifications (*e.g.* legal qualifications), or where the higher maximum age limit for appointments in Tropical Africa permits of consideration being given to candidates who have acquired some special experience likely to prove of value (*e.g.* such experience as that of an officer of H.M's. Forces, especially one who has commanded native African troops with success, and has been recommended for civil employment), and there is no reason to anticipate that at future selections the standard in this respect will be any less high.

(*b*) East and West Africa.

The average number of Administrative Officers recruited for Tropical Africa from the end of the war until 1930 was 95 per annum.

During this period very considerable enlargements of staff contributed to maintain the average recruitment at this high rate despite the small number of 18 vacancies filled in 1922 as a result of the financial depression prevailing at that time, and a continuation of recruitment at so high a rate was not to be expected. In recent

*The Secretary of State for the Colonies set up a Colonial Service Appointments Board in 1931 to make selections on his behalf for all the first appointments to the Colonial Service which are at his disposal. Selections so made are submitted to the Secretary of State for his final approval and ensuing appointments are made on his authority.

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years, however, an average of between 50 and 60 cadets would have been required to replace annual wastage through retirement, etc., without allowing for any increase of staff. In 1930 the actual number of vacancies filled was 74, but in 1931 and 1932 it fell to 20 as a result of the financial depression. In 1933, the number of vacancies rose to 23, in 1934 to 33, and in 1935 to 58. The number of vacancies filled in 1936 was 53.

One annual selection takes place in the summer. Completed applications must reach the Director of Recruitment between the 1st of January and the 30th of April, in the year of the selection.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35 when they take up their duties in Africa, but there is a definite preference for candidates of under 30. Selected candidates are, however, required to undergo a course of training in this country before embarkation (as explained below) and candidates who are under 21½ years of age may therefore apply, but must be not less than 20½ years of age on the 1st of August in the year of application.

The course of training undergone by selected candidates takes place at Oxford or Cambridge, and lasts one academic year, during which allowances are paid at the rate of £75 at the beginning of the first term, £50 at the beginning of the second and third terms, and £50 on completion of the course.

An Administrative Officer may be employed either in the Secretariat of a Colony or in a District. His duties may be very varied. If employed in a district his functions are of a magisterial and political nature, and he is the immediate agent of the Government in his District, and his responsibilities extend to all departments of the Administration which have no local representative. His duties may involve a considerable amount of travelling.

In West Africa, salaries start at £400 per annum and rise on a long scale to £1,000 per annum; in East Africa salaries start at £350 per annum and rise on a long scale to £1,000 per annum. There are higher posts above these scales.

The normal age of retirement in West Africa is 50, and pensions are calculated at the rate of $\frac{1}{480}$th of an officer's pensionable emoluments for each completed month of service. In East Africa, pensions will be calculated at the rate of $\frac{1}{540}$th, the normal retiring age being 55.

It should be noted that in the Tropical African Dependencies, free quarters are provided, or an allowance in lieu is given, in addition to the salaries described above.

(c) Cadetships in Ceylon.

Until 1935, administrative officers for Ceylon were recruited annually on the results of the open competitive examination held annually by the Civil Service Commissioners for appointments in the Home, Northern Ireland and Indian Civil Services and for Eastern Cadetships (including Cadetships in Malaya and Hong Kong prior to 1932). In 1935 and 1936 European candidates were selected in the same manner as for the Colonial Administrative Service elsewhere. An examination was held as usual for other than European candidates.

European candidates for Ceylon are required to be natural-born British subjects of pure European descent. The age limits are from 22–24.

At the present time Cadets receive a salary of £400 a year until they pass the prescribed examinations, and then £450 a year until they complete two years' service when they are eligible for promotion as Second Class Civil Servants with a salary of £500–£40–£700; £760–£40–£1,000; £1,050–£50–£1,300. The salaries of First Class Civil Servants are, for Grade II, £1,550 a year, and for Grade I, £1,750 a year; above that there are special appointments (not necessarily reserved for Cadets) with salaries ranging between £1,800 and £3,000 a year. The rates for future entrants may, however, be subject to alteration.

(d) Cadetships in Malaya and Hong Kong.

The average number of Cadets appointed to Malaya and Hong Kong during the period 1919–1931 was between 9 and 10 annually. Since 1932, the average has been between 5 and 6 annually. In 1936, 4 Cadets were appointed to Malaya, but there were no vacancies in Hong Kong.

Prior to 1932 these appointments were filled through the competitive examination for Eastern Cadetships, but the method of appointment is now assimilated to that already in force for Administrative appointments in the Colonial Service generally.

One annual selection will take place in the summer, concurrently with the selection for Administrative appointments elsewhere in the Colonial Service, and completed applications must reach the Director of Recruitment between the 1st of January and the 30th of April in the year of the selection.

Cadets may be required to undergo a course of instruction at Oxford or Cambridge, resembling that described in section (*b*).

Candidates must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st of August in the year in which the selection takes place.

The Cadet Services provide the higher Administrative staff for all the various Government activities including the Secretariats, the Courts, the Treasuries, District and Land Offices, and in Malaya the Residencies in the Malay States.

In Malaya the Cadet starts at $350 per mensem (£490 per annum) and has the prospect of rising eventually to appointments in Class I, with salaries between $1,050 per mensem (£1,470 per annum) and $1,300 per mensem (£1,820 per annum).

In Hong Kong the initial salary is £450 per annum and the appointments in Class I are on a scale of from £1,500 to £1,800 per annum.

In both Malaya and Hong Kong there are special appointments (not necessarily reserved for Cadets) above these scales.

(e) Fiji and Western Pacific Cadetships.

Up to three or four vacancies may occur annually for Cadets in the Fiji and Western Pacific Services. Five vacancies occurred in 1933, but only one in 1934, and one in 1935. In 1936, owing to exceptional circumstances seven vacancies occurred. One annual selection will take place in the summer, concurrently with the selection for Administrative appointments elsewhere in the Colonial Service, and completed forms of application must reach the Director of Recruitment between the 1st January and the 30th April in the year of selection.

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The age limits are 22 to 25.

Cadets may be required to undergo a course of instruction at Oxford or Cambridge, resembling that described in section (*b*)

The duties correspond to those of an Administrative Officer in Tropical Africa.

The initial salary is £350 per annum for Cadets serving in Fiji, and £375 per annum for Cadets serving in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate. In the British Solomon Islands Protectorate a local allowance of £50 a year is also paid.

(*f*) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS.

In many Dependencies, including those in the West Indies, vacancies for junior officers in the Administration and Secretariat are usually filled by the selection of local candidates or by promotion or transfer within the Service.

Vacancies may, however, occasionally occur for Assistant District Commissioners and Assistant Secretaries in Cyprus. They are filled as and when they occur, but are very infrequent. The age limits are 21½ to 35, with a definite preference for candidates of under 30. The initial salary is £360, rising on a long scale to £840 per annum.

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

A considerable number of vacancies for junior Educational officers may be expected to occur in any year of normal prosperity. The great majority of these occur in either East and West Africa, or Malaya and Hong Kong, and are filled during the summer months; though a few vacancies may occur to be filled during the winter. Applications to be considered for vacancies in the summer should reach the Director of Recruitment as soon as possible after the end of February.

Candidates must have a Degree, usually a Degree with Honours, of a British University. For a proportion of vacancies they must normally have also a recognised Diploma in Education, or equivalent professional qualifications, though candidates who have had sufficient proved experience of school teaching may sometimes be considered. For other vacancies candidates having no professional qualification, and little or no teaching experience, are considered who, if selected, will be required to undergo a special course of training in educational method, practice, etc., at the University of London Institute of Education (leading to the Diploma in Education of London University) before proceeding overseas. Fees for this course are paid from Public funds and Probationers attending it receive an allowance of £20 a month.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35 at the time of taking up their duties overseas: definite preference is given to men under the age of 30. Those who would be required to take the London training course may apply when they are under 21 years of age, provided that they will be not less than 20½ on the 1st of August in the year of application. Such candidates will often be men who, like the majority of applicants for Administrative appointments in Tropical Africa, expect to graduate at a University in the current summer.

In Tropical Africa, while there is one common Educational policy which aims at providing a sufficient and wisely adapted system of education for the Native populations, there are naturally variations of organisation and method in the different Dependencies, and the duties of a junior Educational officer will vary accordingly. In general it may be said that his work demands both skill as a teacher and ability, born of enthusiasm, to participate in and supervise all forms of school activities, *e.g.* organised games, Boy Scout work, etc., which experience has shown to be of particular value in creating *esprit de corps* and a sense of service and leadership amongst African native boys. Sooner or later an officer may be called upon to undertake the duties of an Inspector of Schools, though the work of administration is generally confined to the higher appointments in the Education Department.

The scale of salary in East Africa is £400 (for 2 years on probation) rising by annual increments to £920 per annum, but this scale is at present under revision. In West Africa the present scale is £400–£450 (for 3 years on probation) rising to £840 per annum.

In Malaya and Hong Kong a junior officer is usually appointed as a "European Master" for duty on the staff of a secondary school organised on lines somewhat similar to those of a Public School in this country. He will be required to teach either English subjects, or Mathematics or Science up to London Matriculation or equivalent standard. The "English" schools in Malaya are attended by Malay, Chinese and Indian boys. In Hong Kong there are both English and Chinese schools, and also some "Anglo-Chinese" schools, where the study of English and Chinese is carried on side by side. In all cases games, Boy Scout work or Cadet Corps, etc., play an important part. Above the time scale there are a number of senior administrative offices, promotion to which is by merit; and opportunities may occur for appointment to an Assistant Inspectorship, or other post connected with vernacular education, at an earlier stage in an officer's career.

The scale of salary for European Masters in Malaya is $400 per mensem rising by annual increments to $800 per mensem (£560–£1,120 per annum). In Hong Kong European Masters receive £500 per annum rising to £950. In both cases appointments are in the first instance on a three years' agreement.

EAST AND WEST AFRICAN POLICE (COMMISSIONED APPOINTMENTS).

The Colonial Police Service was constituted as a "unified" service with affect from the 1st of October, 1936.

Prior to 1931 about seven vacancies for Police Officers in East and West Africa occurred annually. Vacancies are filled as and when they occur, but in consequence of the economic depression there were no vacanceis between 1930 and 1936. In 1936 two appointments requiring special qualifications were filled. Vacancies are likely to be of very infrequent occurrence for some time to come.

The age limits are 21½ to 35, but candidates of over 30 years of age are seldom selected. There is a preference for unmarried candidates.

A high standard of general education is essential and as the organisation of the majority of Police Forces is on military or quasi-military lines experience either in the Regular or Territorial Army or in an Officers Training Corps is desirable and in some cases essential.

Salaries usually commence at £360 or £400 and rise to between £600 and £840, with higher posts above these scales.

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APPOINTMENTS OPEN TO BOYS OF SCHOOL LEAVING AGE (COMMISSIONED RANK).

These appointments comprise Police Probationerships in Ceylon, Malaya, Hong Kong and Palestine: Probationerships in the Malayan Customs and Excise Departments; Sub-Inspectorships of British Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica.

During the years prior to 1932, between twelve and twenty vacancies occurred annually. Nine appointments were made in 1933, 16 in 1934, 15 in 1935, and 7 in 1936.

The selection takes place in the summer and completed applications should be submitted between the 1st of January and the 15th of March.

Candidates for Probationerships in the Police, Customs and Excise Services of Malaya and for Probationerships in the Police Service of Hong Kong must be not less than 19 on the 1st of August and under 22 years of age on the 1st of January in the year in which selection takes place. Candidates for Police Probationerships in Palestine and Ceylon must be over 19 and under 22 years of age on the 1st of August in the year in which selection takes place. For the West Indian Services they must be over 19 and under 26 years of age on the same date.

Candidates must be in possession of the School Certificate, or of certain equivalent or higher educational qualifications. The part taken by a boy in the general and athletic life of his school is also taken into consideration.

Police and Customs and Excise Probationers selected for Malaya may be required to take a three months course in the Malay language at the School of Oriental Studies in London, during which they receive an allowance of £20 a month.

Commencing salaries are as follows:—Hong Kong, £400; Ceylon, £360; Malaya, £350; Palestine £300 with pensionable expatriation allowance of £50; Trinidad, £300; British Guiana, £200; Jamaica, £200: with other allowances which vary. Salaries in the Far Eastern Services are on a long scale. To take the Malayan Police as an instance. A Probationer who is appointed at £350 receives, if he has passed the necessary examinations, £420 after two years, and after three years £490 rising by £35 per annum to £1,120. Above this scale there are a number of appointments on the scale £1,120 to £1,330. The Inspector General, Straits Settlements Police, and the Commissioner of the Federated Malay States Police receive £1,680 each.

The duties of a Police or Customs Officer in a Tropical Dependency are extremely varied and should appeal particularly to the young man with a taste for an out of door life who would appreciate doing far more responsible work than would normally fall to a man of similar age in this country.

OTHER COMMISSIONED POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies in other Colonial Police Forces are so seldom filled by the selection of candidates from this country and the qualifications required are so diverse that no general statement can be given, but in almost all cases unmarried candidates with considerable experience in Civil Police duties are required.

TREASURY APPOINTMENTS.

While in many Colonies the Treasury is still a separate Department, there is a general tendency for the financial as distinguished from the accounting work of the Colonial Governments to be performed by Administrative Officers in the Secretariats. Officers would be selected for such work from the general administrative cadre, and it is therefore unlikely that many opportunities will occur in future for appointing candidates directly to financial posts. The recruitment of candidates for accountancy posts is in the hands of the Crown Agents for the Colonies (*See* II below).

CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS IN EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

Vacancies in these departments are very infrequent. They are filled as and when they occur.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35, but there is a definite preference for candidates of under 30, and in certain cases for candidates of not more than about 24.

A Candidate must show satisfactory evidence of a high standard of general education and should also have a natural inclination for figures and accounts, though definite experience of accounts is not always essential. Previous experience of Customs work is not normally required for Supervisorships of Customs in West Africa. Where candidates with such experience are required, as for certain East African Customs appointments, or for a particular vacancy, the Home Customs Service is usually asked to recommend suitable candidates.

In East Africa the commencing salary is usually £360 per annum rising to £720, and in West Africa £480 rising to £810, with higher posts above these scales. The scales of salary in East Africa are at present under revision.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Normally, four or five vacancies may be expected annually and they are filled as they occur.

Candidates must be over 21½ years of age and under 26.

The essential qualifications for these appointments are: a good general education, preferably at a University; a natural inclination for figures and accounts; character and ability such as would qualify a candidate in due course for the higher branches of the Service.

Selected candidates undergo a short period of training in the Home Establishment of the Colonial Audit Department, during which an allowance at the rate of £20 a month is paid.

Usual commencing salaries are between £350 and £450 per annum, rising to between £600 and £810, with higher posts above these scales.

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LEGAL.

The Colonial Legal Service was constituted as a "unified" service with effect from the 1st July, 1933.

Before 1931, the average number of vacancies filled annually was between 11 and 12, but, on account of the financial depression, considerably fewer appointments have been made since that year. Vacancies are filled as and when they occur.

The majority of appointments which are filled from outside the Service are for Crown Counsel and Magistrates, for which barristers only are eligible. Occasionally, however, a vacancy occurs for which a solicitor can be considered.

Candidates should be under 40 years of age and should normally have had at least four years' practical experience in their profession.

Initial salaries are seldom less than £600 p.a. and in many cases are substantially higher.

MEDICAL.

The Colonial Medical Service was constituted as a "unified" service with effect from the 1st of January, 1934. Officers are appointed to the Service by the Secretary of State and are liable to be posted at his discretion. The wishes of individual officers are, however, consulted as far as possible, both as regards posting on first appointment and as regards subsequent transfer.

The average annual number of appointments for Medical Officers made during the period 1926–1930 was 97. In 1931, as a result of the general financial depression, the actual number of appointments made was 35 and this figure fell to 12 and 22 in the years 1932 and 1933 respectively. In 1934, 31 appointments were made; in 1935 this figure rose to 48, and in 1936 to 53. It is not possible to forecast actual requirements in the immediate future.

Vacancies may occur at any time of the year and are dealt with as circumstances require. Candidates should be under 35 years of age, must be fully qualified and must be on the Medical Register. Preference is given to candidates who have held hospital or public health appointments or who have special knowledge of anæsthetics, radiology, surgery, medicine, ophthalmology, gynæcology and midwifery, diseases of the ear, nose and throat, venereal diseases, etc. In the case of Lady Medical Officers, for whom there are occasional vacancies, experience in child welfare work is almost invariably essential.

Selected candidates are normally required to undergo a course of instruction in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene before proceeding overseas.

The majority of vacancies for Medical Officers occur in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya. The vacancies for Lady Medical Officers are usually confined to West Africa and Malaya.

Commencing salaries in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya are normally £660, £600, and £700 per annum respectively, but it should be noted that the salary scales in East and West Africa are at present under revision.

Vacancies occasionally occur for Medical Entomologists.

Dental Surgeons.

It is very rarely that a vacancy for a Dental Surgeon occurs. The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given.

AGRICULTURE.

The Colonial Agricultural Service was constituted as a "unified" service with effect from the 1st of October, 1935.

For several years prior to 1931 the average number of vacancies occurring in the Colonial Agricultural Departments for officers for general investigational, advisory and similar duties, was about 24; whilst vacancies for agricultural specialists, such as botanists, mycologists, entomologists and agricultural chemists, averaged about 9. For the present, almost all such appointments are likely to be filled by the selection of Colonial Agricultural Scholars on completion of their training (see below). For any further vacancies candidates with University degrees in agriculture or natural science who had opportunities for post-graduate study or research similar to those of Colonial Agricultural Scholars would be most likely to be selected. Until the year 1932, a certain number of vacancies were usually available, in addition to the above, in connection with the inspection of crops and of produce for export. For these appointments candidates are usually required to be in possession of a degree of diploma in agriculture or horticulture. The Secretary of State is also occasionally asked to fill vacancies of a definitely horticultural nature in connection with the care of botanic gardens or fruit cultivation. For these a horticultural qualification such as that obtainable at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, or the horticultural diploma of an Agricultural College, is required.

The majority of appointments are filled in July and August, but vacancies may be filled at other times. Candidates should usually be over 21½ and under 30 years of age. Commencing salaries usually vary from £400 to £500.

The Secretary of State offers annually in the summer a certain number of Colonial Agricultural Scholarships. These are post-graduate scholarships, tenable in most cases for two years, one of which is spent in this country and the other at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad or some other institution abroad. The scholarships are intended to provide a pool of men trained in agriculture and agricultural science from which vacancies in the Colonial Agricultural Service can be filled. Candidates should possess, or be about to qualify for, a degree in agriculture or natural science. The value of a scholarship is:—

(i) Whilst a scholar is in this country; £200 per annum with payment of fees for tuition and, if necessary, of matriculation or examination fees;

(ii) Whilst a scholar is abroad: £225 per annum with payment of passages and of cost of travelling, if required, among the West Indian Islands or elsewhere; and also of tuition fees up to a maximum of £75;

(iii) Each scholar will also receive an allowance not exceeding £5 for the purchase of approved books.

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VETERINARY.

The Colonial Veterinary Service was constituted as a "unified" service with effect from the 1st of October, 1935.

A few vacancies for veterinary officers and for veterinary research officers may normally be expected to occur annually in the Colonial Veterinary Service. The majority, if not all, of these vacancies will in future be filled by the selection of Colonial Veterinary Scholars on completion of their training (see below), though urgent vacancies may be filled, as and when they occur, by the appointment of candidates possessing the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or a veterinary qualification obtained in one of the self-governing Dominions. Candidates should be over 21½ and under 30 years of age on assuming their duties overseas. Commencing salaries usually vary between £500 and £550 per annum.

The Secretary of State offers annually in the summer a limited number of Colonial Veterinary Scholarships. These post-graduate scholarships, which are tenable for from one to four years, are intended to provide a pool of qualified candidates from which vacancies in the Colonial Veterinary Service can be filled. Candidates should possess, or be about to qualify for, either (*a*) the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or a veterinary qualification obtained in one of the self-governing Dominions or (*b*) a science degree of a British University or some equivalent qualification. The value of a scholarship is £[illegible] per annum, with payment of fees for tuition, and if necessary of matriculation or examination fees. Each scholar will also receive an allowance not exceeding £10 for the purchase of approved books.

FORESTRY.

The Colonial Forest Service was constituted as a "unified" service with effect from the 1st of January, 1935.

A limited number of vacancies for Assistant Conservators of Forests may be expected to occur each year. The average number of appointments to the Colonial Forest Service for several years prior to 1931 was 13. During the six years 1931 to 1936, inclusive, a total of 35 Forestry graduates were selected. For the present candidates must possess a Degree or Diploma in Forestry involving not less than three years' study at a University, including two years at Forestry subjects. They are also required to pass a test in regard to their technical knowledge, which is applied by a Board of forest experts. This Board usually meets in London early in July, so that candidates should apply in May or early in June. Selected candidates usually undergo a year's post-graduate training at the Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford, during which they receive an allowance of £75 a term and approved expenses up to £50 in respect of practical forestry work. The commencing salaries of Assistant Conservators vary between £400 and £500.

ZOOLOGICAL.

Vacancies occasionally arise in connection with mosquito, tsetse-fly, and similar investigations, which are open to graduates in zoology or natural science who have specialised in medical Entomology. Vacancies for entomologists occur, however, rather more frequently in the Agricultural Departments. (See above.) There are also occasional openings for trained Zoologists in Colonial Fisheries, Game Preservation and Museum Departments.

CHEMICAL.

Some three or four vacancies are usually available in each year for officers for general analytical work (*i.e.* as Government Chemists or Analysts). A candidate should usually be under 35 years of age, should be an associate of the Institute of Chemistry, and should possess a good University Degree in Chemistry. The certificate of the Institute of Chemistry in Branch E. (Foods, Drugs, etc.) is a valuable additional qualification. The duties usually include any analytical work required by Government, which falls outside the scope of the Agricultural Chemist (*e.g.* the examination of stores, foods, drugs, water, ores, etc., and bacteriological and medico-legal work). There are also occasional vacancies for specialists in bio-chemistry for medical and other Departments as well as for geological chemists. Initial salaries vary between £400 and £600.

GEOLOGICAL.

Vacancies for Geologists are not of very frequent occurrence, and are filled when they occur.

Candidates should be between the ages of 21½ and 35. They should possess a University Degree, preferably with Honours, ensuring a good general knowledge of geology, and also have carried out independent field investigations.

Commencing salaries vary from £480 to £600.

MINING.

A few vacancies for Inspectors of Mines may be expected annually, and are filled when they occur.

The age limits are 21½ to 35.

Candidates should usually hold a Degree or Diploma in metalliferous mining of a British University or School of Mines. Practical experience of metalliferous mining may be required.

Commencing salaries vary from £480 to £560.

SURVEY.

The annual number of vacancies for Survey Probationers before 1931 varied considerably, but about 12 were expected annually. In 1931 only three were filled, and during the succeeding four years recruitment was suspended. Four vacancies were filled in 1936.

Selections are usually made during May and June.

Candidates must normally be not less than 21 and under 28. They should either be in possession of an

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nours Degree in mathematics, physical sciences, or engineering, or certain other equivalent qualifications. Completed application forms must be submitted before April 1st.

Selected candidates usually undergo a 6 to 8 months' course of training under the Ordnance Survey Office, uthampton, followed in some cases by a year's training at Cambridge. During these courses allowances paid at the rate of £50 a quarter at Southampton and £75 a term at Cambridge. Commencing salaries y from £400 to £480.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Vacancies occasionally arise in Colonial Meteorological Services and Observatories. Candidates should ually be under 30 years of age and hold a good Honours degree in Mathematics or Physics. Before taking their duties selected candidates may be required to undergo a course of training in meteorological work about six months duration in this country during which an allowance is paid to them.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHICAL.

Vacancies of this nature are infrequent, but the Secretary of State may occasionally be asked to select a ined Archæologist or Anthropologist for a Museum appointment.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Secretary of State is rarely called upon to fill an Ecclesiastical appointment. If a post falls vacant a ndidate is selected in some special manner with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances the Office.

No list of candidates is kept at the Colonial Office.

HARBOURMASTERSHIPS.

Vacancies occur very infrequently for Port Officers or Harbourmasters.

Candidates for such appointments must either—(1) have held a commission in the Royal Navy, or (2) ve held a Master's or extra Master's certificate, and be an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve.

The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given. The better paid posts , however, usually filled by promotion from within the Colonial Service.

IMMIGRATION.

Very rarely a vacancy may occur in the Immigration Department of a Colony which provides facilities for s immigration of natives of India.

Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages are at liberty to apply to the rector of Recruitment, if they wish their names to be noted for consideration in case such a vacancy should cur.

AVIATION.

The openings in connection with aviation in the Colonial Service are at present limited. Should any vacancy our the Air Ministry would probably be asked to advise as to the selection of a suitable candidate. No t of candidates is kept in the Colonial Office.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Appointments, such as those of Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, on the personal staff of the Governor a Colony are made by the Governor concerned. It occasionally happens, however, that a Governor asks e Secretary of State to recommend a suitable officer to act in such a capacity. A candidate who wishes s name to be noted for consideration, in the event of such a request being made, should apply in writing to ie Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service). As a rule only unmarried candidates are selected for such pointments. Previous experience in a similar position is valuable, but not as a rule essential. For appointent as Aide-de-Camp an officer, or sometimes an ex-officer, of H.M. Forces is usually selected.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies in Departments, other than those already mentioned, may occasionally occur. Owing to their iversity, however, it is not possible to give any general account of the qualifications which might be required.

(II) APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE WHICH ARE FILLED BY THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The appointments mentioned in the paragraphs which follow are filled, as and when vacancies occur, by he *Crown Agents for the Colonies*, 4, *Millbank*, *S.W.*1., from whom further details may be obtained on request.

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £480 to £600 per annum.

Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

The qualifications required are as follows :—

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Civil Engineers.

Assistant Engineers on Government Railways must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or hold an Engineering degree or diploma recognised as granting exemption from Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, and possess experience on Railway Survey, Construction or Maintenance.

Assistant Engineers in Public Works Departments must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or hold an Engineering degree or diploma recognised as granting exemption from Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, and possess experience on Public Works. It is preferred that all candidates should have had at least 2 years practical experience of good Engineering work after taking their degree or completing their Articles, but consideration will be given to the applications of candidates with less than two years practical experience provided they are in possession of one of the qualifications above mentioned.

Mechanical Engineers.

Assistant Locomotive Superintendents (Railways).—Engineering degree or A.M.I.M.E. and apprenticeship in locomotive works, including running shed and footplate work, and subsequent experience in a railway running department, or in railway works management.

Assistant Mechanical Engineers (Public Works Department).—Engineering degree or A.M.I.M.E. and apprenticeship with subsequent experience of steam, oil and gas engines, motor cars, etc.

Electrical Engineers.

Electrical engineering degree or A.M.I.E.E. and apprenticeship, with subsequent power station and main experience.

Shift Engineers.—Apprenticeship to mechanical engineering and subsequent experience in power station running. In addition marine and electrical experience is desirable.

Telegraph Engineers.

Thorough training in telegraph and telephone engineering and experience in a Home or Colonial Post Office Engineering Department or a British Railway. In addition, an electrical engineering degree or A.M.I.E.E. is usually required. A knowledge of wireless engineering is desirable.

Draughtsmen.

Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

Engineering.—Experience in Civil Engineer's Office, Plotting Surveys, Levels, etc. Quantities Estimating and Design of buildings, bridges, etc.

Locomotive.—Apprenticeship in Locomotive works and subsequent experience in a Locomotive drawing office.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £400 to £480 per annum.

Artisans.

Vacancies for artisans, etc., in the following trades occur from time to time:

- Foremen of Works (Buildings)
- Saw Mill Foremen
- Plumbers
- Loco Foremen
- „ Fitters
- „ Erectors
- „ Turners
- „ Boilermakers
- Carriage & Wagon Examiners
- Carriage & Wagon Builders
- Moulders
- Millwrights
- Platelayers
- Electricians
- Cable Jointers
- Telegraph Foremen
- „ Mechanicians
- General Fitters
- Well Drillers

Candidates are required to possess previous experience and to be between 25 and 35 years of age. The commencing salaries vary from £370 to £400 a year.

Architectural.

Architects and Architectural Draughtsmen.

Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

The qualification of A.R.I.B.A. is generally required, with experience in design, supervision of building operations, specifications, and the general work of an architects office. A knowledge of quantity surveying is desirable.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £450 to £700 per annum.

Marine.

The majority of vacancies occur in Nigeria, Tanganyika and Kenya (Lake Steamer Service).

Sub-lieutenants of the R.N.R. who are not qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant are not required to resign their commissions as a condition of appointment to the Nigerian and Lake Steamer Services, but they must definitely understand that they are liable to removal from the active list for failure to qualify for promotion to rank of Lieutenant and that, if so removed, they cannot be placed on the retired list.

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The qualifications for appointment to the Nigerian Marine Department are as follows :—

Executive Officers.—Retired officers of the Royal Navy or officers on the Active List of the Royal Naval Reserve are given preference, though these qualifications may be waived in the case of otherwise suitable candidates possessing an Extra Master's or Master's Certificate. Age should be not less than 22 years or more than 28 years. Preference will be given to ex-cadets from the "Conway," "Worcester" or The Nautical College, Pangbourne.

Engineer Officers.—Retired Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy or Officers on the Active List of the Royal Naval Reserve or Special Reserve of or above the rank of Lieutenant, and Mercantile Marine Engineers, possessing First Class Extra or First Class Engineers' Certificates will be given preference. Age should be between 24 and 30 years.

The commencing salaries in the case of officers possessing Master's or Chief Engineer's certificates are £440 per annum rising to £720 per annum. There are higher posts above this scale.

For vacancies in the Tanganyika Territory the following qualifications are required :—

Marine Officers.—Master's Certificate and preferably a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve. Age 22-35. Salary £480 to £600 a year.

Chief Officers for Relief.—Master's Certificate. Age, not under 22 years. Salary £372 rising to £480 a year.

Second Engineers.—At least a Second Class Engineer's Certificate. Age, not under 22 years. Salary £372 rising to £480 a year.

For vacancies in the Lake Steamer Service of the Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours Department the following qualifications are required :—

Second Officers.—Master's Certificate. *Engineers.*—Chief Engineer's Certificate. Age 25-30. Salary £390 rising to £600 per annum.

Vacancies for Artisans in the following trades occur from time to time in Nigeria :—

Shipwrights	Platers.
Boilermakers	Turners.
Fitters.	Coppersmiths.

Candidates are required to possess previous experience and be between 25 and 35 years of age. Salary £400 to £500 a year.

ACCOUNTING, STOREKEEPING AND CLERICAL.

Accountants, Storekeepers and Clerks.—The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa and East Africa. The commencing salaries vary from £300 to £400 per annum.

Candidates should be between 23-35 years of age.

The following experience is required of candidates :—

Accountants (Assistant)

On Government Railways in East and West Africa.—Experience of accounting in the Chief Accountant's Office of a British Railway, and some knowledge of mechanical accounting desirable.

In Public Works Departments in East and West Africa.—Experience in keeping cost accounts with a firm of Public Works Contractors.

In Marine Departments in West Africa.—A thorough knowledge of commercial accounts, and of time-keeping and costing for constructional and repair engineering work, ability to supervise the accounting for large quantities of marine and engineering stores and a knowledge of office management generally.

Storekeepers (Assistant)

On Government Railways in East and West Africa.—Experience of Storekeeping and preferably of Store Accounting on a British Railway.

In Public Works Departments in East and West Africa.—Experience of Storekeeping on Public Works of importance or with a large firm of Building Contractors including Store Accounting.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, STOCK INSPECTORS, AND FORESTERS.

Vacancies occur from time to time in East and West Africa for Laboratory Assistants, Stock Inspectors and Foresters. Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

Candidates for appointment as Laboratory Assistants should possess a sound practical knowledge of technical work as applied to Pathology and Bacteriology.

Candidates for appointment as Stock Inspectors should have a good practical knowledge of stock, more particularly cattle, and possess a diploma in dairying or agriculture.

Candidates for appointment as Foresters should have the diploma of the Forest of Dean or Benmore Schools, or have had similar training on large private estates. A practical knowledge of surveying (with prismatic compass and plane table) is desirable.

The commencing salaries vary from £300 to £400 per annum.

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SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Candidates should be under 35 years of age, must possess the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute or other recognised examining body and experience as Sanitary Inspector is desirable. Preference given to Candidates possessing also the certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa and East Africa.

Commencing Salary in West Africa is £400 per annum, and in East Africa £372.

POLICE (EUROPEAN NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND CONSTABLES).

Vacancies occur from time to time in the Police Forces of Palestine, Hong Kong, Tanganyika, Northern Rhodesia, Straits Settlements and Ceylon.

Palestine.—Constables, age 20-25, height 5′ 9″, single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Salary £132 per annum. Free rations, quarters and uniform.

Hong Kong.—Constables, age 21-25 height 5′ 8″, single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £190 per annum. Bounty of £25 on first appointment. Free quarters and uniform.

Straits Settlements.—Probationary Inspectors, age 21-28, height 5′ 6″, single preferred. Previous Police experience desirable. Commencing salary £336 per annum. Bounty of £15 on first appointment. Free quarters and uniform and allowance for orderly.

Tanganyika Territory.—Assistant Inspectors, age 22-30, height 5′ 9″, single. Previous Police experience desirable. Commencing salary £300 per annum. Uniform allowance of £10 on first appointment and thereafter annually at the end of each year's service. Free quarters.

Northern Rhodesia.—Constables, age 20-26, height 5′ 8″, single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £246 per annum. Free quarters. Uniform allowance of £12 per annum.

Ceylon.—Sub-Inspectors, age 21-29 (in the case of ex-Navy men the maximum age limit is 32 years), height 5′ 9″, single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £200 per annum. Free quarters and uniform.

Chest measurement must be in proportion to height, with good expansion.

Candidates for all the above police appointments must be of good education.

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EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

Accts.—Accounts.
Acctnt.—Accountant.
Admstd.—Administered.
Admstn.—Administration.
Admstr.—Administrator.
Admy.—Admiralty.
Advoc.—Advocate.
Ag.—Acting.
Agt.—Agent.
A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.
Apptd.—Appointed.
Apptmt.—Appointment.
Arbitn.—Arbitration.
Arbitr.—Arbitrator.
Assem.—Assembly.
Assoc.—Association.
Asst.—Assistant.

B.—Born.
Batt.—Battalion.
Bd.—Board.
Bndry.—Boundary.
B.N.A.—British North America.
B.S.A.Co.—British South Africa Company.
B.S.A.P.—British South Africa Police.

C.A.—Crown Agents.
C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.
C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.
C.B.E.—Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
Cent.—Central.
Certif.—Certificated.
Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.
Ch.M.— }
Chmn.—Chairman.
C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.
Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.
Clk.—Clerk.
C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police
C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.

C.O.—Colonial Office.
C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.
C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.
Col.—Colony.
Coll.—College.
Collr.—Collector.
Comdr.—Commander.
Comdt.—Commandant.
Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.
Competn.—Competition.
Comsn.—Commission.
Comsnr.—Commissioner
Comsry.—Commissary.
Comtee.—Committee.
Confce.—Conference.
Constaby.—Constabulary
Contrlr.—Controller.
Corrpndg.—Corresponding.
Coun.—Council.
C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.
C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.
C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.
Ct.—Court.

D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Deleg.—Delegate.
Dep.—Deputy.
Dept.—Department.
Dir.—Director.
Dist.—District.
D.O.T.—Department of Overseas Trade.
D.P.W.—Director of Public Works.
D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.

E.A.P.—East Africa Protectorate.
Ed.—Educated.
Educn.—Education.
Emigrn.—Emigration.
Emigrts.—Emigrants.
Engnr.—Engineer.
Estabmt.—Establishment.
Exam.—Examination.
Examr.—Examiner.
Exec.—Executive.
Exhibn.—Exhibition.
Expedn.—Expedition.

F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.
F.C.H.—Fellow of Cooper's Hill College.
Fed. Coun.—Federal Council.
F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.
F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.
F.O.—Foreign Office.

G.B.E.—Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.
G. Coast.—Gold Coast.
G. C. I. E. — Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.
G.E.—General Election.
G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.
Govt.—Government.
Gram. Schl. — Grammar School.

Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.
Headqrs.—Headquarters.
H. of A. — House of Assembly.
H. of R.—House of Representatives.
Hosp.—Hospital.

I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.
Imigrts.—Immigrants.
Imigrn.—Immigration.
Impl.—Imperial.
Ind.—India.
Inf.—Inferior.
In. rev.—Inland revenue.
Inspr.—Inspector.
Institn.—Institution.
Instr.—Instruction.
Internat.—International.
Interp.—Interpreter.
I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.
I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.

J.M.F.—Johore Military Forces.
J.V.R.—Johore Volunteer Rifles.

K.B.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
K.C.I.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
K.C.M.G.—Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.C.S.I.—Knight Commander of the Star of India.
K.C.V.O.—Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
K.G.—Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter
Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.—Knight Bachelor.

L. of N.—League of Nations
Legis. Assem.—Legislative Assembly.
Librn.—Librarian.

Mag.—Magistrate.
Man.—Manager.
M.B.E.—Member of the Order of the British Empire.
M.C.S.—Malay Civil Service.
M.E.C.—Member of the Executive Council.
M.E.O.—Malayan Establishment Office.
M.F.C.—Member of the Federal Council,, Federated Malay States.
M.H.A.—Member of the House of Assembly.
Mil. Acad.—Military Academy.
M.I.M.E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.
Min.—Minister.
M.L.A.—Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C.—Member of the Legislative Council.
M.S.G.—Malay States Guides.
M.V.I.—Malay Volunteer Infantry.
M.V.O.—Member of the Victorian Order.
Mun. Coun.—Municipal Council.

N.W.M.P.—North West Mounted Police.

O.A.G.—Officer Administering the Government.
O.B.E.—Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
Offl.—Official.
Offr.—Officer.
O.F.S.—Orange Free State.
O.R.C.—Orange River Colony.
Organizn.—Organization.

Parlmt.—Parliament.
Parly.—Parliamentary.
P.C.—Privy Council.
P.E.I.—Prince Edward Island.
Pett. Sess.—Petty Sessions.
P.M.G.—Postmaster-General.
P.M.O.—Principal Medical Officer.
Pol. Mag.—Police Magistrate.
Postmr.—Postmaster.
Pres.—President.
Prof.—Professor.
Prot.—Protector.
Pub. Wks.—Public Works.
P.W.—Province of Wellesley.
P.W.D.—Public Works Department.

Qrtmr.—Quartermaster.

Rec.-Gen.—Receiver-General.
Regisr.—Registrar.
Res.—Resident.
Resig.—Resigned.
Resign.—Resignation.
Ret.—Retired.
Retg.—Retiring.
R.I.C.—Royal Irish Constabulary.
Rlys.—Railways.
R.M.—Resident Magistrate.
R.M.A.—Royal Marine Artillery.
R.N.R.—Royal Naval Reserve.

Sask.—Saskatchewan.
Schl.—School.
Sergt.—Sergeant.
Sess.—Session.
S.J.P.—Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.
S. Leone—Sierra Leone.
Solr.—Solicitor.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
S.S.—Straits Settlements.
Statn.—Station.
Stip.—Stipendiary.
St. M. and St. G.—St. Michael and St. George.
Sup. Ct.—Supreme Court.
Super. Ct.—Superior Court.
Supt.—Superintendent.
Surg.—Surgeon.
Survr.—Surveyor.

Tem.—Temple.
Transfd.—Transferred.
Treas.—Treasurer.
Treasy.—Treasury.

U.K.—United Kingdom.
U.M.S.—Unfederated Malay States.
U.S.A—United States of America.

V.-A.Ct.—Vice-Admiralty Court.

W.A.M.S.—West African Medical Staff.
Wt. Offr.—Warrant Officer.

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PART IV.

RECORD *of the Public Services of Officers of the several Dominion or Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Dominions or Colonies.*

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," are, to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

A Governor General is styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency." A Governor is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a Government and an Officer Administering a Government in the absence of a Governor General or Governor is entitled to be similarly styled.

The designation of a Lieutenant Governor in a Canadian Province is "His Honour," and this is the customary designation of a Lieutenant Governor or Administrator. But the Administrators of the several Provinces of the Union of South Africa are styled "The Honourable."

Judges of Supreme Courts in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are styled "The Honourable." In Colonies, etc., they usually bear the local designation of "His Honour."

The title of "Honourable" is given for life to all Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

In His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions the title of "Honourable" is borne during tenure of office by all members of Executive Councils, by all members of Legislative Councils (other than Legislative Councils of Provinces of Canada) and by the Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislatures; also by Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the Union of South Africa. It is also used locally by Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of all Crown Colonies, etc., but not by Members of the Legislative Councils of the Presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

The following in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are eligible to be recommended to retain the title of "Honourable":—Retiring Executive Councillors who have served for at least three years as Minister or one year as Prime Minister. Presidents of the Senates and Legislative Councils and Speakers of the Legislative Assemblies on quitting office after having served three years in their respective offices. Senators and Members of the Legislative Councils on retirement or resignation after a continuous service therein for not less than 10 years. Judges of Supreme Courts on retirement.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible, and for the same reason it is impossible to continue to publish the record of an officer's services after his retirement unless he has received the honour of Knighthood.

Officers are requested to furnish prompt information of any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Insertion or correction of records in next year's list cannot be guaranteed unless particulars are forwarded in time to reach the Editors not later than 31st December.

* Records of officers of whose death the Editors have been informed while the sheets have been going through the Press are marked with an asterisk.

ABBOTT, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—B. 1893; ed. Blundell's; entd. Crown Agents' office after compet. exam., Oct., 1912; asst. head, finance dept., 1929; dep. head, 1933; asst. sec., E. African currency bd., 1922; sec., 1930.

ABBOTT, CHARLES, Barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn).—Res. Mag., Kenya, Feb., 1930; crown coun., Oct., 1930; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Sept., 1932.

ABBOTT, MYLES JOHN.—B. 1906; ed. Kings Schl., Canterbury; admitted solr. (Eng.), Oct. 1929; 2nd lieut., 9th Bn. Middx. Regt. (T.A.), Mar., 1933; lieut., Mar., 1936; junior legal offr., and asst. land offr. and D.R.M., Hong Kong, Mar., 1936; asst. crown solr., in addn. Mar., 1936.

ABDUL HADI, RUHI BEY, O.B.E.—B. 1885; held various offices in the Turkish diplomatic service, 1905-20; admve. offr., Palestine, 1920; asst. sec., 1930.

ABRAHAM, ARTHUR ALEXANDER.— B. 1883; agrl. instr., Br. Guiana, 1906; snr. do., 1916; horticultural supt., 1918; sec., B.G.sec., Br. Empire Exhbn., Wembley, 1924; asst. supt., botanic gdns., 1928; asst. agrl. supt., 1930; agrl., supt., 1935.

ABRAHAM, HENRY CHARLES, F.L.S.—B. 1887; ed. Taunton's Schl., Southampton and Southampton Univ. Coll.: survr. probr., F.M.S., Jan., 1911; survr., grade II, topo. br., Apr., 1912; 2nd lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.), Sept., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; asst. supt., topo. br., Jan., 1919; rel. comn., Mar., 1920; ag. supt., topo. br. June, 1927; ag. supt., surveys, Penang Feb., 1928; Empire, conf., survey offrs., Southampton and London, July, 1928; sen. asst. supdt., topo. br., Jan., 1929; Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. Medal, Nov., 1929; senr. asst. supt., topo. br., May to Dec., 1930; do., survey dept., F.M.S. and S.S., Feb., 1932; supt., survey dept., S.S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1933.

ABRAHAM, JOHN CONRAD, M.A. (Oxon.), M.B.E. (1918).—B.1889; ed. Keswick and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1911; O.C. Details, Fort Johnston; attd. 1st K.A.R., 1914; sp. serv., carrier transport, N.F.F., 1915-18; men. in desps., three times; admin. offr., 1st gde., 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., Nov., 1926; N. Nyasa native reserves comsn., 1928; sp. duty, Tanganyika, Nov., 1929; asst. sec., native affrs., Nyasaland, Jan., 1931; asst. ch. sec., July, 1931; chmn. native languages bd., 1931; supt., census, 1931; ag. ch. sec., May-Nov., 1932; gov.'s dep., July, 1932; senr. prov. comsnr., Nov. 1933; nom. mem., exec. and leg. couns.

ABRAHAMS, Sir SIDNEY SOLOMON, Kt. Bach. (1936), B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1885; ed. Bedford Modern Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Middle Temp., June, 1909; Midland circuit; town mag., Zanzibar, June, 1915; crown counsel, Kenya, Nov., 1915, but did not proceed; seconded for serv. with Mesopotamia civil admstn.,

Jan., 1920; advoc.-gen. and regisr. of companies, Baghdad, Apr., 1920; pres., ct. of first instance, ct. of sessions and ct. of criminal appl., Basrah, Jan., 1921; atty.-gen., Zanzibar, June, 1922; atty.-gen., Uganda, Jan., 1925; atty.-gen., Gold Coast, 1928; ch. just., Uganda, Feb., 1933; do., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1934; do., Ceylon, 1936; joint edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1868-1918; sole edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1918-22; 2nd cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1924.

ABRAMSON, MAJOR ALBERT, C.B.E. (1927), O.B.E.—B. 1876; war serv. with E.E.F.; O.B.E., 1918; twice ment. in desps; mily. gov., Hebron, 1918; chmn., land comsn., and dir., land dept., 1920; ch. Br. rep., Transjordan, 1921; dist. gov., southern dist., 1922; dist. comsnr., northern dist., 1925; comsnr., lands, 1927.

ACHESON, A. B.—B. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1913); on mil. service, Rifle Brigade and Machine Gun Corps, 1914–19; served in France, Belgium and Germany; ment. in desps., Croix-de-Guerre; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; sec. to comtee. on the development of scientific training and research 19th Nov., 1920; sec. to comtee. on trade and taxation for Br. W. Africa, Oct. to Dec., 1921; priv. sec. to permanent under-sec., 3rd Oct., 1923; ag. prin., Jan., 1926.

ADAMS, CYRIL OCTAVIUS.—B. 1907; ed. Sherborne; sub.-inspr., Jamaica constabv., 1930; 3rd cls. inspr., 1932; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1935.

ADAMS, F.V., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).—B. 1904; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1928.

ADAMS, G. H., A.S.A.A.—B. 1891; C.A. office, Nov., 1911; acctnt., Nyasaland, July, 1915; cashier, 1915; asst. comsnr., income tax, 1921; senr. asst. treas., Apr., 1925; ag. dep. treas. in 1921, 1925 and 1927; dep. treas., Oct., 1929; ag. treas., May to Dec., 1930; dep. treas., Palestine, 1933; mem., rly. bd., road bd., harbr. bd., cent. town planning comsn., wages comtee., 1935; ag. treas., mem., exec. and advisory couns., currency offr., June-Oct., 1934.

ADAMS, JAMES WILMOT, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), B.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab).—B. 1884; ed. Tonbridge schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; med. offr., S.S., Feb., 1913; surg., Tan Tock Seng's hosp. and gen. hosp., 1915 to June, 1917; surg., Penang, Aug., 1926; ag. ch. med. offr., Penang, June, 1929 to Nov., 1929.

ADAMS, THEODORE SAMUEL, C.M.G., (1937).—B. 1885; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and All Soul's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Klang, 1911; dist. offr., K Langat, 1912; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1914; supt., lands, Kelantan, 1918; ag. 1st asst. sec., 1919; ag. 1st asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., 1920; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, 1920; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1925; dist. offr., Larut and regisr. titles, Perak, Nov., 1925; offr., cls. IB, chmn., sany. bd., K. Lumpur, June, 1928; mag., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1928; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1930; Br. res., Selangor, Dec., 1933; ch. comsnr., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1936.

ADAMS, THOMAS, F.S.I.—B. 1871; ed. Corstorphine and Edinburgh; pres., Young Scots' Soc., 1900; sec., Garden City Assoc., 1901-1904; sec. and man., First Garden City Co., 1903-1906; town planning adviser to Marquis of Salisbury, Earl of Lytton, Sir Richard Paget, Bt., and other landowners, 1906-1909; town planning inspr., L.G.B. of England and Wales, 1909-1914; examr. in civic design, Univ. of Liverpool, 1912-1914; rep. of L.G.B. on arterial roads; Confces. of Greater London, 1913-1914; prepd. offl. repts. on housing and town planning invstgtns. in U.S., Germany, Sweden, and other countries and on first town planning schemes in Britain, 1908-1918; organised cheap cottage exhibns., Letchworth, 1905, and Wolverhampton, 1908; housing and town planning adviser to Canadian Govt. since 1914; hon. mem. Instn. of Mun. and Cnty. Engnrs. (England); mem. of American Soc. of Mun. Improvements; pres. Town Planning Inst. of Britain, 1913-1914, and mem. of coun., 1914-1919; mem. bd. of govs., American City Planning Inst., 1915-1918; chmn., Town Planning Inst. of Canada, 1919.

Publications:—"Land Question in Scotland," 1897; "Garden Cities and Agriculture," 1905; "Housing in Town and Country," 1906; "Town Planning in Greater London," 1914; "State, City and Town Planning," 1916; "Rural Planning and Development," 1917; "Community Planning in Wartime," 1918; "Planning and Development in Oregon," 1919, and numerous papers to scientific societies.

ADAMS, MAJOR WILFRID CARNE, M.C.—B. 1894; supt., constab., N. Borneo, Dec., 1919; adjt., Apl., 1922; ag. offr. commdg., constab. and offl. mem., leg. coun., May, 1927; commdt. and offl. mem., legis. coun., Apr., 1931.

ADAMSON, SIR JOHN ERNEST, KT. BACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1867; ed. in London: Litt.D., M.A., London Univ.; principal, Normal Coll., Pretoria, 1902; dir. of educn., Transvaal, 1905; M.L.C., Transvaal; mem. of coun. of Cape University; dir. of educn., Transvaal Prov.; vice-chan., Univ. of S. Africa; master, Rhodes Univ. Coll., Oct., 1925-31; vice-pres., educul. sec., Br. Assn. (centenary meeting).

ADDERLEY, CHARLES J. H., B.A., B.A.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.I.—B. 1884; Chinese govt. rlys., 1908-16; war serv., R.G.A., France, 1916-19; road survr., Nigeria, 1920; exec. engnr., 1923; senr. exec. engnr., 1926; ag. asst. dir., in 1927-30; ag. D.P.W. in 1927-35; ag. dep. D.P.W. in 1927 and 1929; ag. supt., nat. acmstn. wks., 1931 and 1933; asst. D.P.W., 1934.

ADDIS, WILLIAM.—B. 1901; ed. Rugby and Magdalen Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (hons.), 1923; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1924; ag. asst. sec., clk. of couns., edr., offl. gazette, Mar., 1929 to June, 1930; ag. res. mag. and dist. regisr., Pemba in 1931 and 1932; dist. offr., Pemba, Apr., 1934; seconded to D.O., June-Oct., 1933; dist. comsnr., Pemba, Nov., 1934; dist. offr., N. Rhodesia, 1936.

ADDO, J. A., B.A.—B. 1903; 4th cls. teacher, Gold Coast, 1922; 2nd divn. teacher, 1923; cadet inspr., schls., 1927; inspr., schls., 1928.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1868; rector of Guisborough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

ADSHEAD, PERCY WILLETTS, A.C.A.—B. 1892; ed. Tettenhall Coll.; R.F.A. (T.F.), 1914-19; France, 1915-19; capt. and adjt., 1916-18; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Uganda, Nov., 1926; mem. cotton enquiry comsn., 1929.

AGAR, ARTHUR KIRWAN.—B. 1877; ed. at Brighton Coll., called to the bar, Grays Inn, Mar., 1919; temp. lieut. R.A.S.C., Oct., 1915; ag. capt. R.A.S.C., Aug., 1916; staff capt., W.O., Feb.-Dec., 1919; dist. mag., dep. judge, ct. of summary juris., coroner, regisr. of sup. ct., escheator gen., provost marshal, regisr. gen., regisr. of titles and legal adviser to govt. of Montserrat, 1st Oct., 1920; dist. comsnr., Belize, Br. Hond., Nov., 1923; ag.-atty-gen., Dec., 1923

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to Apr., 1925; res. mag., Jamaica, Oct., 1925; ch. just., Br. Hond., 1936.

AHEARNE, CHRISTOPHER DOMINIC.—B. 1886; ed. Christian Schls., Cork, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, scholar 1907; senr. moderator, B.A., 1909; cadet, S. S., 1910; India, studying Tamil, 1911; asst. supt., Indian immigrants, Selangor, 1912; 1st asst. contrlr., lab., Penang, 1913; dep. contrlr., lab., Klang, 1914; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, 1916; dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1916; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, S'pore, 1917; asst. regisr., impts. and expts. (war dept.), 1918; offr., cls. iv., Jan., 1919; asst. advr. to govt. of Johore, Batu Pahat, 1919-21; 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1923; dep. contr. lab., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1923; dep. treas., S.S. (cls. Ia), 1928; contr., lab., Malaya, 1930; leader S.S. delegn., Simla shipping confce., July, 1931; chmn., S.S. retrenchment comtee., Feb., 1932; leader Malayan delegn. to govt. of India, New Delhi, as to Indian imigrn. to Br. Malaya, Oct., 1933; fedl. sec., F.M.S., Feb., 1936.

AINLEY, ALFRED JOHN.—B. 1906; ed. St. Bees Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1928; practised on Northern circuit, 1928-35; dist. mag., Gold Coast, Feb. 1935; crown counsel, Feb., 1936; ag-dist. mag., Aug., 1936.

AINSLIE, JAMES ROBERT, B.Sc. (Oxon.), Diploma of Forestry (Oxford), F.L.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1889; ed. at Graeme Walker's (Aberdeen); Aberdeen Univ. and Oxford; probationary asst. cons., forests, Imp. Indian Forest Serv. (Oxford), Aug., 1907; asst. cons., forests, Ceylon, Nov., 1910; on active serv., 1914-17 (Egypt and France); attd. to W.O., timber supplies dept. (XI (Forest) Divnl. staff), Aug., 1917; dep. cons., forests, Ceylon, May, 1919; senr. cons., forests, Nigeria, Feb., 1922; dep. dir., forests, Nov., 1928; dir., forests, May, 1929; ch. conserv., forests, 1935; author of "The Physiography of Southern Nigeria and its effect on the Forest Flora of the Country" and "Timber Resources of Nigeria."

AITKEN, ERIC COLQUHOUN.—B. 1884; searcher, gen. regis. office, Jamaica, 1902; asst. treas., 1907; ditto, secretariat, 1911; 2nd cls. clk., 1913; 1st ditto, 1919; conf. clk., 1920; prin. clk., 1921; ag. col. sec. on several occasions; audr.-gen., 1932.

AITKEN, JOHN, B.A., L.L.B. (1906).—B. 1885; ed. Giggleswick Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1909; asst. dist. offr., S. Nigeria, 1913; station mag., Nigeria, 1915; crown counsel, Gold Coast, 3rd Nov., 1920; ag. solr.-gen., Dec., 1920 to Apr., 1921, July to Sept. and Oct. to Nov., 1921 and June to July, 1922; ag. puisne judge, Sept. to Oct., 1921, and from July to Sept., 1922; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1925; atty.-gen., Sierra Leone, 1929; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1933; ditto., S. Sttlmts., 1935; judge, Seremban, Nov., 1935.

AITKEN, JOHN BANKS.—B. 1903; ed. Stewart's Coll., Edin. and Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1925; asst. conserv., forests, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1926; asst. conserv., forests, Br. Guiana, Nov., 1928; utilization offr., May, 1934.

AITKEN, W. J., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.).—B. 1899; mily. serv., 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1926.

AKBAR, MAAS THAJOON.—K.C., B.A., LL.B. Cantab., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1880; ag. crown coun., Ceylon, Aug., 1907; crown coun., June, 1909; ag. 2nd addnl. dist. judge, Colombo, and as solr.-gen. on several occasions: solr.-gen., Oct., 1924; ag. puisne just., Nov. to Dec., 1925; ag.-atty.-gen., Dec., 1927; puisne judge, sup. ct. Apr., 1929.

ALABASTER, CHALONER GRENVILLE, O.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1922).—B. 1880; ed. Tonbridge; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1904; ag. atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1911, 1912, 1928, 1930; confirmed in appt., 1931; unoffl. mem., leg. coun., 1919, 1924, 1925; attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Aug.-Sept., 1934; edr. of "Laws of Hong Kong 1844-1912."

ALBURY, JOSEPH JOHNSON.—B. 1881; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1910; 4th grade comsnr., 1912; 3rd grade, Jan. 1918; 2nd grade, 1926; 1st grade, Mar., 1931.

ALBURY, WILTON GRANT, M.B.E. (1931).—B. 1877; public school teacher, Bahamas, 1896; resigned, 1906; re-apptd. 1909; head-master, boys' central school, 1914; inspr. of schools, 1915; ag. S. and C. mag., June to July and from July, 1925.

ALCOCK, WILLIAM D. E.—B. 1892; ed. King Edward's schl. and Birmingham Univ.; B.A., 1913 (1st class, two distinctions); cadet, Fiji, and Western Pacific civ. serv., 1915-20; asst. polit. offr., 2nd grade, Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; ag. dist. offr., 1927; seconded as lab. offr., 1929; dist. offr., July, 1931.

ALEXANDER, JOHN EDWARD — Asst. land ranger, E.A.P., Oct. 1912; lands offr., Nyasaland, July, 1922.

ALLAN, ALBERT, A.M.Inst.T.—B. 1893; war serv., 1914-19; station supt. and traffic inspr., F.M.S. rlys., Feb., 1920; asst. sec., G.M.R. office in 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1929; asst. sec., bd. in 1924, 1927 and 1930; divnl. supt. (W), K. Lumpur, Aug., 1932; do. (Mid). Germas, Mar., 1934.

ALLAN, PETER.—B. 1886; ed. George Heriots Schl., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ., M.B., Ch.B. (Hons.), 1910; D.P.H., 1912; M.D., 1920; R.A.M.C., France, 1917-18; capt., R.A.M.C.; med. inspr., Union of S. Africa health dept., 1920; major, S.A.M.C., 1921; med. supt., Nelspoort sanatorium, 1923; seconded to tuberculosis research comtee., 1927-30; reassumed M.S., Nelspoort sanatorium, 1930; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1935.

ALLARD, JULES.—B. 1859; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; lawyer; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1897, 1900, 1904; apptd. to legis. coun. and min. of pub. wks., Quebec, 1905; min. of agric., 1907; min. of lands and forests, 1909-1917; re-elec. to legis. assem. at bye-election 1910 and g.e., 1912; re-called to legis. coun., 1916; prothonotory of the superior ct., Montreal, 1919.

ALLDER, WM. HOWELL.—B. 1873; 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ch. clk., do., 1908; ch. clk., audit off., 1913; acted on several occasions as clk. of the exec. coun. and comtee., as acctnt. in P.O., and as auditor-gen.; sec. to Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903, to West Indian quarantine confce., 1904, and to confce. on trade relations between West Indies and Canada, 1910; sec., Barbados civ. serv. comsn., 1920.

ALLEN, ARTHUR AUGUSTUS.—B. 1890; ed. Christ Hospital; examr., Exchequer and Audit dept., Nov., 1911; asst. audr., Nigeria, June, 1914; seconded, rly. constrn., Oct., 1922-July, 1929; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, Nov., 1930.

ALLEN, BERTRAM WEDGWOOD.—B. 1888; ed. Repton and King's Coll., Lond.; pol. probationer, S.S., Nov., 1909; asst. supt. pol., Aug., 1914; dep. comsnr., pol., Muar,

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Johore, June, 1918; asst. supt., pol., Penang, June, 1920; asst. comsnr., pol., Kedah, Jan., 1923; supt., pol., S.S., July, 1928; ch. pol. offr., N. Sembilan, Oct., 1929; comdt., pol., depot, Singapore, Dec., 1930; ch. pol. offr., Penang, 1932.

ALLEN, CONWAY PHILLIPS, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Liverpool)—B. 1901; anaesthetist, F.M.S., July, 1927; med. offr. in ch., offls., in addn., Aug., 1932.

ALLEN, E. M.—Ed. St. Etheldreda Coll., Norwich; temp. mistress, kindergarten schl., Tamale, Gold Coast, 1927; mistress, 1928; inspr., schls., 1933.

ALLEN, EDWARD CUNNINGTON.—B. 1902; clk., secretariat and reporter, legis. coun., Nyasaland, 1925; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1930; ag. finan. asst., provl. admstn., Feb. to June, 1933 and July, 1934-Mar., 1935.

ALLEN, FREDERICK HAROLD, M.I.Mech.E., M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1890; engnrg. asst., Port of London Authority, 1910-19; dist. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1919; dist. engnr., Ilorin, Nigeria, 1923; exec. engnr., 1924; native admstrn. engnr., 1925; mech. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1926; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1930; ag. D.P.W. and M.L.C., May to Nov., 1934.

ALLEN, GEORGE VANCE, M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Hons), D.T.M. and H.—B. 1894; asst. bacteriologist, Kenya, Feb., 1921; senr. bacteriologist, Sept., 1925; bacteriologist, F.M.S., Nov., 1927; ag. prin., med. coll., Singapore, June, 1929; prin., Mar., 1930; pres., Raffles Coll. in addn., Apr., 1932; mem. dental bd., S. S., Sept., 1933; mem., pharmacy bd., 1934; offl. del., 9th cong. Far Eastern Assoc. of Trop. Med., Nanking, Sept., 1934.

ALLEN, H.—Cashier and acct., E.A.P., July, 1914; on active serv., E. Africa, 1914-16 and 1917-18; tempy. asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1919; asst. treas., Uganda, Aug., 1920; asst. treas., Zanzibar, Dec., 1930; ag. treas., in 1932, 1933 and 1934; dep. treas., Uganda, 1935.; dep. currency offr., 1936.

ALLEN, HON. SIR JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1926), K.C.B. (1917), M.A., Camb.—B. 1855; entd. New Zealand Parlmt., 1887; lieut.-col. in command Otago Div., New Zealand Garrison Art., 1902; min. of defence, 1912; min. of finance, min. of stamp duties and min. of educn., 1912-15; min. of finance and min. of external affairs, 1919-20; high comsnr. in England, 1920-26; M.L.C., 1927.

ALLEN, JOHN WILLOUGHBY.—B. 1904; ed. Westminster and St. John's Coll., Oxford; 2nd class hon. mods., 1925, 3rd litt. hum., 1927; B.A., 1929; M.A., 1932; dipl. O.S., 1933; supt. educ., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; offl. examr., Swahili, 1934.

ALLEN, LEONARD GILBERT.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 1917; apptd., after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. offr., 17th Sept., 1929.

ALLEN, LUCIEN ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1888; ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; passed cadet, June, 1915; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1918 to Aug., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, June, 1920; Brit. res., Brunei, Mar., 1921; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Jan., 1924; dep. pub. pros., N. Sembilan and Pahang, Dec., 1924; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1929; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Nov., 1931; offr., cls. I B, 1932; do., Kinta, Mar., 1933; comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, M[illegible]

ALLEN, PERCY DE VERE.—B. 1891; ed. M[illegible] bourne, Australia; on mily. serv., E. Afr[illegible] Egypt and France, 1914-19; lab. inspr., Ken[illegible] Apr., 1925; lab. offr., Jan., 1929.; prin. lab. [illegible] 1936.

ALLEN, COL. SIR STEPHEN SHEPHERD, K.B.[illegible] (1933), C.M.G. (1919), D.S.O. (1917), with [illegible] (1918).—Volunteer serv., Cambridge Univ. [illegible] 04 and in N.Z., 1911-15; left N.Z. with 6th [illegible] forcements N.Z. Expedn. Force, with ran[illegible] major, 1915; lieut.-col., Jan., 1917; in com[illegible] 2nd. batt., Auckland Regt., Dec., 1916 to [illegible] 1919; comdr., Auckland Infy. Brig. (T.F.), [illegible] 1920 to May, 1925; col., Feb., 1920; in com[illegible] Hauraki Regt., Sept., 1926 to Apr., 1928; [illegible] O., Apr., 1928; admstr., W. Samoa, 19[illegible] chmn., transport co-ordination bd., 1934-36; [illegible] times ment. in despe.; hon. A.D.C. to gov.-[illegible] N.Z., Jan., 1925 to May, 1928.

ALLEN, W. R., B.A.—B. 1895; war s[illegible] 1914-18; ret. with rank of capt.; inspr., w[illegible] Gold Coast, Jan., 1929.

ALLEYNE, HERBERT MASSY.—B. 189[illegible] Blundell's and R.M.C., Sandhurst; com[illegible] Connaught Rangers, Dec., 1918; transfd. [illegible] Own Royal Regt., 1922; ret., 1929; adm[illegible] offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929; [illegible] dist. offr., Aug., 1931.

ALLEYNE, JAMES DOUGLAS, M.B.E. [illegible] M.D. (Tuft's Univ., U.S.A.)—Ag. pol. med. [illegible] dist. A., Barbados and visiting physician, [illegible] asylum, 1917; asst. port health offr., 1919; [illegible] supt., lunatic asylum, 1919; port health [illegible] 1921; *ex officio* mem., quarantine board.

ALLIES, E. J.—B. 1891; apptd. asst. [illegible] Scottish Educn. Dept., 1910; apptd. after ex[illegible] exam. clk. of the 2nd divn. of the civ. ser[illegible] National Insurance Audit Dept., 1913; on [illegible] serv., 1917-19; assigned to the C.O., Aug., [illegible] cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; staff [illegible] 3rd Mar., 1937.

ALLISON, HERBERT BRUCE.—B. 188[illegible] Neilson Schl., Paisley and R. Tech. Coll.; [illegible] asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Aug., 1919; distr. [illegible] grade II, Aug., 1924; do., grade I [illegible] 1928.

ALLISON, J. S.—B. 1879; ed. Glen[illegible] and Edinburgh Univ.; M.A. (Edin.); [illegible] (Cape); Cape law dep., 1903; Union dep. of [illegible] affrs., 1918; under sec. for native affrs., 19[illegible]

ALLNUTT, RICHARD BUSWELL, B.Sc. (A[illegible] —B. 1907; ed Malvern Coll. and S. Eastern [illegible] Coll., Wye; B.Sc. (agr.) (Lond.) and dipl. [illegible] 1928; crop. observn. offr., Norfolk agrl. [illegible] 1928-30; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Terri[illegible] July, 1930.

ALLSOP, HERBERT HENRY.—B. 1885; Ger[illegible] East Africa campaign, 1914-16; asst. polit. [illegible] Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1916; 1st [illegible] admstve. offr., Aug., 1922; ag. dep. prov. com[illegible] (W. Prov.), Oct., 1934—Dec., 1935.

ALUWIHARE, RICHARD.—B. 1895; on ac[illegible] serv., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Oct. 1920; office [illegible] to dir., agr., Feb., 1922; ag. pol. mag., Da[illegible] gamuwa, Oct., 1923; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, N[illegible] 1923; ditto, Panadure, Nov., 1924; 2nd lan[illegible] survr., cust., Dec., 1926; comsnr., requests, K[illegible] and addul. dist. judge, Kegalla, Nov., [illegible] asst. sttlmt. offr., Oct., 1929; dist. judge, N[illegible] Eliya, Oct., 1931; contr., finance and [illegible] Mar., 1934.

ALVAPPILLAI, KOVINDAPILLAI.—B. [illegible] cadet., Ceylon civ. serv., 1929; attd., As[illegible] hapura kach., Jan., 1929; attd., Matara [illegible] Sept., 1929; attd. office asst., Puttalam

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t., 1930; office asst., Galle kach., Mar., 1934; nsnr., requests and pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1935.

AMBLER, Capt. Goodman, M.C., V.D., R.G.S.—B. 1885; ed. Steyning Grammar Schl., ighton Grammar Schl. and St. Mark's ll., Chelsea; asst. mast., Victoria Inst., Lumpur, F.M.S., Jan., 1910; war serv., ance and Gallipoli, 1914-19; rejoined Victoria st., 1919; sec., Selangor cadets with rank of pt., Mar., 1924; Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. ed., Mar., 1924; headmast., Outram schl., pore, Apr., 1926; lieut., S.V.C., May, 1926; pt., Aug., 1930; transfd. to S.S.V.F., R. of O.; ar. normal instr., S'pore, Dec., 1931; headmast., ıtram schl., Nov., 1932.

AMBLER, Lloyd Edward.—B. 1894; clk., stal dept., Fiji, June, 1909; 4th cls. clk., ıds dept., Aug., 1913; served with 1st Batt., R.R.C., France, 1916-17; Indian Army Res. ɔmand., Oct., 1917); Baluchistan, 1917-19; l cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1916; td., lands dept., Fiji, Sept., 1919; ag. 2nd . clk. and sec., mining bd., Oct., 1919-Oct., 20; ag. sub-inspr. constab. (during Indian ike), Feb., 1920; ag, 1st cls. clk. and clk., exec. d leg. couns., Jan. to Apr., 1921; regy. clk., estern Pacific high comsn., May, 1921; ag. ch. ., Sept., 1922 to Feb., 1923; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 27: ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., on various occa- ɔns, 1923-31; ag. sec., Western Pacific high msn., June to Aug., 1931; ch. clk. and acct., n., 1932.

AMERASINGHE, Samson Felix, B.A., ıntab.—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., July, 26; attd., Kalutara kach., Aug., 1926; office st. govt. agt.., E. Prov., Dec., 1927; pol. mag. ndagamuwa, Sept., 1928; ditto, Negombo, Dec., 28; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, June, 30; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., June, 32; pol. mag., Kandy, Nov., 1932; addnl. asst. vt. agt., Colombo, Oct., 1935.

AMERY, Lieut.-Col. L.C.M.S.—B. 1873; at Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; late llow of All Souls, Oxford; Ouseley Scholar Imp. Inst. in Turkish; called to the bar, Inner mple, 1902; on editorial staff of *The Times*, 99-1909; served during the war in Flanders, alonika, and the Near East; on the staff of the npl. War Coun. at Versailles, and as asst. sec. the War Cabinet and Impl. Cabinet to Jan., 19; under-sec. of state for the colonies, 14th n., 1919; acted as sec. of state during Lord ilner's absence in Egypt, Nov., 1919 to ar., 1920; First Lord of the Admy., Oct., 22; S. of S. for the Cols., 7th Nov., 1924; also . of S. for Dominion affrs., 9th July, 1925 to June, 29; capt. 14th 1st B'ham Batt., Royal Warwick- ire Regt., 1914; lieut.-col. on general staff, 917; M.P. (U) for S. Birmingham, May, 1911; itto Sparkbrook div., Dec., 1918; edited "The imes History of the South African War"; uthor of "Problem of the Army," 1903; 'Fundamental Fallacies of Free Trade," 1906; "The Great Question" (with J. M. Robertson, M.P.), 1909; "Union and Strength," 1912.

AMERY, William Bankes, C.B.E. (1920).—B. 883; ed. Christs Hosp.; ent. cust. and excise dept., 901; asst. sec. (temp.) war trade dept., 1916; stab. offr., ministry of transport, 1919; finance offr. (with rank of prin.) overseas settlement dept., D.O., 1922; rep. of the U.K. govt. in the C'wealth of Australia under the Empire Settlement Act, 1925; prin., O.S.D., 1929; temp. attd., D.O., 1932.

AMES, Cecil Graint.—B. 1897; ed. Elstree Prep. Schl. and Dover Coll.; (schol).; 5th Somerset Light Infy., 1915-19; Law Soc.'s final exam. (hons.), 1921; Nigerian admstve. serv., 1922; ag. ch. regisr., sup. ct., Nov. 1932—July, 1933; admitted, solr., Nov., 1933; attd. judl. dept., Jan.—Mar., 1934; asst. judge, high ct., Apr., 1934.

AMHERST, Hon. Humphrey William.—B. 1903; ed. Charterhouse and R.M.C., Sandhurst; regular army, 43rd Light Infy., 1924-26; cadet, Gold Coast, 1929; asst. dist. commr., 1930.

ANDERSON, Adam, B.E., B.A. (R.U.I.)—B. 1888; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry and Queen's Coll., Belfast; asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1914; asst. engnr., 1919; dep. port engnr., port development dept., 1924; exec. engnr., 1926.

ANDERSON, Admiral Sir David Murray, K.C.B. (1930), C.M.G. (1918), M.V.O. (1910).—B. 1874; ed. Stubbington and H.M.S. "Britannia"; served with Brass river expedn. and M'Wele expedn., 1905; Ashanti, 1906; Great War, 1914-19, including operns. in Rufigi river, 1915, and with Grand Fleet, 1918; capt. supt., Pembroke dockyard, and senr. naval offr., Milford Haven, 1920-22; rear-admi., 1922; naval A.D.C. to the King, 1921-22; senr. naval offr., Yangtse river, 1923-25; C. in C., China station, Apr.-June, 1925; Africa station, 1927-29; vice-admi., 1927; high comsn., S. Africa, June-Dec., 1928; admi., 1931; admy. rep., L. of N. permt. advisory comsn., 1929-31; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Newfoundland, 1932; do., New South Wales, 1936.

ANDERSON, Lieut.-Col. E. L. B., O.B.E. (1936)., D.S.O.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Oct., 1919; pvte. sec. to ag. gov., 1925.

ANDERSON, James Henry (Lieut. R.A.R.O. Seaforth Hrs.)—B. 1895; 2nd cls. clk., treasy., Nyasaland, 1920; transfd. to secretariat, 1922; senr. clk., 1924; ag. ch. clk., secretariat and edr., Govt. Gazette, 1927; asst. treas., Gold Coast, Aug., 1928; ag. dep. treas., Mar.-July, 1935.

ANDERSON, Capt. (local lieut.-col.), Robert Charles Beckett, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Rugby and Trinity Coll., Oxon.; 2nd lieut., Argyll and and Sutherland Highlanders, May, 1915; served, Great War, France and Belgium, 1915-18; lieut., Aug., 1916; capt., Apr., 1923; adjt., 1931-34; adjt., Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, Oct., 1935; commdt. and local lieut.-col., Aug., 1936.

ANDERSON, William John.—B. 1895; ed. Kilmarnock Acad. and Tech. Coll.; active serv. (France) 1914-19; dep. storekeeper, Hongkong, Feb. 1925; ag. supt., accts. and stores, P.W.D., 1926; supt., accts. and stores, Jan., 1928.

ANDRÉ, Wilfrid Joseph.—B. 1890; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1912; mag., St. Andrew, &c., Trinidad, Nov., 1923; mag., Caroni, Dec., 1924.

ANDREWES, Lancelot Ruggles.—Ed. Fort Street, Sydney; war serv., 1915-18; admitted solr., sup. ct., London, 1924; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, 1928; J.P., 1931; ag. dep. regisr. in 1932-35; dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1935.

ANDREWS, Norman Frederick Stewart.—B. 1902; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and Oxford; schol., Brasenose Coll., 1919; Bridgeman Prize, 1923, 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1924, B.A., 1924; M.A., 1928; cadet, administrn., Uganda, 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1927; temp. serving in C.O., 1927-28; seconded to secretariat, Uganda, 1929; sec., cotton enquiry comsn., 1929; asst. sec., N. Rhodesia, 1935; clk., leg. coun., 1936.

ANGWIN, John.—B. 1892; land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1922.

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ANNECKE, D. H. SIEGFRIED.—B. 1895; ed. Grey Univ. Coll. Bloemfontein; B.A. (lit. and phil.), 1914; Univ. C.T., M A. (physiology), 1918; Guy's Hosp., Lond., 1919-23, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1921; all house appts., Guy's, 1921; M.B., B.S., Univ. Durham, 1924; D.P.H. and B. Hy., Univ. Durham, 1925; research schl. and asst. dept. protozoology, Lond. Schl. Hyg. Trop. Med., 1925-28; D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), 1927; joint educ. grant. govt. S.A. and Health Section L. of N. for study of anti-malarial methods in Italy, 1927; senr. govt. pathologist, Union health dept., Durban, 1928; med. inspr. (malaria), 1931.

ANSDELL, GEORGE ARTHUR REES WETTENHALL.—B. 1894; ed. Liscard High Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; war serv., Egypt, 1916; Turkey in Asia, 1919; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1921; passed lower Swahili, 1922; admin. offr., 2nd gde., 1924; passed law, 1925; ag. dist. offr., 1925; seconded as lab. offr., 1928; A.D.C. and P.S. to gov., Apr. to Nov., 1927 and Dec., 1928 to Jan., 1929; dist. offr., 1934.

ANTEBI, SOLOMON, B.Sc. (Edin.).—B. 1895; agrl. offr., S. dist., Palestine.

ANTHONY, PHILIP ARNOLD, C.M.G. (1918), M.I.C.E.—B. 1873; ed. at Mill Hill Schl.; served in engineering dept., G.W. Rly., 1894-1910; gen. man. and chief engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., 1910; services lent to ministry of munitions, May, 1915 to Nov., 1916, resumed duty in F.M.S., Feb., 1917; services lent temporarily to govt. of South Aust.; Apr., 1918; resumed duty in F.M.S., Jan., 1919; ret., Dec., 1924; reported on Palestine rlys., 1925; ag. ch. engnr. (design), C.A., Nov., 1925 to Dec., 1926.

ANTROBUS, MAURICE E., B.A.—B. 1895; ed. Winchester, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; math. exhibr., Trinity Coll., Dec., 1913; 2nd lieut., 6th King's Royal Rifle Corps, Aug., 1914; lieut., June, 1915; capt., Jan., 1917; served in Flanders, Salonica and France, 1915-19; 2nd cls. math. tripos, pt. I., 1919; 2nd cls. hist. tripos., pt. II., 1920; B.A., 1920; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., 7th Feb., 1921; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S., 2nd Nov., 1925; seconded as pvte. sec. to gov., Ceylon, July, 1927; prin., D.O., 23rd July, 1930; seconded as polit. sec. to High Commr. for the U.K. in the Union of S. Africa Jan., 1936; ag. High Commr. for U.K., May-Oct., 1936.

ANTROBUS, SIR REGINALD L., K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, Dec., 1880 to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, Dec., 1882 to June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (afterwards Earl of Derby), June, 1885 to Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, Feb. to Aug., 1886; administd. the govt. of St. Helena, Nov., 1889 to June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898; crown agent for the cols., 1909; ret., 1918.

APPLEGATE, F. W.—B. 1887; ed. Bath Coll. and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., May to Sept., 1915; travelling comsnr., Nsawam, Oct., 1915 to 1916, and from Apr., 1917; ag. dist. comsnr., Kwahu, 1919; dep. prov. comsnr., 1929; prov. comsnr., 1932.

ARCHER, CLYDE VERNON HARCOURT, B.A.—B. 1904; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Cambridge Univ.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1927; clk. to atty.-gen., Barbados, 1930; ag. solr.-gen., and as pol. mag., dist. "A", for various periods, 1930-34; pol. mag., dist. "E", 1935.

ARCHER, SIR GEOFFREY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1920), C.M.G. (1913).—Asst. collr., East Africa Prot., Dec., 1902; attached secretariat, June, 1902 to Mar., 1903; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1907; spec. serv., Northern Frontier, East Africa, 1908; offr.-in-charge, May to Dec., 1911; awarded Cuthbert Peak Grant by the R.G.S., 1918, for surveys E. Africa connecting Major Gwynn's Abyssinian triangulation with the triangulation of E. Africa; transfd. to Somaliland Prot., June, 1912; admstr. govt., July to Oct., 1912, and from June to Oct., 1913; dep. comsnr., Mar., 1913; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., May, 1914; assumed govt., May, 1914; present at operations against the Dervishes at Shimber Berris, Feb., 1915 (African General Service Medal and clasp); member of British Mission on occasion of coronation of the Empress Zauditu of Abyssinia, Feb., 1917 (Star of Ethiopia, 1st class); gov., Somaliland Prot., Nov., 1919; directed operations against the Mullah, 1920, resulting in complete destruction of Dervish power in Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., Sept., 1922; gov., Sudan, 1924-26.

ARCHER, NORMAN E.—B. 1892; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; midshipman in Mediterranean and Home Fleets, 1909-12; sub-lieut. (six 1st cls. certifs.), Sept., 1912; lieut., June, 1913; H.M.S. *Warrior* in Mediterranean and Grand Fleets, 1912-15; qualified, specialist course, as torpedo lieut., 1915; served with Russian Navy in Black Sea, &c., 1915-17 (Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd cls.); passed exam. as Russian interpreter, 1918; intell. divn. admy., H.M.S. *Lowestoft* in Adriatic, minelaying squadron, Grand Fleet, and H.M.S. *Malaya*, 1917-20; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., min. of lab., Sept., 1920; transfd. to C.O., Dec., 1921; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. for Dom. affrs., Sept., 1927; seconded as sec. to Br. economic mission to Australia and visited Australia, N.Z. and Canada, 1928-29; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. for Dom. affrs., June, 1929; prin., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929; seconded as sec., office of high comsnr. in Canada for H.M.G. in U.K., 15th Apr., 1932; ag. high comsnr., Sept., 1934 to Jan., 1935.

ARCHER, W. S.—B. 1907; ed. the Lodge Schl., Barbados, B.W.I.; chief clk., admr's office, D'ca., 1931; prinl., C.S.O., Antigua and clk. to exec. and leg. couns., Leeward Is., 1932.

ARCHIBALD, EDGAR S., B.A., B.S.A.—B. 1885; recd. pmry. educn. at Yarmouth pub. schl. and Yarmouth acad.; grad. Acadia Univ., 1906; also grad. from the Nova Scotia hort. schl. in the same year, and from Nova Scotia agric. coll. in 1906; recd. deg. of Bach. of Scien. Agric. from the Ontario agric. coll., 1908; inst. of agric. and expmtlst. at the Nova Scotia agric. coll., 1908; prof. of agric. and farm supt. of the same coll. in 1910; entd. the serv. of the Fed. Dept. of Agric. in June, 1912, as Dominion animal husbandman at the Cent. Expmtl. Farm, Ottawa; ag. dir. of Expmtl. Farms, 1918-1919; dir., June, 1919.

ARDRON, HAROLD GRAHAM.—B. 1892; mily. serv., 1916-21; educn. dept., Gold Coast,

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2; transfd. polit. serv. as asst. dist. comsnr., 5; asst. col. sec., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1932.

RGYLE, Sir Stanley Seymour, K.B.E. 30), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. nd.)—B. 1867; ed. Trinity Coll., Melbourne iv.; lieut.-col., A.A.M.C., A.I.F. in Euro- n war; M.L.A., Victoria since 1920; ch. sec. four ministries, 1923-29; premier and treas., toria, May, 1932–Apr., 1935; leader of osition since Apr., 1935.

RMSTRONG, Andrew Clarence Francis.— 1907; ed. St. Edmunds Schl., Ware and rist's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Gilbert l Ellice Is., 1929; dep. comsnr., 1931; admstve. .., 1932.

RMSTRONG, Arthur Leopold.—B. 1888; let, Fiji, Apr., 1915; asst. sec. for native affrs., ., 1920; resigned, Oct., 1920; dist. comsnr., l prov. comsnr., Dec., 1921; under sec. for tive affrs., Oct., 1922; asst. sec., do., Jan., 27; ag. sec., do., on various occasions, 1927-34; col. sec. (conjoint), June-Aug., 1930; nom. m., leg. coun. and mem. exec. coun. for various iods, 1929-32; 1st asst. col. sec., Mar., 1932; col. sec., May-June, 1933 and in 1935; gov's. p., June, 1933 and Sept., 1935; ag. sec., native rs. in 1934; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., 1936.

RMSTRONG, George James.—B. 1901; St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown; clk., sutoland, grade II., 1920; grade I, 1927; sub- spr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1929; asst. dist. msnr., 1936.

RMSTRONG, Hon. Hubert Thomas.—B. 75; ed. Public Schl., Bulls, N.Z.; memb., N.Z. of R. since 1922; min. of lab. and min. of migrn., 1935.

RMSTRONG, Captain John Andrew.—B. 92; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1924; st. comsnr., 1932.

RMSTRONG J. R.—B. 1881; clk., defence ept., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1913; clk. High omsnr.'s office, S. Africa, Jan., 1915; apptd. to waziland estab., Jan., 1919; ag. conf. clk. to ov.-gen. on various occasions from 1916-1919; sst. sec. (in S. Africa) to Lord Cave's comsn. on Rhodesia, 1919; senr. clk., 1925; finan. sec., waziland, Dec., 1927; govt. sec., Apr., 1933; ag. es. comsnr., Mar.-Sept., 1935.

RNDT, Carl Evan.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., an., 1916; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. nuradhapura kach., Oct., 1920; ag. pol. mag., egombo, Aug., 1922; extra office asst., Kandy achcheri, Nov., 1923; off. asst., Puttalam kach., an., 1925; dep. rubber contr., Apr., 1926; asst. ovt. agt., Kurunegala, Sept., 1928; asst. govt. gt., Mannar, Nov., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., May, 1930; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Feb., 1931 and July, 1932; admstve. sec., income tax dept., Feb., 1932; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1933.

ARNOLD, 1st Baron (creat. 1924), Rt. Hon. Sydney Arnold.—B. 1878; was parly. priv. sec. to the pres. of the bd. of educn. and to the finan. sec. to the treasy., 1914; lib. M.P. for Holmfirth and later for Penistone, 1912-21; parly. under sec. for the cols., Jan., 1924 to 7th Nov., 1924.

ARNOLD, Leslie William, B.A., B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.).—B. 1891; Free Schl., Penang, June, 1914; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Nov., 1915; headmast., govt., eng. schl., Penang, Jan., 1927; do., Hutchings schl., Penang, Jan., 1928; do., high schl., Malacca, Dec., 1930; senr. educn. offr., grade A, 1934; headmast., Free Schl., Penang, Aug., 1934.

ARNOLD, William Eric.—B. 1882; ed. Napier public schl. and Napier high schl., N.Z.; entd. N.Z. govt. life insurance dept., 1901; dist. man., 1920; senr. clk., actuarial br., 1925; office examr., 1927; acctnt., 1929; sec. and dep. comsnr., 1932; comsnr., 1933.

ARUMUGUM, Joseph Nalliah, B.Sc.(Lond.). —B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Anuradhapura kach., Dec., 1921; itg. pol. mag., W. Prov., May, 1924; pol. mag., Chilaw, Aug., 1927; dist. judge, Tangalle, Jan., 1929; do., Badulla, Nov., 1932; asst. govt. agt., Anuradhapura, Feb., 1935.

ASHMORE, Jack Halibuton.—B. 1900; 2nd lieut., The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt., Apr., 1919; col. pol. offrs. course, R.I.C., May, 1920; sub-inspr., pol., British Guiana, Oct., 1920; dist. inspr., July, 1923; travelling mag. and warden, Nos. 3 and 4 mining dists., Aug., 1923 to Apr., 1924; passed colloquial Hindi exam., 1926; county inspr., 1927; ag. detective inspr., for various periods in 1926-28 and 1930-32; local commdt., pol. in ch. crim. invesign. dept., Cyprus, Dec., 1932; ag. ch. commdt. pol. and inspr. prisons in 1933, 1934 and 1935; dep. ch. commdt., pol. and inspr., prisons, Jan., 1935.

ASHTON, Daniel Aspinall.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. schl. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903; served in Cross River expedn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, Major-Gen. E. C., C.B., C.M.G., V.D., M.D., C.M.—B. 1873; ed. Trinity Med. Coll., and graduated in med., Trinity Univ., Toronto, 1898; comsnd., Dufferin Rifles of Canada, 1893; gradually promoted to lieut.-col. comdg., 1907; at outbreak of war organised and commanded 36th batt., C.E.F., 1915; col., Canadian Militia, May, 1916; after various commands promoted brig.-gen., Apr., 1917; rtnd., Canada to be adjt.-gen., Nov., 1917; major-gen., Jan., 1918; qmr.-gen., Canadian Militia, Aug., 1920; do., defence dept on reorganisation, Jan., 1923; D.O.C., M.D., No. 2, Jan., 1930; do., No. 11, Oct. 1933; ch., gen. staff, dept. of nat. defence, June, 1935; three times ment. in desps. for war services.

ASHWORTH, Henry Tweedale, M.B.E. (1934), M.M.—B. 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1902; on mily. serv., Oct., 1914 to May, 1919; served in Gallipoli, Egypt (Canal Defences) and France; passed supplementary clks. exam., Jan., 1921; services loaned to C.O., 1st May, 1922; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to the C.O., 1st. Sept. 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1927; staff offr., 1st. Apr., 1934.

ASKEW, G. G.—B. 1895; ed. St. Bees Schl., Cumberland; on mily. serv., 1914-19; "1914" Star, ment. in desps.; dep. colliery man., Nigeria, 1924.

ASPINALL, Sir Algernon Edward., Kt. Bach. (1923), C.M.G. (1918), C.B.E. (1926).—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; sec., West India Comtee. since 1898 and of the Impl. Coll. of Trop. Agr. since 1921; pres. of W. Indian Club; mem. of comtee. on Col. blue-books and blue-book repts., 1917; mem., W. Indian shipping comtee., 1919; hon. sec., Trop. Agrl. Coll. comtee., 1920; hon. sec., W. Indian Contingent comtee., 1915-21; mem., W. Indian currency comtee 1923

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ASSER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSEPH JOHN, K.C.B. (1924), K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O. (1917), C.B. (1915), and many foreign decorations.—B. 1867; served with Nile expedn., 1897-9; in command of Kordofan expedn., Soudan, 1910; A.G., Egyptian Army, 1907-16; served in European War, 1914-19; base commdt., 1914-16; lieut.-gen. 1919; gen. offr. commdg. Br. troops, France and Flanders, 1919-20; gov. of Bermuda, 4th May, 1922; assumed govt., 9th Aug., 1922; ret., 1927.

ASTON, ARTHUR VINCENT.—B. 1896; ed. King's Schl., Chester, and Queen's Coll., Oxford open maths. schol.); R.F.A., 1915-18 (M.C)., 1917); cadet, S. S., Oct., 1919; collr., land rev., July, 1922; sec. to Br. advr., Kedah, Feb., 1930; A.D.C. to O.A.G., Nov., 1930; attd., land office, Penang, Nov., 1931; collr., land rev., Penang, July, 1932; ag. res. coun., Penang, Apr., 1933; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Aug., 1935.

ATHILL, SAMUEL LAUCHLAND. — B. 1885; ent. civ. serv., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906; sec. to legal affairs inquiry comsnr., Montserrat, 1911; ag. registr., Montserrat circuit, Feb.-Mar., 1915; deputy coroner, dists. "A" and "B," Antigua, Oct., 1917; mag., dist. B., Antigua, July. 1924; mag., dists. "A" and "B," 1930.

ATHLONE, FIRST EARL OF (created 1917), ALEXANDER CAMBRIDGE, K.G. (1928), G.C.B. (1911), G.C.V.O. (1904), C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O. (1900).—Served in Matabele campaign, 1896-7; S. African war, 1899-1900; European war, 1914-18; maj., 2nd Life Gds., 1911-19; brevet-col., 1919; G.S.O., 1st grade, 1915; ret. with hon. rank of brig.-gen., 1919; personal A.D.C. to the King from 1919; gov. gen. and commdr.-in-chief, Union of S. Africa, 1923-30; chan. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (1934); Grand Cordon of Order of Leopold of Belgium, Croix de Guerre (Belgium); G.O. Leg. Hon. and Croix de Guerre (France); Knt. of Justice of St. John of Jerusalem.

ATKINSON, VIVIAN BUCHANAN—B. 1886; N. Staffs. Rly. Co., 1907; A.M.I.C.E., 1916; asst. engnr., Uganda Rly., Jan., 1912; dist. engnr., Tanganyika rlys., Oct., 1920; asst. ch. engnr., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbrs., 1930.

ATTERBURY, H. W.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 14th Oct., 1921.

ATTERBURY, WILLIAM ALBERT.—Brit. post office, 1910-19; war serv., 1916-19; sub-tel. engnr., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; tel. engnr., 1926.

AUBER, EGERTON LANCELOT.—B. 1889; ed. Wesleyan High Schl., Freetown, Sierra Leone; supernmy. clk., cust. (indoor), Gambia, Feb., 1908; 3rd clk., treasy., Nov., 1908; 2nd clk., Nov., 1911; re-graded 4th grade clk., 1915; 3rd grade clk., July, 1916; 2nd grade clk., Dec., 1918; ch. clk., treasy., Oct., 1920; seconded for duty as marine acctnt., Feb., 1927 to July, 1929.

AUCHINLECK, GILBERT GRAHAME.—B.Sc. (McGill), F.C.S., B. 1884; ed. West Indies and McGill Univ., Canada; 1st cls. hons. in chemistry and botany, McGill Univ.; govt. laboratory, Leeward Is., 1902-04; McGill Univ., 1904-08; science and 2nd mast., St. Kitts-Nevis gram. schl., 1908-09; supt. of agric., Grenada, 1909-14; asst. dir. of agric. and chemist, Mauritius, 1914; ag. dir. of agric., and registr., C.C. societies, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, Jan.-May, 1917; reported on Is. of Rodrigues to the Mauritius govt., 1919; Mauritius del. to Imp. Entom. Confce. in London, 1920; divnl., agric. offr., Ceylon, 1920; seconded to Seychelles to report on the possibilities of [illegible]opment, 1921-22; dep. dir., agric. 1925; sent to F.M.S., Java and Sumatra to rept. on [illegible] industry, Apr. 1926 to Jan., 1927; del. to [illegible] African agrl. confce., Nigeria, Mar., 1[illegible] author of papers on land sttlmt. and variou[illegible] agric. subjects; dir., agric., Dec., 1928.

AUCHINLECK, MAURICE M.—B. 188[illegible] and cust., Antigua, June, 1906; col. sec.'s [illegible] Antigua, 1912; clk. to comsnr. and educ[illegible] offr., Montserrat, 1915; ag. postmr. and harb[illegible] Antigua, 1919-20; ch. clk., treas. and [illegible] Antigua, 1921; ag. treas., Dominica, [illegible] treas. and comptr., cust., Antigua, and [illegible] treas., Leeward Is., local chmn., incom[illegible] comsnrs., Antigua; mem., exec. and leg. [illegible] Antigua, and mem., exec. and leg. [illegible] Leeward Is., 1926-30; served on hurricane [illegible] comtee., 1928; J.P. and visiting just. of [illegible] mem., city comsnrs. and road bd., Antigua [illegible] senr. asst. recr. gen., Gambia, 1931; J.P., [illegible] recr-gen., 1933.

AUDEN, FRANCIS THOMAS.—B. 1[illegible] Shrewsbury; M.D., Edinburgh Univ., [illegible] M.B., 1891; civil surg., S. African war, [illegible] 1901 (medal and clasp); dist. comsnr. and [illegible] med. offr., Turks and Caicos Islands, Dec., [illegible] med. offr., Jamaica, 1917; Kenya, [illegible] Bahamas, 1924; Cayman Is., 1925; St. Vin[illegible] 1926; Seychelles, 1927.

AUSTEN, HAROLD CHOLMLEY MANS[illegible] C.B.E. (1935).—B. 1878; tempy. harbr. e[illegible] Mauritius, 1923; gen. man., rlys. and [illegible] engnr., May, 1931.

AUSTIN, T. A., L.R.C.P. and S[illegible] (Dub.), D.T.M. and H. (Liverpool).—B. [illegible] ed. Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Dublin; East [illegible] med. serv. (Zanzibar), May, 1924.

AYLES, JAMES ARTHUR, M.C.—B. 188[illegible] Col. post and tel. serv., 1898-1906; Union [illegible] Africa post and tel. serv., 1911-13; Basu[illegible] post and tel. serv., 1913; asst. P.M.G., Tra[illegible] 1930; P.M.G., 1936.

AYLESWORTH, HON. SIR ALLEN B[illegible] K.C.M.G. (1911), K.C., B.A. (1874, [illegible] (1875).—B. 1854; educ. at Newburg[illegible] school and Toronto univ.; Prince of [illegible] prizeman; bencher of law soc. of [illegible] Canada; called to bar, Q.C. (Ontario); [illegible] H.M.'s comsnrs. for settlmt. of Alaska bo[illegible] 1903; elected to the H. of C. for North[illegible] 1904; postmr.-gen. of Canada, 1905; m[illegible] just., 1906; British ag. internat. [illegible] arbitn. at the Hague, 1910; resigned [illegible] and retired, 1911; mem., privy coun. of Can[illegible] called to the Senate, 1923.

AZEEZ, ABOOBUCKER MOHAMED ABDUL [illegible] (hons.) London.—B. 1911; cadet Ceylon civ. ser[illegible] Feb., 1935.

BABER, EDWARD ALFRED.—B. 1888; copy[illegible] survey dept., B. Honduras, 1905; appren[illegible] ditto, 1906; passed exam. in theory of [illegible] surveying; 2nd cls. clk., Aug., 1910; ag. 1st [illegible] clk., 1911; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s dept., [illegible] 1913; clk., roads and rivers bd., 1914; ag. cl[illegible] and clk. of coun., 1914-15; ag. inspr. of [illegible] and clk. to bd. of educn., Nov., 1915; senr. col. sec.'s dept., Feb., 1917; ag. ch. clk., for various periods, 1917-21; ag. asst. col. Nov., 1921; ag. priv. sec. to Sir Eyre H[illegible] May-Aug., 1922; ch. clk., Apr., 1921; [illegible] sec., June, 1923.

BACKWELL, HENRY FLEMING, B.A. Ca[illegible] B. 1884; ed. at Charterhouse (jun. [illegible] scholarships), and at King's Coll., [illegible] exhibr.; asst. mast., Portsmouth gram[illegible] 1907-8; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec.,

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asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1914; dist. offr., 2nd cls., Aug., 1917; res., July, 1925.

BADCOCK, RICHARD DORIAN, M.C.—B. 1892; ed. Dulwich Coll.; mil. serv., 1914-19; major, R.A.; asst. ch. of staff, O.E.T.A. (S), 1919-20; sub-dist. gov., Palestine, 1920; sec. Near East Conf., Cairo, 1921; admve. offr., Safad, 1924; Nablus, 1926; Jaffa, 1928; dep. dir. dept. of imigrn., 1930; asst. dist. comsnr., S. dist., 1934.

BADDELEY, SIR FRANK MORRISH, K.B.E. (1930), KT. BACH. (1928), C.M.G. (1925).—M.A., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, 21st wrangler, Math. tripos, 1896; cadet F.M.S., 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots, Feb., 1902; revenue auditor, Pahang, Jan., 1904; ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, Apr., 1907; apptd. a currency comsnr., May, 1907; dist. offr., Kuantan, June, 1908; supt., govt. monopolies dept., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1909; P.M.G., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1916; food controller, Oct., 1920; under-sec., S. Sttlmts., July, 1921; ag. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Apr.-Sept., 1922, May-Oct., 1923 and from Sept.-Nov., 1924; ch. sec., Nigeria, Nov., 1924; O.A.G., Nigeria, in 1925, 1927 and 1928-29; govs. dep. for various periods in 1925, 1926 and 1927; ret., 1930.

BAEZA, JOSHUA ISADORE, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon.), certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1890; jr. res. surgn., Barbados gen. hosp., Oct., 1913; med. offr., W., Africa, May, 1914; war serv., 1914-16; med. offr. and ag. bacteriologist, Trinidad, 1919-22; ag. sr. health offr., Penang, June, 1923; ag. ch. med. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1924; health offr., S'pore, Mar., 1924; sr. health offr., Kedah, June, 1929; ag. state med. and health offr., Pahang, Sept., 1934.

BAGOT, EDWARD.—B. 1892; pol. probnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1912; asst. comsnr., pol., Oct. 1916; ch. pol. offr., N. Sembilan, Dec., 1918; adjt., pol. dépôt, June, 1920; 1st asst. comsnr., Selangor, June, 1922; asst. comsnr., pol., Ipoh, Feb., 1925; offr. i/c detectives, Perak, Mar., 1925; asst. comsnr., pol., fed. hqrs., Dec., 1929; ch. pol. offr., Pahang, Jan., 1930; ch. pol. offr., Perak, Apr., 1930; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., July, 1930; comsnr., pol., Trengganu, Nov., 1930; do., Johore, Jan., 1933.

BAILWARD, A. N.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920; junr. sec., native affrs. dept., 1926; pvt. sec. to ag. gov., 1927.

BAIN, ARTHUR HERBERT.—Clk., Sept., 1895; examr., deeds, April, 1912; 1st gr. examr., deeds, Oct., 1919: asst. regr., deeds, King Williamstown, Nov., 1919; asst. regr., deeds, Natal, Jan., 1926; asst. regr., deeds, Cape Town, Oct., 1928; regr., deeds, Natal, Jan., 1932.

BAIN, JAMES, M.C., M.A. (Edin.)—B. 1892; ed. Edin. Univ., European mast., S.S. Raffles Inst., S'pore, Jan., 1921; headmast., Geylang English Schl., Jan., 1923; ag. inspr., schls., 1923-28; ag. supt., educn., Kedah, Apr., 1930; senr. educn. offr. (B), Jan., 1932; ag. headmast., Penang Free Schl., Oct., 1933; headmr., Eng. Coll., Bahru, Aug., 1934.

BAIRD, ROBERT DOUGLAS, Lieut., R.N.R.—B. 1905; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and H.M.T.S. "Conway"; merch. serv., 1921-28; marine offr., Kenya, 1929; harbmr. and marine supt., British Guiana, 1932.

BAKER, ALAN CUSTANCE, M.C., B.A., Oxon.—B. 1885; cadet, S. S., Dec., 1908; attchd. to land office, Malacca, Jan., 1909; officiating asst. supt., monopolies, Penang, June, 1919; officiating asst. offl. assignee and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Aug. 1919; capt., Penang volunteers, Nov., 1919; offr., cls. III, Oct., 1920; collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, Mar., 1923, comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, June, 1927; cls. IB; ag. Br. advr., Kedah, Apr., 1932; Br. advr., Kelantan, July, 1934.

BAKER, ERNEST LAIDLAW.—B. 1880; ed. Australia; clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1901; shorthand writer, legis. coun., 1906; sec., Albert Park Bd. (conjoint apptmt.), 1908; 1st clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. to legis. coun., 1909; clk., exec. coun. (conjoint apptmt.), 1910; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 1913; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920; dist. comsnr., 1st. grade, 1930; nom. M.L.C., 1934.

BAKER, FRANCIS HORACE.—B. 1887; ed. Stratford-on-Avon Schl.; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1910; practised in England until 1913 and in Hong Kong, Jan., 1914; on mily. serv., 1914-19; comsn., R. Artillery, 1915; staff capt., 1919; mily. mag., Nablus dist., Apr., 1919; mily. mag., Jerusalem dist., May, 1919; pres., Jerusalem dist. ct., Aug., 1919; also pres., Beersheba dist. ct.; puisne judge, Nigeria, 1935.

BAKER, HERBERT ARTHUR, D.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1885; ed. Univ. Coll. and London Day Training Coll., Univ. of London, 1905-08; B.Sc. hons.; B. of E. teacher's certif., 1908; M.Sc., London, 1918; D.Sc., London, 1920; dipl. of membership, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology (D.I.C.), 1920; R.F.C., France, 1915-16; warrant offr., R.N., 1916-19; govt. geologist, Falkland Is., 1920-22; headmaster, Grenada boys secondary schl., 1924.

BAKER, JOHN ERNEST.—B. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; junr. draughtsman, off. supdt. civ. eng., H.M. dkyd., Rosyth, 1914-15; R.F.C., France, Mesopotamia, Persia, 1916-20; studied Seale-Hayne Agr. Coll., 1920-24; agrl. offr., Zanzibar, 1925; del., Imp. Agrl. Res. Confce., 1927.

BALDWIN, JOSEPH MASON, M.A., D.Sc.—B. 1878; ag. govt. astronomer, Victoria, 1915; govt. astronomer, July, 1919.

BALDWIN, THOMAS HAYWARD, B.A.—B. 1896; ed., Stamford Schl. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Oct., 1921; ag. prin., higher coll., Katsina, 1930 and 1932; do., Kaduna Coll., 1936.

BALE, EDGAR GEORGE.—B. 1891; ed. King Edward's Schl.; Imp. cust. and excise serv., 1912-21; asst. to comsnr. of cust., Kenya and Uganda, Mar., 1921; dep. comsnr., cust., April, 1923; comsnr., cust., May, 1936; chmn., harbr. advsy. bd.; chmn., K.R.N.V.R. advisy. comtee.

BALFE, R. S.—B. 1892; cler.-asst, Basutoland, 1912; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1915; war serv., 1915-19; inspr., 1927; dep. asst. comsnr., 1930; dist. comsnr., 1936.

BALFOUR, DOUGLAS HASTINGS.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1911; ag. pol. mag. P. Pedro, May, 1911; extra office asst., Jaffna kach., Nov. 1911; office asst. Jaffna kach., 1912; pol. mag., Matara, July 1913; asst. comsnr. excise, June, 1917; dist. judge, Kegalla, July, 1923; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Apr., 1925; dist. judge, Negombo, June, 1925; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, July, 1927; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Oct., 1929; ag. dist. judge, Jaffna, Sept., 1930; dist. judge, Negombo, Oct., 1933.

BALFOUR, STEPHEN FRANCIS, B.A.—B. 1905; ed. King's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., 1930; 1st clk., mag., Kowloon,

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1932; asst. head, sany. dept., Feb., 1933; 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1933 and Feb. 1936; 1st clk. and mag., May, 1935; J.P., 1935.

BALLARD, EDWARD, B.A. (Cantab.), F.E.Entom.Soc,—B. 1888; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; govt. entomologist, Nyasaland, 1911; Indian agrl. serv.-govt. entomologist, Madras, 1914; on war serv., 1916-18 (France and Italy); advsy. entomologist, Long Ashton research station, 1923; C'wealth of Australia cotton pest research, 1924-25; visited Papua and New Guinea for survey of potential cotton areas, 1925; dir., plant prot. sect., Egypt, 1928-32; ch., Egyptian delegn. to Internat. confce. on plant prot., Rome, 1929; entomologist, Palestine, 1932; author of numerous papers on insect pests from S. India, also from England, Australia, New Guinea and Egypt.

BAMFORD, LIEUT.-COLONEL H.W.M., C.B.E., 1933, O.B.E. (1918); M.C. (1916).—B. 1882; Cape Mounted Riflemen, 1900-1906; S. African War, 1900-1902; Transvaal Mounted Rifles, Zulu Rebellion, 1906; Natal Police, 1907-1912; dep. sheriff N. Zululand, 1913-1914; adjt., Natal Light Horse, S.A. Rebellion and G.S.W., Africa, 1914-1915; adjt. 2nd S. African Infantry, Senussi Campaign, W.F.F. Egypt (wounded Hazalin Jan. 23rd, 1916); to France with S. African bde., 9th Scottish Div. (wounded Delville Wood, July 15th, 1916); bde.-major, 90th infy. bde., France, 1917; comdg. 2nd S. African infy., 1917-1918 (very severely wounded Beaurevoir, Oct. 8th, 1918); service in France includes Somme, Arras, Messines, Ypres, defence of Hazebrouk, Le Cateau; three times mentioned in despatches; O.B.E., M.C., Croix de Guerre avec palme; comsnr. of police and inspr. of prisons, Malta, July, 1919; commdt., constab., N. Territories, G. Coast, July, 1922; inspr.-gen., pol., G. Coast, Aug., 1924.

BANCROFT, OSWALD LAWRANCE, M.A.—B. 1888; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1909; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1910; admitted bar, Barbados, 1910; barrister-at-law and solr., sup. ct., Br. Columbia, 1911-24; pol. mag., dist. A, Barbados, 1925; dep. regisr., high ct., Tanganyika Territory, 1926; crown. coun., N. Rhodesia, 1928; pol. mag. and coroner, Barbados, 1931.

BANNERMAN, CHARLES EDWARD WOOLHOUSE, O.B.E. (1924).—B. 1884; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, Nov., 1913; admitted to Gold Coast bar as solr. and advoc., Jan., 1914; practised before sup. ct., G. Coast up to 31st July, 1919; pol. mag., sup. ct. 1st Aug., 1919; senr. pol. mag. 1920; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., on various occasions, 1925-1931; circuit judge, Ashanti and N.T., Gold Coast, Sept., 1934; puisne judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, July, 1935.

BANNISTER, ADRIAN ALLAN—B. 1894; ed. Codrington Coll., Barbados and Rawle Training Inst. for Teachers, Barbados; B.A., 1928; asst. mast., Berbice High Schl, Br. Guiana, 1920; ag. asst. inspr. schls., 1924; asst. mast., teachers' training centre, 1928; asst. inspr., schls., 1935.

BANTING, WILLIAM VILLIERS.—B. 1903; ed. Haileybury Coll.; chartered acctnt. (England and Wales), 1928; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

BARBADOS, BISHOP OF (founded 1824), RIGHT REV. DAVID WILLIAMS BENTLEY.—Ed. Durham Univ.; B.A. (1910), M.A. (1913), D.D. (1919); asst. curate, St. John's, Barrow-in-Furness, 1906-10; do., St. James-the-Less, Bethnal Green, 1910-14; vicar, St. Mary's, Plaistow, 1914-16; warden, St. Peter's Coll., Jamaica and examining chaplain to bishop, 1917; canon missioner, 1918; asst. bishop of Jamaica, 1919; bishop of Barbados, 1927.

BARLAS, WILLIAM.—B. 1888; ed. Pitlochry High Sch. and Thomson's Acdy., Dundee; travelling teacher, Falkland Is., Feb., 1908; ag. govt. schoolmr., June, 1913; asst. teacher, govt. schl., July, 1914; mag., &c., S. Shetlands, Nov., 1914; junr. clk., C.S.O., Apl., 1915; mag., &c., New Is., Mar., 1916; mag., &c., S. Georgia Apl., 1918; dep. mag., S. Georgia, Jan., 1920; ag. mag. S. Georgia on various occasions, 1921-27; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., May, 1922-Feb. 1923; ag. col. postmr. and local audr., June, 1926-Feb., 1927; mag., S. Georgia, Sept., 1928.

BARLEY, JACK CHARLES.—B. 1887; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1912; ag. treasr. and collr. cust., 1913; dist. offr., 1915; ag. res. comsnr., various periods, 1917-32; seconded for serv. in Fiji, Mar., 1924; 1st dist. offr., 1928; chmn., lab. comsn., 1928; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Col., Oct., 1933.

BARNARD, HON. WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1886; ed. Levin State Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll. N.Z.; mem. N.Z. H. of R. since 1928; war serv., 1916-19; speaker, H. of R., 1936.

BARNES, ARTHUR CHAPMAN, C.M.G. (1936), B.Sc. (Hons.), F.I.C., A.M.I.CH.E.—B. 1891; ed. Deacon's Schl., Peterborough, Munic. Coll. of Tech. and Victoria Univ., Manchester (schol.: computer, survey dept., E.A.P., Oct., 1914; asst. analyst, Apr., 1916; chem. offr., Kenya, 1919; ag. dir., chem. research, May to Aug., 1920; agrl. chem., Nigeria, Apr., 1923; asst. dir., agr., Zanzibar, June, 1927; ag. dir., agr., Jan.-Sept., 1928; prov. offl. mem., leg. coun.; dir., agr., Fiji, July, 1929; offl. mem., leg. coun.; chmn., coconut comtee.; chmn., livestock record assn.; dir. agr., 1930; dir., agr. and island chemist, Jamaica, 1933.

BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES VERNON BLACK.—B. 1905; ed. Uppingham Schl.; asst. audr., Kenya, July, 1928.

BARNETT, ERNEST ARTHUR.—B. 1884; clk. and pay and qrtmr., 1900; sub-inspr., Fiji constabv., 1906; attached to R.I.C. for training, 1908; inspr., Fiji constabv., 1911; higher grade, 1914; asst. adjutant to local forces, 1914; capt., Fiji Def. Forces, 1914; ag. inspr.-gen. of constabv. and sheriff, June to Dec., 1916; J.P. for the col., 1916; press censor, 1917; chief inspr., 1918; ag. inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1918; dist. comsnr., 1921; ag. dist. comsnr. and prov. comsnr., Ba, May, 1921-June, 1922; dep. inspr.-gen., constab., Jan., 1922; prov. mem., leg. coun., Nov., 1925; ag. inspr. gen., constab. on various occasions; title changed to asst. comsnr., pol., 1936.

BARNHILL, WILLIAM WILSON, B.A. Hons. (Cantab.)—B. 1903; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1926; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1930; seconded to Gold Coast as asst. col. sec., 1934.

BARRACLOUGH, FRANK CLARANCE.—B. 1895; ed. Gram. Schl., Burton-on-Trent; St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea; mast., Victoria Inst., K. Lumpur, May, 1921; headmr. Serangoon Eng. Sch., S'pore., Aug., 1930; do., T. Kurall, Apr., 1931; asst. inspr., schls., Aug., 1931; headmr., Westlands Schl., Penang, Sept., 1934.

BARRETT, ARTHUR LUTLEY.—B. 1882; ent. native affrs. dept., Cape, Feb., 1901; clk., native

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appl. ct., sec. to several deptl. comtees, and as pvte. sec. to Sir Walter Stanford; prot., natives Kimberley, 1913; prin. clk., ch. native comsnr., Natal, 1920; mag., Nqamakwe, 1925; ch. clk., *office* of ch. mag., Umtata and sec. and treas., Transkeian Territories gen. coun., 1928; ch. clk., dept. native affrs., Pretoria, 1929; seconded as *com*snr. of conciliations, 1930; dir., native lab. (Union) and ch. native comsnr., Witwatersrand, 1932.

BARRETT-LENNARD, SIR FIENNES CECIL ARTHUR, KT. BACH. (1926)—Served in Anglo-Boer War, but invalided through wounds recd. in action, 1899-1900; judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, and *ex officio* of sup. ct., Nigeria, Sept., 1913; served with local mily. forces and as judge, ct. of appeal for eastern Africa and the high ct. of Uganda, Feb., 1915 to Nov., 1916; judge, sup. cts., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Mar., 1920; judge, ct. of appeal, Johore, June, 1920; judge, ct. of appeal, Kedah, Dec., 1921; ch. just. and keeper of records, Jamaica, Nov., 1925; ret. 1932.

BARRON, GEORGE DESMOND, M.C., B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1891; surv. probr., F.M.S., Dec., 1913; survr., grade II, rev. surv. br., Jan., 1915; ditto, topo. br., July, 1915; on mil. serv., Nov., 1916–Apr., 1919; M.C., Oct., 1918; asst. supt., rev. surv. br., Jan., 1919; asst. supt., rev. survs., Kedah, Sept., 1922; do., Johore, Jan., 1925; do., Selangor, Oct., 1929; supt., surveys, F.M.S., and S.S., 1933; do., Kelantan, Dec., 1933.

BARRON, JACOB MAURICE, B.A.—B. 1891; ed. High Schl., Dublin, 1899-1910; sen. modr., nat. sci., 1914, T.C.D.; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; labr. dept., 1915-17; passed in Tamil, 1917; dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 1917; labr. dept., 1917; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1917; supervisor of cust., P. Swettenham, 1917-20; labr. dept., Apr., 1921; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1921; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Oct., 1922; dep. contr., rubber expts, Jan., 1924; town planning admstr. and valuer-gen., K. Lumpur Jan., 1926 and in Mar., 1927 (in addn.); offr., cls. III; ag. dep. contr. lab., F.M.S., Aug., 1928; offr., cls. II; dep. contr., lab., F.M.S., Nov., 1931; ag. dep. contr., lab., Malaya, Mar., 1933.

BARRON, WILLIAM DOUGLAS.—B. 1887; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.A., 1909, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., K. Kubu, Selangor, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, N. Sembilan, Aug., 1920; dist. offr., Nov., 1920; offr., cls. III, Nov. 1923; asst. adv., B. Pahat, Jan., 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1928; collr., land rev., Seremban and registr., titles, N. Sembilan, Apr., 1929; state valuer and town-planning admstr. in addn.; chmn. sany. bd., Seremban in addn., Mar., 1930; chmn., European unemployment local comtee., N. Sembilan, Oct., 1930; 1st asst. sec.(A), S.S., Nov., 1931; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Apr., 1933; offr., cls. IB, 1934; ag. Br. advr., Kelantan, Feb., 1934; do., Selangor, Jan., 1935; comsnr., cust. and excise, S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1936.

BARROW, JOHN—B. 1903; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Cambridge (B.A., 1925, M.A., 1929) abroad and Univ. Coll., Lond.; cadet, Hong Kong, Jan., 1927; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., Mar., 1929; asst. col. sec., June, 1929; pvte. sec. to gov., Nov., 1929 and to O.A.G., Feb., 1930; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1930; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., 1932; 1st clk. magistracy and mag., 1932; asst. col. sec., 1933; asst. supt., impts. and expts., May, 1933.

BARRY, CHARLES EDWARD, K.C.—B. 1878; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; admitted Inner Temple, 1905; admitted advoc., Pretoria, 1906; judge, sup. ct., 1926.

BARRY, EDWARD, M.B.E. (1936).—B. 1896; ed. Mount St. Mary's; served in Army, Apr., 1915-Oct, 1927; expedy. forces, European War, Aug., 1915-Nov., 1918; 3rd K.A.R, Nov., 1922 to Oct. 1927; commr., 3rd gde., Somaliland, Mar., 1928.

BARRY, HON. JEREMIAH HAYES, K.C.—B. 1858; ed. at public schls. of Saint Mary's and Fredericton; mem. of Senate of Univ. of New Brunswick; admitted to the bar, 1882; K.C., 1898; judge, sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1909; King's Bench division, 1913; ch. just., King's Bench divn., 1924.

BARRY, RICHARD JOHN.—B. 1876; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., C.S.O., Cape, 1895; C.S. Law, 1899; clk., mag. dept., 1901; asst. mag., various places; relief staff, 1904; ch. clk., master's office, Cape (insolv. brch.), 1906; Natal, 1912; Transvaal, 1912; master, sup. ct., Natal, 1915; ditto, Cape, 1923.

BARTH, SIR JACOB WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1922), C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., Oct., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., Oct., 1904; judge, high ct., E. Africa Prot., April, 1905; atty.-gen., E.A.P., Feb., 1914; ag. chf. sec., Aug., 1918; ch. just., Kenya, Aug., 1920; ret. 1934.

BARTLEY, THOMAS DOUGLAS MURRAY.—B.A. Trin. Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1925; war serv., Aug., 1914—Jan., 1920; admnstve. offr. (cadet) Tanganyika Territory, May 1920; asst. sec., May, 1922; ag. senr. asst. sec., Sep. to Nov., 1923; asst. admstr. gen. and asst. regisr. of companies, June, 1924 and Nov., 1925 to Jan., 1926; res. mag., Oct. 1925; ag. admstr.-gen., ag. regisr.-gen., births, deaths and marriages, ag. regisr., companies, ag. liquidator German savings bank, ag. regisr., trade marks, Jan. to Aug., 1926; asst. judge, high ct., Nigeria, 1934.

BARTLEY, WM., M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1885; B.A., Dublin; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1908; passed cadet, July, 1910; offr. of cls. V., Jan., 1912 passed in Javanese, Feb., 1912; dist. offr., Dindings, May, 1912; asst. regisr., impts. and expts., S.S., Dec., 1915; sec., food control comtee., June, 1917; mem., shipping comtee., Apr., 1918; sec., food contrlr's. comtee, Dec., 1918; agent, food controller, Singapore, June, 1919; services recog. by S. of S., Aug., 1919; sec., profiteering comsn., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. III, Nov., 1920; sec. to advising comtee. on allowances, in addition, Dec., 1920; asst. adviser, Kelantan, Apr., 1922; sec. to res., Selangor, Aug., 1926; offr. cls. IB comsnr., lands, S.S., Dec., 1926; cls. IA; under-sec. S.S., 1930; ag. col. sec., S.S., May to June and Aug. to Sept., 1930; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, Mar., 1931; supernmy. offr., cls. IA, S.S., 1932; supernmy. staff offr., S.S., July, 1934.

*BARTOLO, PROF. HON. SIR AUGUSTO, KT. BACH. (1929), LL.D., B. LIT., F.R.H.S.—B. 1883; matric., Malta Univ., 1901; B.Lit., 1904; called to bar, 1907; edr. for many years of "Daily Malta Chronicle"; prof., hist. of legislation and examr. in law and lit., Malta Univ.; chmn., Malta branch, Empire Parly. Assocn.; Malta Univ. del. at congress of Univs. of Empire in Gt. Britain, 1921; el. for 2nd divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-el., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for educn.

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and migrn., Aug., 1927; judge, 1934; author of several works on Maltese hist. and Imp. affrs.

BARTON, A. E. V., C.B.E. (1936), O.B.E. (1933).—Imp. cust. serv., 1912; cust. asst., Kenya, Sept., 1919; collr. of cust., Apr., 1923; comptr., cust., B. Guiana; collr., gen., Jamaica, 1927; collr., cust. and excise, Trinidad, 1930.

BARTON, C. J. J. T., O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1891; ed. Denstone and Downing Coll., Cambridge; history and law triposes; B.A., 1913; M.A., 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., 1917, 1919, 1921; asst. for native affrs., 1923; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1924-26; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. to exec. coun. on various occasions, 1928-33; senr. asst. col. sec., 1932; ag. dep. col. sec., 1934; col. sec., Fiji, 1935; ag. gov., Fiji and ag. high comsnr., W. Pacific, May-Nov., 1936; author various papers on Kenya tribes and local history.

BARTON, Cecil Molyneux, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1883; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Dublin (hons., classics, law); barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1913; res. mag., 1914-21; ag. judge, sup. ct., Apr., 1921 to Oct., 1922; legal adviser, Gambia, Dec., 1922; comsnr. to enquire into double inoculation of cattle, 1918; chmn. of comsn. to enquire into inoculation of cattle for rinderpest by vety. dept., 1919; ag. judge, sup. ct., on various occasions, 1923-28; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; circuit judge, Gold Coast, 1929; puisne judge, 1934.

BARTON, George Samuel Horace, C.M.G. (1935), B.S.A., D.Sc.A.—B. 1883; ed. Vankleek Hill High Schl., Ontario Agrl. Coll., Toronto Univ. (B.S.A.), Laval Univ. (D.Sc.A.); asst., animal husbandry, 1907; lecturer, 1910; prof., 1911; dean, faculty of agr., Macdonald Coll., McGill Univ., 1925; comdr., Agricole Merite, Quebec govt., 1929; dep. min., agr., Canada, 1932.

BARTON, Lancelot Alexander.—B. 1894; acct. treasy., Hong Kong, 1921; cashier, 1924.

BARTON, Major Percival Fuller, O.B.E. (1935), V.D.—Asst. treas., G. Coast, Mar., 1907; attd. col. sec.'s office, Oct.-Nov., 1907 and Sept.-Nov., 1910; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ch. asst. treas., Apr., 1917; ag. treas. and currency offr., July-Oct., 1919 and Dec., 1920 to Aug., 1921; dep. treas., Jan., 1920; commanded G. Coast Volunteers, 1914 and during War; ment. in desps., Aug., 1917; col. treas. and currency offr., Sierra Leone, Aug., 1922; treas., Dominica, 1932; treas. and collr., cust., St. Helena, Mar., 1933.

BARTON, T., M.A.—B. 1904; qualified teacher Scottish educn. dept.; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, Oct., 1928.

BARWELL, Hon. Sir Henry Newman, K.C.M.G. (1922), LL.B. (Adelaide Univ.), Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1877; ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide; mem., H. of A., S. Australia, Stanley dist., 1915-25; atty.-gen., 1917 and 1918-20; premier and atty.-gen., 1920-24; fedl. Senator, 1925; agt. gen. for S. Australia, 1928.

BASSETT, Ralph Henry.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1920; attd. to Ratnapura Kach., Jan., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, May, 1922; asst. sttlmt. offr., July, 1925; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1930; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1933; comsnr., agrl. marketing, Jan., 1935.

BATEMAN, G. S., L.D.S., R.S.C., Eng.—Serv. with Forces in E. Africa, 1915 and 1916; dental surg., Uganda, May, 1912.

BATES, Isaac Grainger.—B. 1886; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1909; equity bar, 1909-15; magistrate, and legal adviser, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., with jurisdiction as a judl. comsnr. for the Western Pacific, Nov., 1913; ag. res. comsnr. in addn., during 1919; seconded for serv. as ch. pol. mag., F May, 1920 to Dec., 1921; senr. mag., Tanga Territory, Dec., 1922; ag. judge, high ct., various periods, 1924-33; ag. solr.-gen., to Oct., 1927; puisne judge, Apr., 1934.

BATHO, Charles Philip Arthur, M.C. (1920).—B. 1883; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and Victoria Coll., Jersey; control and sec. office, Cape Colony, 1900; sec., tender bd., 19 transfd. Transvaal prisons dept., July, 1902; pr. clk., July, 1910; prin. clk., Union prisons dep Nov., 1912; ch. clk., Nov., 1917; asst. dir., pris Apr., 1926; is also comsnr. of oaths for Tra sp. grade supt., Pretoria cent. prison and Pret gaol and outstations and warden, Baviaanspo farm col. and inebriate reformatory, S 1930; do., Johannesburg gaol and outstations warden, Leeuwkop farm col., Jan. 1934.

BATTERBEE, Sir Harry F., K.C.M.G. (19 K.C.V.O. (1927), C.M.G. (1918), C.V.O. (19 B. 1880; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversha and at Oxford; classical scholar, Herti Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cls. class. mods., 1901 cls. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 19 apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., exche and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C May, 1905; ag. 1st cls. clk., 4th June, 1916; cls. clk., 6th July, 1917; sec. to W. Afr lands comtee., 1912; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Le (now Lord) Harcourt, 9th Dec., 1912; priv. s to Lord Islington, 12th Oct., 1914; priv. sec. Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, 31st M 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Walter Long, 11th De 1916 to 13th Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr. 1920; a asst. sec., 1st Mar., 1923; polit. sec. to Ad commdg. sp. serv. squadron during Empire cru 1923-24; asst. sec., 12th Dec., 1924; polit. sec H.R.H. the Duke of York during his visit Australia and N.Z., 1927; asst. under sec. state for dom. affrs. 25th Jan., 1930; dep. se Imp. Confce., 1930; regisr., Order of St. Micha and St. George since 1930.

BATTERSHILL, William Denis.—B. 18 on mily. serv., Aug., 1914-19; cadet Ceylon, Au 1920; attd. to Colombo cust., May, 19 attd. to Badulla kach., Jan., 1921; office ass Badulla kach., Mar., 1921; pol. mag., Panadur Oct., 1922; dep. fiscal, Colombo, June, 19 addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1925; 4th asst. c sec., Mar., 1925; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 192 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun. May, 192 asst. col. sec., Jamaica, 1928; ag. col. sec. various occasions, 1929-32; col. sec., Cyprus 1934; ag. gov., Mar. and June-Oct., 1935 and July-Sept., 1936.

BAVIN, Hon. Sir Thomas Rainsford, K.C.M.G. (1933), K.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1874; ed. Auckland, N.Z. and at Sydney Univ.; called to bar, 1897; prof. of law, Univ. of Tasmania, 1900; sec. to prime min. C. of A., 1901-4; M.L.A., N.S.W., from 1917; premier and col. treasurer, N.S.W., 1927-30.

BAXTER, John Babington Macaulay, K.C., D.C.L.—Elected to New Brunswick Legislature, 1911; atty.-gen., 1914; leader of provincial opposition, 1920; min. of cust. in Dom. govt., 1921; prime min., New Brunswick, 1925; judge, sup. ct., N.B., 1931; ch. just., N.B., 1935.

BAYLES, Herbert Laurence.—B. 1886; ed. Dulwich Coll.; clk., C.A.'s office, 1905; clk.,

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cust. serv., Nyasaland, 1909; P.W.D., 1910; Nyasaland Field Force, 1914; asst. finan. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1916-17; asst. treas., Zanzibar, 1921; dep. treas., Kenya, Mar., 1924; treas., Trinidad and chmn., agrl. bank, May, 1931; treas., and currency offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1933; treas., and currency offr., Nigeria, 1935.

BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM, C.B.E. (1928), O.B.E. (1920).—B. 1880; clk., G.P.O., Antigua, Jan., 1899; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Islds., Jan., 1901; priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr. Dominica, Aug., 1909; transfd. to Impl. civ. ser. and apptd. 2nd cl. clk., National Health Insurance Comsn. (England), June, 1912; 1st cls. clk., May, 1913; priv. sec. to sec., ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917; sec., National Health Insurance Joint Comtee., Oct., 1919; priv. sec. to parly. sec., ministry of shipping, Apr., 1920 to Mar., 1921 suptg. clk., Min. of Health, Oct., 1920; sec., "Discovery" comtee., C.O., July, 1923; col. sec., Leeward Is., Oct., 1925; admstd. govt. of Antigua on numerous occasions; ag. gov., Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1930-34; admstr., St. Lucia, June, 1935; ag. gov., Windward Is., June-Oct., 1936.

BAYNES, THOMAS EDWIN PERCIVAL, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1884; ed. St. Kitts Grammar Schl. and Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; clerical asst., col. sec.'s off., Trinidad, 1903; 6th clk., C.S.O., 1903; 5th clk., C.S.O., 1906; 1st clk., post office, Antigua, 1907; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1911; ag. clk. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Antigua, and supt. of govt. printing office, 1912; clk. to admstr., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Dominica, 1919; offr. in ch. (later, warden), N. dist., 1924; temp. mem., leg. coun., Dominica, Feb., 1926; O.A.G., Montserrat, in Mar., 1926 and Apr., 1928; O.A.G., Virgin Is., Aug. to Nov., 1926; offl. mem., leg. coun., Dominica in 1927 and 1928; ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Apr.-Sept., 1927; treas., Dominica, June, 1928; offl. mem., exec. coun., Dominica, June, 1928; O.A.G., Montserrat, June-Sept., 1929; O.A.G., Dominica various occasions, 1929-36; comsnr., Montserrat, 1932.

BAZELL, CHARLES—B. 1885; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar 1904-08); B.A. 1908 (2nd hon. mods., 2nd lit. hum.); asst. mast., Raffles Inst., S'pore, 1914-17 and 1922; headmast., Malay Coll., K. Kangsar, 1923.

BEARDMORE, ERNEST.—B. 1882; ed. Manchester and Capetown; B.A. (1907); LL.B. (1911); clk., Cape civ. serv., 1900; prof. asst. and ch. clk., solr.-gen., Cape, 1920; solr.-gen., Cape, 1931; crown pros., Witwatersrand, 1933; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1935.

BEATLEY, FRANK EDWARD MAMERTUS, O.B.E. (1937).—B. 1882; ed. Lucton Grammar Schl.; traffic supt., Mauritius govt. rly., 1914; dep. traffic man., Sierra Leone rly., Jan., 1925; traffic man., 1930; gen. man. and traffic man., 1933.

BEATTIE, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER ELDER, C.M.G. (1933), C.B.E. (1920), M.C. (1915), ret. pay (res. of offrs.)—Entd. Army (Argyll and Sutherland Highrs.), 1906; transfd. on promotion to the Queen's (now The Queen's Royal) Regt., 1908; served in Aden and India; seconded for serv. with W.A.F.F., 1911; asst. adjutant, Southern Nigeria Regt., 1912; ag. regtl. adjutant, S.N. Regt., 1913; adjutant, 4th Bn. Nigeria Regt., 1914; capt., 1914; Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1914; staff offr. to various field columns, 1914-15; ment. in desps., 1914; M.C., 1915; severely wounded, 1915; asst. staff offr., W.A.F.F., Col. Office, 1915; staff offr. (gen. staff offr.), W.A.F.F., 1916; temp. major, 1916; offg. staff offr., K.A.R., 1915; promoted major by brevet, 1918; tempy. lieut. col., 1918; C.B.E., 1920; accompanied inspr.-gen., W.A.F.F., on tour of inspection, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 1920; C.O. rep. on various inter-depl. comtees., 1915-21; ret. with rank of lieut.-col., Sept., 1922; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services under the C.O.; asst. sec., Gibraltar, Sept., 1922; res. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1922; clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1922; sec., bd. of educn. (*ex officio*), 1922; local secy., Cambridge Univ. exams. (*ex officio*), 1922; ag. D.P.W. on two occasions; col. sec., Falkland Is., 8th Oct., 1925; ag. gov. from May, 1926 to Apr., 1927; ch. asst. col. sec., Cyprus, 8th Aug., 1927; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1927-29; col. sec., Gibraltar, Jan., 1930.

BEATTIE, JAMES, O.B.E. (1934).—B. 1891; European War, 1914-18; Somaliland Camel Corps, 1918-20; M.C., 1920; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, 1920; dist. comsnr., 1922; comdt., pol., Oct., 1928.

BEATTIE, SIR JOHN CARRUTHERS, KT. (1920), F.R.S.E. and S.A., D.Sc., LL.D. (Ed. and Wits.).—B. 1866; ed. Moray House, Edinburgh Univ.; Vans Dunlop schl. in Physics, 1851 Exhibn. Schl., Univs. of Munich, Vienna, Berlin and Glasgow; prof. of physics, S. African Coll., 1897; medallist S. African Assocn. for Advancement of Science, 1910; crossed Africa from Cape Town to Cairo with Prof. J. T. Morrison on magnetic survey; chmn., survey comsn., 1921; pres., S. African Assocn. for Advancement of Science, 1928; prin., S. African Coll., 1917-18; prin. and vice-chanc., Univ. of Cape Town since 1918; prin. publns.: rept. of a Magnetic Survey of S. Africa, Cambridge, 1909, and (in conjunction with Prof. J. T. Morrison) "On Magnetic Work in Southern and Central Africa," Washington, 1913.

BEATTY, SIR KENNETH JAMES, KT. BACH. (1926).—B. 1878; ed. Univ. High Schl. and Melbourne Univ.; qualified Victorian bar, 1900; Transvaal law certif. (including Roman Dutch law), 1904; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1908; served in S. African war as lieut., V.M.I., wounded in action (Queen's med. and 4 clasps); apptd. pub. pros., Transvaal, Nov., 1902; addtnl. asst. res. mag., Mar., 1903; asst. res. mag., Dec., 1905; attd., Natal Carbineers, Natal rebellion, 1906; recd. thanks of Natal govt., med. and clasp; pol. mag., master of sup. ct. and registr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1908; has acted as ch. just., circuit judge and atty.-gen., Sierra Leone; on mily. serv., 1915-18; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1921; ch. just., Bermuda, 1924; ch. just., Bahamas, 1927; dep. gov. in 1928.; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1931.

BEAUBRUN, IGNATIUS CECIL, O.B.E. (1936).—B. 1889; treasy. clk., St. Lucia, 1906; asst. audit clk., 1907; rev. offr., St. Vincent, 1912; ag. audit clk., 1910 and 1912; rev. offr., Grenada, 1915; 3rd treasy. clk., 1916; ch. clk., treasy. and commr. of income tax, 1922; asst. treas., 1929; col. treas., collr. of cust., supt. of inld. rev., ch. of excise, Grenada, June, 1930; ag. col. sec. and registr.-gen., June, 1932.

BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISCT. ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.); K.G.; K.C.M.G. (1899); WILLIAM LYGON; B. 1872; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schl. bd.,

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1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1906; first comsnr. of works, 1911-14; lord-pres. of the coun., 1910-15.

BEAUCHAMP, ARTHUR KENNET.—B. 1888; ed. Worcester Cath., King's Schl. and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A., 3rd cls. math. hons., 1910; headmr., gram. schl. and sub-inspr., schls., Dominica, Sept., 1912; ag. inspr., schls., Leeward Is., July-Oct., 1916; inspr., schls., St. Lucia, Jan., 1921; supt., educn., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1926.

BEAUCHESNE, ARTHUR, M.A., K.C., LL.D., Litt.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1876; ed. St. Joseph's (class. course), Memramcook, N.B.; grad. as B.A., M.A. and Litt.D. valedictorian, 1895; studied law, Laval, Montreal; admitted to bar, Quebec, 1904; K.C., 1914; legal adviser, justice dept., 1913-16; clk. asst., House of Commons, Canada, and comsnr. to admstr. oath of allegiance to M. of P.; clk., House of Commons, 1925; author of "Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms," "Ecrivains d'Autrefois," etc.

BECK, DAVID MACDONALD HERBERT, M.C.—B. 1891; ed. Weymouth Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; temp. lieut., W.A.F.F., Feb., 1917; admstve. offr., Nigeria, Jan., 1919; dep. res., Apr., 1933; res., Aug., 1934.

BECK, EWALD EGERTON HERBERT.—B. 1894; ed. Weymouth Coll., Dorset; pol. probtnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1914; 1st. assnt. comsnr. pol., Selangor, Feb., 1923; supt., convict estabmt., Taiping and inspr., prisons, F.M.S., Sept., 1923; offr. i/c, pol. dist., Kuantan, Aug., 1927; comdt. pol., depot, K. Lumpur, Mar., 1929; supt., pol., S.S., Oct., 1931; ch. pol. offr., N. Sembilan, Feb., 1932.

BECKETT, HAROLD.—B. 1891; ed. at Monmouth Grammar Schl. and Oxford; exhibitioner at Wadham Coll., 1910-1914; also Symons exhibitioner, 1912-1914; 1st cls. Class. Mods., 1912; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1914; B.A., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 30th Nov., 1914; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 14th Jan. to 16th Mar., 1919; ag. 1st cls. clk., 17th July, 1919; priv. sec. to permt. under sec. (Sir G. Fiddes), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., W. Indies currency comtee., 1923; sent to Mauritius as spec. comsnr. to enquire into and rept. to S. of S. on questions of currency and exchange, Apr., 1925; returned to C.O., Oct., 1925; ag. asst. sec., 28th Sept., 1931.

BECKETT, HERBERT JAMES RUST, A.C.A.—B. 1885; treasy., N. Borneo, Feb., 1911; dist. treas., Apl., 1911; mag., 1st cls., Apl., 1914; seconded for mil. serv., 1916-19; dist. offr., Aug. 1919; asst. comsnr., cust. and excise, Mar., 1921; asst. comsnr., excise, Feb., 1926; auditor, Mar., 1929; finance contr., Dec., 1930.

BEDDOW, HERBERT HOWELL, B.Sc., hons. (Wales).—B. 1898; flying offr., R.A.F., 1916-19; Hong Kong educn. dept., 1927.

BEDINGTON, GUY CYRIL, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I., M.I.M. & Cy.E., E.S.I., M.R.San.I., Chtd. Civ. Engnr. and Chtd. Survr.—B. 1889; ed. Univ. of Bristol; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., July, 1913; exec. engnr., Ipoh, 1922; ag. senr. exec. engnr., Kuantan, 1927; attd. ch. hydrlc. engnr.'s office, K. Lumpur, Nov., 1929; ag. senr. exec. engnr., waterworks, K. Lumpur, Oct., 1930; sr. exec. engnr., F.M.S. & S.S., Klang, 1932; sr. exec. engnr., wks. and bldgs., K. Lumpur, Apr., 1934.

BEGBIE, RALPH STOCKMAN, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Edin.).—B. 1901; health offr., med. dept., Hong Kong, 1930; ag. malariologist, 1931; asst. bacteriologist, 1932; ag. bacteriologist, 1934.

BEKKER, SIMON POTGIETER.—B. 1882; solr., 1906; M.P.C., 1928; mem., ex. co., 1929-30; M.P., 1933-34; admstr., Transvaal Prov., 1934.

BELCHER, SIR CHARLES FREDERIC, Kt. Bach. (1931), O.B.E. (1923), M.B.E. (1919), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1876; ed. at Geelong Gram. Schl. and Trin. Coll., Melbourne (final scholarship in classics and comp. philology, Shakespeare scholarship); admitted to practise, Victoria Oct., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn June, 1909 (cert. of honour); conveyancer, Uganda Prot., July, 1914; custodian of enemy property, Uganda, Apr., 1915; mag., Uganda, June, 1919; asst. judge, Zanzibar, June, 1920; judge of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Aug., 1920 and June, 1925; atty. gen., Nyasaland, Sept., 1920; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. judge, high ct., Mar., 1921 to Jan., 1922; judge, high ct., May, 1924; ch. just., sup. ct., Cyprus, May, 1927; ch. just., Trinidad, 1930.

BELGRAVE, WILLIAM NORMAN CUMMINS, B.A. (Cantab.), Camb. Univ. Dip. of Agr.—B. 1891; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; asst. mycologist, agric. dept., F.M.S., Oct., 1914; plant physiologist, Jan., 1920; ch., divn. of soils and plant physiology, Feb., 1927; deleg. to internat. soc. of soil science Konisberg, 1929; deleg., 2nd imp. mycological confce., London, 1929; asst. to dir., in addn., June, 1930; in ch., divn. of agr. chem., in addn., Sept., 1930; ch. resch. offr., Sept., 1931.

BELL, ALAN MALCOLM.—B. 1905; ed. Wanstford, Ireland and Bedford; junr. asst., govt. laboratory, Leeward Is., 1923; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1924; sub.-inspr., pol., and adjt. local forces, 1927; sub.-inspr., constabry., Trinidad, 1928; A.D.C. to govr., 1930-31; local comsnr. pol., Cyprus, 1934; ag. comsnr., Feb., 1935 and Aug., 1936.

BELL, EDWARD PETER STUBBS.—B. 1902; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1920; snr. clk., 1927; clk. to attv. gen., 1927; clk., ex. and leg. couns., Antigua, 1927; pvte. sec. to govr., Leeward Is., June, 1929 to Apr., 1930; seconded for dist. relief measures, Antigua, June-Nov., 1931; mag. dist. F and afterwards dist. E, Dominica, Nov., 1931; mag. dist. D and addnl. mag., dist. C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1934; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1934; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, July to Sept., 1935; ag. crown atty., St. Kitts, May-June, 1935; atty. gen., St. Lucia, 1936.

BELL, MAJOR G. H., M.C., Officer Legion d'Honneur.—B. 1885; entered army, 1906; Indian, 1907-9; Nigeria, W.A.F.F., 1911; asst. dir. of surveys, Nigeria, 1912-14; served in France, 1914-16; Palestine and Syria, 1917-18; dep. ch. polit. offr., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1919; G.S.O., Intelligence, E.E.F., 1920; dir. topographical branch, Gold Coast Survey, 1920.

BELL, SIR HENRY HESKETH JOULE, G.C.M.G. (1925), K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasy. dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, Gold Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., Jan., 1906; gov., ditto,

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1907; gov., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1909; gov. ard Is., 1912; gov., Mauritius, Jan., 1916; ned govt., May, 1916; author of "Geography e Gold Coast," "Obeah," etc.

ELL, P. S., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), .C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1897; mily., 1915-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, ., 1926.

ELL, THOMAS STEWART, B.A.—B. 1911; ed. iff High Schl. and Univ. Coll., S. Wales and mouthshire; 1st cl. hons., Greek; 2nd cl., liv., hons., Latin; Gwilym mem. pr.; Univ. Vales teacher's dipl.; Sach's student, Br. . at Athens, 1933-34; admve. offr. (asst. snr.), Cyprus, Jan.,1935; comsnr., Nov.,1935.

ELLANTI, J. J., LL.D., Malta Univ., 1910.— 885; ed. St. Ignatius' Coll., Malta; matric. place in hons. list), Malta Univ., 1902; clk., serv., Malta, 1907; mem. of coun. of govt., ; asst. crown advocate, Gozo, 1914; assessor axes, Malta treasy., Apr., 1923.

ENNETT, ARTHUR GEORGE.—B. 1880; Lond. serv., Aug., 1893; cust. offr., Falkland Is., , 1911; spec. serv. as whaling offr. and gen. offr. to Antarctic Dependencies, 1913-27; , Dependencies, 1921-23 and 1925-27; seal offr., 1921; asst. to govt. naturalist, 1922; govt. nat., 1924; author of "A List of Birds he Falkland Is. and Dependencies", "Whaling Antarctic", and various scientific papers on ls and whales, some in conjunction with .S. "Discovery".

ENNETT, HON. SIR JOHN ROBERT, K.B.E. 16).—M.H.A., St. John's West, Newf'dld., 4; M.E.C., 1913; col. sec., 1913; mem., ence comtee., 1915; deputy chief censor, tele- phs and cables, 1914; press censor, 1915; min. nilitia, 1917.

ENNETT, JOHN SLOMAN.— B. 1914; ed. val Liberty Schl., Romford and Magdalene l., Cambridge (schol.); 1st. cls. hist. tripos, . 1934 and pt. II. 1935; apptd. after compet. m., asst. prin., C.O., 2nd Nov., 1936.

ENNETT, MAURICE CHRISTMAS, F.S.I.— ved in Great War, 1914-19; ment. in desps.; t., R. of O.; joined O.E.T.A., Nov., 1918; orbed in civil admstrn., Palestine, as asst. dir., de F, dept., lands and surveys, July, 1920.

ENNETT, RT. HON. RICHARD BEDFORD, P.C. 30), P.C. (Can.), LL.B., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. pub. l high schls., N.B., Dalhousie Univ., N.S.; n. degree LL.D., Dalhousie Univ., Queen's iv. and Univ. of Alberta; admitted to bar of B., 1903; mem., legis. assem., Northwest Ter- ories, 1898-1905; legis. assem. of Alta., 1909; . Calgary in H. of C., Canada, 1911-17; min. just. and atty.-gen., 1921; min. of finance in ighen admstrn., 1926; leader of conserv. party, t., 1927; prime min. of Canada after g.e., ne, 1930; leader of opposition, 1936.

BENNETT, SYDNEY CHRISTMAS, A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst. Mun. and Cty. Engnrs.—Ed. Sherborne hl.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1914-15; oneer, E. A. Pioneers, 1915-16; 2nd lieut., .A. Rly. Corps., 1916-17; lt., 1917-18; ment. in sps., "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory eds.; exec. engnr., Kenya, 1921.

BENNETTS, ALBERT THOMAS, A.C.S.M., .A.I.M.E., M.A.I.M.M.—B. 1890; ed. Camborne chl. of Mines, 1908-11; medallist of the Royal ornwall Polytechnic Socy., 1910; 1st cls. hons. nd silver medallist, City and Guilds of London nst., 1911; 1st cls. diploma, Camborne Schl. of lines, 1911; mines dept., F.M.S., 1912-25; sst. ward., mines, Perak, Nov., 1929; senr. inspr., mines, Jan., 1931; asst. ward., mines, Selangor, Mar., 1932; ag. ward., mines, Pahang May, 1932; do., Selangor and N. Sembilan, Sept., 1935.

BENSON, GEORGE ALLEN RALSTON.—B. 1879; 6th cls. offr., cust., Br. Guiana, 1901; 5th cls., 1904; 4th cls., 1911; 3rd cls., 1915; 2nd cls., 1924; 1st cls., 1925; asst. survr., cust., 1926; survr., cust., B. Guiana, 1927.

BENSON, SIR J. HAWTREY, KT. BACH. (1912), A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; 1st hons. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp., and to the Monkstown Hosp. Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland; late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland, and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. advsr. for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects; ret., 1926.

BENTINCK, LILLIE JOSEPHINE, M.B., B.Ch., certif. L.S.T.M.—Lady med. offr., B. Gajah, May, 1921; Ipoh, July, 1921; K. Pilah, July, 1923; Taiping, Apr., 1925; K. Kangsar, June, 1925; lady med. offr., infant welfare centre, Taiping, Aug., 1925; Seremban, July, 1926; K. Lumpur, Sept., 1927; Ipoh, Nov., 1927.

BENTINCK, MAJOR WALTER GUY, BARON, C.M.G. (1912), D.S.O. (1902).—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Jena Univ., Germany, and Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined Rifle Brig., 1885; capt., 1894; major, 1902; ret., 1905; intelligence dept., W.O., 1899; served throughout S. African war, 1899-1902; (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with six clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. comsnr., Vereeniging, 1900; res. mag., Wakkerstroom dist., Transvaal, 1901-1907; Transvaal mem. of Natal-Transvaal boundary comsn., 1902; sec. in office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1907; ag. Imperial sec., Aug., 1907, to Mar., 1908; asst. Imperial sec., Apr., 1908; chmn. Swaziland water comsn., 1909.

BENZIES, DOUGLAS, M.A., B.Sc.—B. 1899; ed. Heriot's Schl., Edinburgh; Edin. Univ., 1919-25; M.A., B.Sc.; France, June-Dec., 1918; demob., Jan., 1919; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BERENDSEN, CARL AUGUST, C.M.G. (1936). LL.M. — B. 1890; ed. Australian pub. schls., Gore Dist. High Schl. (N.Z.) and Victoria Univ. Coll.; entd. N.Z. educ. dept., 1906; lab. dept., 1916; chf. clk., 1917; dep. regisr., industrial unions, 1919; Imperial affrs. offr., prime min.'s dept., 1926; permt. head, prime min's. dept., 1935; also sec. for external affrs., from 1928; mem., N.Z. delegn. to L. of N. assembly, 1936.

BERNE, CAPT. JAMES LEO, O.B.E. (1918).— B. 1885; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd Lieut., Royal Irish Regt., 1904; capt., 1910; served with Sierra Leone Batt. R.W.A.F.F., 1907-1912; served with Franco-Liberian bndry. comsn., 1908 (recd. thanks of French govt.); served with Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., Sept., 1912; dist. comsnr., March, 1914; served with Admiralty war staff, intell. div., Apr. to Aug., 1916; accompanied mission to Abyssinia on the occasion of coronation of Empress Zauditu, 1917; 3rd cls. Star of Ethiopia, 1917; sen. asst. sec. to govt. of Tanganyika Territory, Apl., 1921; ag. asst. ch. sec., Sept., 1922 to May, 1923, Dec., 1923 to March, 1924; ag. prov. comsnr., Apr., 1930 to May, 1931 and Feb., 1932-Mar., 1934; dep. prov. comsnr., Feb., 1931; mem. leg. coun., 1931; prov. comsnr., Sept., 1934.

BERTEAU, F. C., I.S.O. (1914).—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1865-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser.

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as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfdld., May, 1898; audr.-gen. Newfdld., July, 1898; ag. cashier, Newfoundland savings bank, 1911.

BERTRAM, SIR ANTON, KT. BACH. (1916); K.C. (1913).—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I, 1890; ditto, part II., 1891; Powis medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; chrmn. of comsn. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 19th May, 1911; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. ch. justice, Apr., 1918; ch. justice, July, 1918; services lent to govt. of Palestine, Dec., 1920 to May, 1921; ret., 1925; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

BESSBOROUGH, 9TH EARL OF (creat. 1739), Rt. Hon. VERE BRABAZON PONSONBY, P.C. (1931), G.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1919), B.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1880; 2nd lieut., Bucks. I.Y., 1905-8; temp. capt., Suffolk yeo. and adjutant, 1915; served in Great War, 1914-18; L.C.C., 1907-10; M.P., Cheltenham, 1910 and Dover, 1913-20; J.P., Co. Kilkenny; gov.-gen. of the Dominion of Canada, 1931-35.

BEST, HON. SIR ROBERT WALLACE, K.C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907; min. for trade and customs, C. of A., 1909; now retd.

BEST, SIR THOMAS ALEXANDER VANS, K.C.M.G. (1932), K.B.E. (1926), C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medallist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst., B. Cent. Africa admstn., 1896; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cls., Apr., 1906; col. sec., Falkland Is., Oct., 1909; ag. gov., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; attended Impl. Educn. Confce, 1911; col. sec., Leeward Is., Jan., 1913; ag. gov., May to Sept., 1914, Apr. to Aug., 1915, and from Jan., 1916, to Mar., 1919; recd. thanks of H.M.'s Govt. for services during disturbances in Antigua in Mar., 1918; col. sec., Trinidad, Aug., 1919; ag. gov., June–Aug., 1920, June, 1921 to Jan., 1922, June to Oct., 1923 and from Aug., 1924; lieut.-gov., Malta, 1925; O.A.G. for various periods in 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929; gov., Windward Is., Sept., 1930; ret., 1933.

BETANCOURT, NELSON, M.I.P.T.—B. 1887; sworn survr.; 2nd asst. inspr. of mines, Trinidad, April, 1909; 1st inspr., mines, Apr., 1921; ag. inspr., mines, in 1927, 1933 and 1934-36.

BETHEL, CHARLES PERCIVAL, I.S.O. (1929).—B. 1891; ag. 4th clk., post office, Bahamas, Apr. and Nov., 1909; cadet, Out islands, Feb., 1910; 3rd clk., C.S.O., and clk. to pub. bd. of wks., New Providence, Sept., 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1914; ch. clk., C.S.O., Aug., 1919; enlisted for act[illegible] 1915, 2nd lieut., Mar., 1919; served [illegible] twice wounded; discharged from Army, Apr., 1919; resumed duties, [illegible] ag. clk. in charge, col. sec.'s office, Aug., [illegible] inspr., 1923; ag. col. sec. and temp. mem., exec. [illegible] asst. di[illegible] on various occasions, 1925-34; ag. [illegible] 1934; [illegible] admstr., Sept. to Nov., 1925; asst. [illegible] educn. July, 1928; ag. col., sec. and temp. mem., [illegible] BIG coun., various periods, 1934-36. LL.B.

BETHELL, WILLIS H.—B. 1873; [illegible] N.S., teacher, Bahamas, 1897; customs [illegible] 1896; 1901; ag. chief clk., audit dept., Jan.–[illegible] practi chief clk., audit dept., Apl., 1913; ag. [illegible] K.C., pub. accts. for various periods between [illegible] Feb., 1923; audr., Dec., 1925; audr., pens. acc[illegible] Bl Dec., 1925. G.P

BETTINGTON, DIGBY ROWLAND [illegible] exar —Ed. at United Serv. Coll., Westw[illegible] asst served with Natal Mounted Pol., 1898-[illegible] fron 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, [illegible] offr (dangerously wounded, ment. in despa[illegible] 192 med. and 5 clasps); inspr., mil. pol., [illegible] Ed 1903; inspr., pol., Sierra Leone, 1906; [illegible] Ju of pol. and sheriff on several occasions; [illegible] of pol. and dep.-supt., prisons, Gold Coa[illegible] base comdt., Togoland Field Force, 1914-[illegible] 15" Star, War and Victory meds.; [illegible] to dep. inspr-gen. of pol. and prisons, [illegible] inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Gold Coa[illegible] inspr.-gen. pol., Gold Coast on retire[illegible] depts. of pol. and prisons, 1920; Kin[illegible] med., 1920; ret., 1924; commdt., pol., [illegible] 1924; resigned, 1926; chief of pol. Ben[illegible]

BEVIR, ANTHONY, M.A.—B. 1896; [illegible] Eton, 1909, and of Hertford Coll., Oxf[illegible] M.A., 1923; served with 7th Bn. [illegible] Liverpool Regt., July, 1915 to Apr., [illegible] ment. in despa.; asst. prin., C.O., 9th [illegible] accompanied Mr. Ormsby-Gore on his [illegible] West African Colonies, Jan.-May, 1[illegible] sec. to Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Feb., 1926; [illegible] Apr., 1929; sec., C.O. confce., 1930.

BEWES, GEORGE PRICE HOPE.—B. [illegible] Clifton Coll. and Royal Naval Coll., Osb[illegible] dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., [illegible]

BEYERS, LT.-COL. LEONARD.—B. [illegible] staff, Union defence forces, 1914-32; [illegible] Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1932.

BHARUCHA, NAVROJI MANECKJI, [illegible] tab.—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., [illegible] addnl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, June, [illegible] pol. mag., Kurunegala, Apr., 1916; [illegible] Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1917; pol. mag., [illegible] gala, Nov. 1917; Balapitiya, Nov., [illegible] judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1922; ag. dist. [illegible] Chilaw, May, 1922; asst sttlmt. offr., M[illegible] dist. judge, Kalutara, Jan., 1927; dist. [illegible] Kalutara, Dec., 1932, do., Badulla, Jun[illegible]

BICKLE, W. H.—B. 1885; appt[illegible] compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and [illegible] to C.O., 17th Mar., 1905; cler. offr. high[illegible] 1st Apr., 1922; staff offr., 4th Sept., 19[illegible]

BIDEN, CLAUDE ERIC DE BEER.—[illegible] ed. Radley Coll.; asst. audr., S. Niger[illegible] on active serv., attd. Nigerian Overseas [illegible] German E. Africa, and W. African S[illegible] 1917-19; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, 19[illegible] audr., Gold Coast, 1930; mem., rly. [illegible] ment comtee., 1931; ag. audr., May, 19[illegible] Palestine and Trans-Jordan, May, 1933.

BIDMEAD, KENNETH ANDREW.—[illegible] pol. probnr., Hong Kong, Nov., 1929; [illegible] pol., Aug., 1932; attd. Punjab pol., [illegible] 1935.

BIENEMAN, G. A. J., B.A.—B. 188[illegible] Close, Cheltenham and Emmanuel [illegible] bridge; junr. supt., educn. dept., [illegible]

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uly, 1913; head of training coll., Oct., 1921; ch. ispr., educn., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1929; ag. st. dir., educn., N. Provs., 1931, 1932, 1933 and 34: ag. dir., educn., Nigeria, 1934; asst. dir., *lucn.*, N. Provs., 1936.

BIGELOW, HENRY VEEDER, K.C., B.A., L.B., M.A.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls., Truro, .S., and Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1894; LL.B., 896; M.A., 1897; admitted to bar of N.S. 1896, ractised law at Truro, N.S., and Regina, Sask.; .C., Sask., 1913; judge, King's Bench, Sask., eb., 1918.

BIGG, WILFRED JOSEPH.—B. 1897; boy clk., .P.O., 22nd Nov., 1912; apptd. after compet. xam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and ssigned to C.O., 1st Dec., 1914; on mil. ser. om 31st Aug., 1914, to 8th May, 1919; cler. ffr., higher grade, 1922; asst. prin., 1st Aug., 925; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec., D.O. (Sir d. Harding), 3rd Feb., 1930; prin., 22nd une, 1931.

BINNIE, THOMAS REGINALD.—B. 1886; ed. din. Acad.; warehouse keeper, K. Lumpur, June 921; suprvr., cust., Oct., 1922; supt., cust., Oct., 923; sr. supt., trade and cust., Jan., 1931; iprvr., expt. duties, F.M.S. and asst. supt., rubber ont., S'pore in addn. Feb., 1935.

BIRCH, HUGH MASSEY, M.I.C.E.—Ed. pri- ately and King's Coll., Ldn.; trooper, M.M. Pol., 897; exec. engnr., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1907; local apt., E.A. Forces, 1916–18; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, 1918; B.S.A. Coy.'s, Br. War and Vic- ory meds.

BIRCH, W. C.—Asst. analyst, E.A.P., July, 914; senr. chemical offr., Apr., 1923.

BIRCH, WILLIAM SOMERSET, M.C., M.R.C.S. Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1889; ed. King's oll. and King's Coll. Hosp.; served R.A.M.C. S.R.), 1914-19; sen. asst. med. offr., Jamaica uent. hosp., 1923-24; med. supt., do., 1925-26; sst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Barbados, 1927; ned. supt., do., 1928; ag. ch. med. offr. for arious periods, 1933-34.

BIRD, EDGAR CLARENCE FREDERICK.—B. 886; ed. Xaverian Coll.; asst. ch., cust., anzibar Prot., Oct., 1914; ag. ch., cust., an. to Aug., 1915, May. 1916 to Feb., 1917, nd Dec., 1917; marshal, H.B.M. Court for Zan, ibar (in Prize), Jan. to Aug., 1915 and from Dec., 917; imigrn. offr., Sept., 1915; dep. comptr., ust., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1920; ag. omptr., cust., on various occasions, 1921-29; dep. omptr., cust., Nigeria, 1930; comptr., Nov.- 931.

BIRD, REGINALD.—B. 1893; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1919; war serv., 1914-19; cadet, .S., Oct., 1919; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, June, 1920; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, Aug., 1922; asst. ec. to res., Selangor, July, 1924; dist. offr., K. Pilah, July, 1925; asst. advr., B. Pahat, Aug., 1928; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1929; ag. tamp and prob. offr., S'pore, Aug., 1933; ag. ep. treas., S.S., May, 1934; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1934.

BIRKINSHAW, FRANK.—B. 1887; asst. agrl. supt. and sc. mast., gram. schl., St. Vincent, Aug., 1912; agrl. instr., Mauritius, Jan., 1915; inspr., co-op. credit socs. in addn., Oct., 1915; agrl. supt., Sept., 1919; asst. agrl. inspr., Perak, F.M.S., June, 1920; agrl. field offr., Perak North, Dec., 1924; ditto P. Wellesley and Penang in addn., Apr., 1926; sr. agrl. field offr., Perak, Sept., 1931; state agrl. offr., Jan., 1934.

BIRKITT, FRANK.—B. 1885; Imp. postal serv. (tels.) 1898-1902, mails, 1903-07; admstve. (cler. and acctg.) 1908; staff record offr., 1909; postmr., Nyasaland Prot. (various offices) 1912; (active serv., 1914-15, N.V.R., Nthn. Rhodn. Forces), ag. asst. P.M.G. various occasions; 1st cl. clk., 1920; ch. acct. and stkpr., 1923; P.M.G., Br. Guiana, 1927; temp. M.L.C. in 1932-34; ch. acct., Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory postal serv., 1935; senr. dep. postmr., do. 1936.

BIRSE, ARTHUR LOUIS.—B. 1893; cadet, S.S., Apr., 1921; collr., income tax, S'pore, Sept., 1921; treas., exec. cmtee., Br. Malaya, Br. Emp. Exhibn., in addn., Jan., 1923; recvr., Alsagoff Concession, Kubub, Mar., 1926; offr., cl. III, June, 1930; ; offr., cls. II, June, 1935; dist. offr., Larut and regisr., titles, Perak, Feb., 1936.

BIRTWISTLE, WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Schl., Blackburn; asst. naturalist (fisheries), min. of agr. and fisheries; directed research in dept. of oceanography, univ., Liverpool; fisheries economist, S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1924; offr.-in-ch., fisheries dept., S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1928; attended 5th Pacific Science Congress, Vancouver, B.C., as S.S. and F.M.S. govt. deleg., June, 1933.

BISCOE, VINCENT FREDERICK.—B. 1886; ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., June, 1908; 2nd lieut. London Rifle Brig. (Territorial Force), June, 1909; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1911; 2nd cls. dist. offr., Dec., 1919; ag. station mag., Dec., 1924.

BISHOP, CECIL WILLIAM EDWIN, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E.—B. 1899; ed. Reigate Grammar Schl. and King's Coll., Lond. Univ.; war serv., 1918-19; engr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1922; ag. ex. engnr., waterworks, 1935.

BISSET, WILLIAM DAVID, O.B.E. (mil.), A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1889; ed. Gordon Schl., Huntly, Aberdeenshire, and Allen Glen's Schl., Glasgow; engnr. lieut., R.N., Jan., 1914; engnr. lieut. comdr., R.N., Apr., 1919; engnr.-in-ch., Misida dockyard, Malta, 1916-19; H.M.S. "Egmont," 1920; asst. engnr., marine dept., Nigeria, 1920; prin. engnr., 1933; ag. supt. engnr., in 1934, 1935 and 1936.

BLACK, ARCHIBALD MAULE.—Ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town; ent. civ. serv., Cape Colony, 1898; addnl. asst. regisr., sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1903; asst. regisr., 1904; regisr. and taxing mast., sup. ct., Grahamstown, 1921; regisr. and taxing mast., sup. ct., Cape Town and high sheriff for prov. of Cape of Good Hope, 1928; on active service, 1914-19; ment. in desps.; awarded V.D., 1921; major, Union R. of O. (arty.).

BLACK, JOHN ALAN.—B. 1891; cadet F.M.S., 1914; offr., cls. V., 1917; offr., cls. IV., 1921; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1926; asst. prot., Chinese, S'pore, Dec., 1926; ag. prot., Chinese, S'pore, Nov., 1929; do., Dec., 1930; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1931; ag. immigrn. offr., Jan., 1933; ag. pres., munic. comsnrs., Penang, Nov., 1934.

BLACK, JOHN GRAHAM.—B. 1896; cadet, S.S., May, 1920; pol. mag., asst. dist. judge and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Malacca, 1920; passed cadet, June, 1921; coroner, Malacca, Mar., 1923; collr., land rev., May, 1923; offr., cls. V, May, 1923; priv. sec. to O.A.G., S.S., May, 1925; asst. dist. offr., Tapah, June, 1926; ditto, Kroh, Feb., 1927; offr., cls. IV, May, 1927; asst. advr., Trengganu, Nov., 1927; res., Labuan, Feb., 1930; offr., cls. III, May, 1932; ag. 1st. asst. estab. offr., M.E.O., Oct., 1933.

BLACK, THOMAS.—B. 1894; supt., accts. and corresp., port developmt. dept., Hong Kong,

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1925; acctnt., treasy. 1926; sec., exchange fund advsy. comtee., in addn., 1936.

BLACK, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1872; ed. pub. and high schls., Ont.; grad. in agr., Toronto Univ.; editor, "Farmers' Advocate," Winnipeg, 1902-04; dep. min., agr., Manitoba, 1904-06; pres., Manitoba Agrl. Coll., 1905-15; sec., economic and development comsn. of Canada, 1915-16; comsnr. of agr., Canada, 1916-18; chmn., soldier settlmt. bd., 1918-20; dep. min., immigrn. and colonization, 1921; man., colonisation dept., Canadian National Rlys., London, 1923; ch. colonisation dept., C.N. rlys., Montreal, 1924.

BLACKABY, ERNEST JAMES, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—B. 1902; ed. St. Bartholomew's Hosp., London; house surg., R. Infirmary, Sunderland, Feb., 1924; res. surg. offr., dist. infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne, 1924; house surg., London Lock Hosp., 1925; asst. med. offr., Tonbridge Infirmary, 1926; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, July, 1928; ag. surg. spec., in 1929 and 1930; med. offr., E.A.M.S., Nyasaland, 1931; med. offr., Zanzibar, 1936.

BLACKALL, HENRY WILLIAM BUTLER, K.C., B.A., LL.B. (1st place).—B. 1889; ed. Stonyhurst and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Victoria prizeman, jurisprudence and internat. law; 1st of 1st cls. hons., mod. history; John Brooke scholar, King's Inns; called to Irish Bar, 1912; crown counsel, E.A.P., Oct., 1919; M.L.C., Apr., 1920; crown counsel, Nigeria, May, 1923; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1923-31; mem. comsn. on riots, S.E. Provs., 1930; atty.-gen., Cyprus, Jan., 1932; atty.-gen., Gold Coast, 1936.

BLACKWELL, BERNARD FLETCHER.—B. 1906; ed. Woodford Acad., N.S.W., ; R. Australian Navy, 1924-30 (paymr.-lieut.); ret., 1930; corres. clk., New Hebrides, Sept., 1931; ag. acct., Jan.-June, 1933 and Aug., 1935-Apr., 1936.

BLACKWELL, CAPT. FRANCES.—B. 1885; Impl. P.O., 1901-13; asst. supt., posts and tels., F.M.S., Nov., 1913; on mily. serv., 1914-21; personal asst. to dir., posts and tels., F.M.S., Feb., 1921; supt., posts and tels., S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1926; contrlr., ditto, Jan., 1929; contrlr., Perak and Dindings, Nov., 1929; ag. contrlr., posts and tels., S'pore., Nov., 1930; contr., do., Nov., 1932; ag. dir., posts and ag. sec., Malayan postal bd., June, 1934.

BLACKWELL, KENNETH RAY.—B. 1896; ed. Shebbear Coll., N. Devon; war serv., R.F.A., July, 1915-Nov., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; att'chd., Pahang secrt., Apr., 1921; asst. supt. chandu monop., Ipoh, June, 1922; suprvr., cust., Johore, Aug., 1923; offr. cls. V, asst. dist. offr., Gopang and Lampar, Nov., 1923; passed inter. L.A.A., Dec., 1925; asst. dist. offr. Kroh and asst. suprvr., cust., Jan., 1926; offr. cls. IV, Nov., 1927; ag. supt., convict estabmt., F.M.S., in addn., Feb., 1928; offr. cls. III, Nov., 1932; state treas., Perak, Feb., 1934; chmn., sany. bd., Larut in addn., Oct.-Nov., 1934.

BLACKWOOD, A. Mc.A., M.B., Ch. B. (Glasgow).—B. 1885; lieut., R.A.M.C., May, 1917; capt., 1918; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1919; senr. med. offr., Jan., Nov., 1932.

BLAINE, CHARLES HERBERT.—Ed. St. Andrews Coll., Grahamstown, and Dover Coll. (Eng.); served, S.A. War, 1901-02; Great War, 1914-18; clk., ct., Christiana, Transvaal, civ. service, 1922; pub. pros., mag.'s office, Johannesburg, 1919; ch. c; 1st clk. to A.R.M., Germiston, Jan., 1928; ditto and asst. mag., Krugersdorp, 1909; ditto, Barberton, 1919; senr. clk. and senr. pub. pros., Johannesburg, 1919; addnl. mag., Roodepoort, 1920; ditto, Durban, 1923; ditto, Johannesburg, 1924; 1st gde. mag. and native comsnr. Marico at Zeerust, 1929; senr. gde. mag., Zoutpansberg at Louis Trichardt and native comsnr. 1931; under sec., justice, Pretoria, July, 1934.

BLAIR, HON. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1[illegible] ed. Wellington Coll. (N.Z.), and Canterbury and Victoria Univ. Colls.; judges associate, 189[illegible]; admitted barrister and solr., 1899; experience in legal offices, 1898-1910; in practice, 1910-[illegible]; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1928.

BLAIR, HAROLD ARTHUR.—B. 1902; ed. Lancing and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; cadet, Gold Coast, Apr., 1928; asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1928.

BLAIR, HON. SIR JAMES WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1935), KT. BACH. (1930)—B. 1871; called to bar, 1894; M.L.A., Queensland, for Ipswich, 1902-[illegible]; atty.-gen. in Morgan and Kidston ministries, 1903-7, also sec. for mines for most of that period; sec., pub. instrn., Denham ministry, 1912; puisne judge, Apr., 1922; ch. just., Queensland, 1925.

BLAIR, ROBERT WESTERUP, A.R.C.Sc., F.I.C.—B. 1885; ed., George Watson's Coll., Edin., R. Coll. Sc., Dublin; asst. chem., Imp. Inst., 1905-06; asst. chem., Metro. Water Bd., Lond., 1906-11; 1st asst. chem., Wellcome Trop. Resch. Lab., Khartoum, Sudan, 1911-12; asst. chem., Inst. for Med. Resch., K. Lumpur, F.M.S., 1912; chem., Inst. for Med. Resch., K. Lumpur, F.M.S., 1913; 2nd lieut., Lan. Lancs. Regt., 1915; tempy. lieut., 1916; staff brigade R.E., 1916; ment. in desp., 1918; temp. capt., R.E., 1918; chem., Inst. for Med. Resch., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1919; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., Dec., 1922; 1st lieut., July, 1924; extra A.D.C. to high comsnr., Nov., 1924; ch. chem., Inst. for Med. Resch., Mar., 1927; capt., M.S.V.R., May, 1927; hon. A.D.C. to high comsnr., May, 1930.

BLAKE, GEORGE STANFIELD, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.S.M. Lond., M.I.M.M.—B. 1876; ed. R. Schl. of Mines, London; on teaching staff, 1896-97; Imp. Inst. (mineral survey of colls.), 1901; Newfoundland and Canada, 1905-15; munitions inspect., Eng., 1916-19; on staff, Imp. Coll. of Sci., 1920-22; geol. adv. Palestine govt., 1922.

BLAKELY, DONALD QUENTIN.—B. 1875; ed. atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; asst. regisr.-gen., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st asst. clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907; ag. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; comsnr. of ct., B. Hond., Mar., 1908; ag. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909, and Aug., 1912.

BLAND, CHARLES HEBER.—B. 1886; ed. pub. and high schl., Pembroke, Ont., and Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont.; B.A. (1907); ent. Canadian civ. serv. at first compet. exam., 1909; served with Can. Field Arty., 1917-19; asst. sec., civ. serv. comsn., 1919; ch. examr., 1921; civ. ser. comsnr., 1933; chmn., 1935.

BLANDFORD, HON. SYDNEY D.—B. 1[illegible] M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Bonavista, 1904, 1908 and 1909; M.E.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1909; M.L.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1914; sheriff of Newfoundland, 1917.

BLANDY, CAPT. R. D.—B. 1891; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; ent. Indian pol., 1911; Indian Army, R. of O., Apr., 1915; active serv., N.W. Frontier and Mesopotamia; returned Indian pol., Jan., 1919; dist. supt., pol., 1920-24; chief international pol., Tangier, July, 1928; asst. to

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res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Sept., 1929; ag. res. comsnr., New Hebrides, in 1930, 1931, 1934 and 1935; attd. C.O., May, 1933.

BLANKENBERG, SIR R. A., K.B.E. (1920), *O.B.E.* (1918).—Rhodesian service, 1895 to 1902; conf. clk. to lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Aug., 1902; ch. clk. to agt.-gen. *in London*, 1st June, 1907; ch. clk. to high comsnr. for Union of South Africa, London, 1910; asst. sec. to high comsnr., 1912; sec. to high comsnr., 1919; ag. high comsnr., 1920; ret., 31st Mar., 1926.

BLAXTER, KENNETH WILLIAM.—B. 1895; ed. Malvern and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.); mily. serv., France and Italy, 1915–19; asst. prin., miny. of transport, 1920; sec., royal comsn. on compensation for suffering and damage by enemy action, 1923; asst. prin., C.O., 1924; pvte. sec. to permt. under-sec. of state for the cols., 10th Dec., 1928; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. of state for cols., 17th Sept., 1929; prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

BLEDISLOE, 1ST BARON (cr. 1918) RT. HON. SIR CHARLES BATHURST, P.C. (1926); K.B.E., (1917).—B. 1867; ed. Sherborne, Eton, Univ. Coll., Oxford and Royal Agrl. Coll., Cirencester (gold medallist and late chmn. of govs.); chancery barrister and conveyancer, 1894-1910; M.P. South Wilts Divn., 1910-18; mem. of coun. of Duchy of Lancaster; parly. sec. to miny. of food, 1916-17; chmn., R. comsn. on sugar supply, and dir., sugar distribution, 1917-19; parly. sec. to miny. of agr., 1924-28; chmn., R. comsn., land drainage, England and Wales, 1927; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, New Zealand, 1930-35.

BLOFELD, THOMAS GUEST.—B. 1902; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal and Bedford Schl.; supt. power stations, elec. dept., Ceylon, 1928; asst. engnr., elec. dept., F.M.S., 1933; inspr., machinery, mines dept., Gold Coast, 1936.

BLONDIN, LIEUT. COL. THE HON. PIERRE EDOUARD.—B. 1874; ed. Seminaire de Nicolet and Laval Univ., Montreal; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1908; re-el., g.e., 1911; el. dep. speaker, 1911; min. of inland rev., 1914; sec. of state, 1915; P.M.G., Canada, 1917; overseas, 1917-18; apptd. to senate, 1918; re-apptd. P.M.G., 1920; speaker of senate, 1930.

BLOOD, HILARY RUDOLPH ROBERT, C.M.G., (1934), M.A. (Glas).—B. 1893; on mily. serv., Oct., 1914-1919; tempy. employed at C.O., Mar.-Dec., 1919, Aug., 1924 to May, 1925 and Aug., 1929 to Feb., 1930; cadet, Ceylon, Jan., 1920; attd. to Colombo Kach., Feb., 1920; Anuradahapura Kach., Mar., 1920; ag. office asst., Anuradahapura Kach., Nov., 1920; attd., Kandy Kach., Apr., 1921; office asst., govt. agt., Cent. Prov., June, 1921; 4th asst. col. sec., Apr., 1922; 3rd asst. col. sec., June, 1925; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1930; col. sec. and regist. gen., Grenada, 1930; O.A.G., Windward Is., June to Aug., 1930; admstd. govt., Grenada, on several occasions; col. sec., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1934; ag. gov., Oct.-Nov., 1934 and May-Oct., 1936; gov's. dep. on several occasions, 1935.

BLOUNT, AUSTIN ERNEST, C.M.G.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart., 1896-1901; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Robt. L. Borden, prime min. of Canada, 1901-1917; clk. of parlmts. and clk. of senate, 1918.

BLOXHAM, CAPT. HUGH FITZHERBERT.—B. 1893; ed. Bradfield Coll.; 4th batt., Wiltshire Regt., 1914-15; 102nd K.E.O. Grenadiers, I.A., 1915-24; served, Mesopotamia, 1915-19 and Afghan War, 1919-20; twice ment. in desps.; asst. supt., pol., Hong Kong, Feb., 1924; asst. supt., prisons, Apr., 1925; ag. supt., prisons, Apr., 1925; ag. asst. supt., pol., Mar., 1926; ag. supt., prisons, Mar., 1929; dep. dir., prisons, Gold Coast, Oct., 1930; prison supt., S.S., 1932.

BLUMER, REV. REGINALD CHARLES, M.A., B.Sc., Dipl. Ed.—B. 1889; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ.; Caird schol. in chemy.; B.A., 1910, 1st cls. hons., Latin, 2nd cls. hons., maths.; B.Sc., 1910; M.A., 1912; dipl.,ed., 1921; deacon, 1912; priest, 1913; curate, St. John's, Parramatta, 1912-17; curate, Holy Trinity, Dulwich Hill, 1918; asst. mast., Trinity Coll., Kandy, Ceylon, 1921-25; vice-prin., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BLUNT, DENZIL LAYTON, M.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1891; ed. Shrewsbury and King's Coll., Camb.; served under court of wards, Madras, 1913-14; served H.M. Forces, 1915-19; lieut., R.A.S.C.; senr. agrl. offr., Kenya, 1926; asst. to dir., agr. Kenya, 1930; dir., agr., Cyprus, Aug., 1935.

BLYTHE, WILFRED LAWSON.—B. 1896; ed. Birkenhead Inst. and L'pool Univ.; war serv., 1916-18; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; priv. sec. to ch. sec., F.M.S., Feb., 1925; offr., cl. IV, Apr., 1928; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; ag. prot., Chinese, Penang, Sept., 1933.

BOAST, HENRY WALTER—B. 1887; clk. Swaziland, 1909; regist. and mast., sup. ct. and sheriff, 1928; dep. asst. comsnr, 1930.

BODENSTEIN, HELGARD DEWALD JOHANNES, LL.D. (Leyden), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, —Clk. mag.'s offices, Krugersdorp, Lydenburg, Pietersburg, 1909; Piet Retief, 1910; sec., judge pres., J. de Villiers, 1910–12; ch. clk. and professional asst. to atty.-gen., Bloemfontein, Apr., 1912; prof., Roman Dutch Law, Univ. of Amsterdam, Aug., 1912; asst. edr., "Die Burger," 1920; prof., Roman Dutch Law, Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1922–1927; sec. to prime min. and for external affrs., 1927.

BODILLY, COMMDR. RALPH BURLAND, R.N. —B. 1884; ed. Bradfield Coll. and H.M.S. "Britannia," 1899; midshipman, China station, 1901; sub. lieut., Atlantic Fleet, 1905; lieut., Home Fleet, Jan., 1907; invalided, 1909; called to bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1913; on war serv., Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; lieut. commdr., Jan., 1915; promoted commdr. for war services, Nov., 1918; res. mag., Jamaica, Feb., 1925; ag. judge, Kingston ct. on various occasions, 1927-31; acted in appelate ct. on various occasions, 1928-31; pres., marine and water cts.; ch. mag., Palestine, Oct., 1932; author of "Inter-action between Vessels."

BODKIN, GILBERT EDWIN, F.E.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1886; ed. at Repton Schl., Derbyshire, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1908; Cambridge Univ. diploma of agric., 1910; govt. economic biologist, dept. of science and agric., Br. Guiana, 1911; Carnegie scholar in economic entomology, and as such toured the prin. agrl. stations of the United States, 1912-1913; rep. Br. Guiana at W. Indian Agrl. Confce., 1913; asst. dir. of sci. and agr., and dep. chmn., bd. of agr., Br. Guiana, 1919; editor, jnl. of the bd. of agr., 1918; joint editor, Br. Guiana Handbook, 1921; govt. entomologist, Palestine, June, 1922; offr.-in-ch., locust campaigns, 1928-30; pres., Internat. Locust Bureau, Damascus, 1930-31; dir., agr., prin., coll. of agr. and regisr., co-op. credit socs., Mauritius, 1932; author of numerous papers on

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the insects of Br. Guiana and Palestine, scientific repts. to govt., etc.

BOILEAU, LEWIS HAROLD.—B. 1888; ed. Monkton Combe Schl., Bath and Garrick Chambers (Schoones); asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; ag. prin. asst. sec., Apr., 1923; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. Prov., in 1925, 1926 and 1927; admstve. offr., cls. I, Aug., 1930; prin. asst. sec., Dec., 1930.

BOISSIER, CAPT. JOHN SCOBELL, B.Sc. (hons.), M. Inst. W.E.—B. 1894; ed. Exeter Schl. and Birmingham Univ.; asst. engnr., F.M.S., Aug., 1920; sec. for ser. in Johore, Jan., 1924-Sept., 1929; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Aug., 1929; exec. engnr., rural, S'pore., Nov., 1934.

BOK, DR. WILLEM EDUARD, JUNR.—Priv. sec. to prime min., Transvaal, June, 1907; sec. to prime min. and clk. to exec. coun., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; law advsr., Feb., 1916; sec for just., Aug., 1918; judge, high ct., S.W. Africa, Feb., 1930; judge, sup. ct., S. Africa, Griqualand West local divn., 1933.

BOLAND, FREDERICK MALCOLM, LL.B.—B. 1891; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1913; mag., County of St. Patrick, Trinidad, Mar., 1926; mag., eastern dist., Jan., 1927; asst. mag., St. George West, 1933; mag., Victoria, 1934; ag. puisne judge, May-Dec., 1935.

BOLTON, ARTHUR, B.A., Dipl.—B. 1897; ed. Rugby and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (class. exhibr.); B.A. (hons. chem.), 1920; dipl., educn., 1921; lab. asst., H.M. facty., Sandycroft, 1916; research, Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1921; served in France, 1917-18; wounded; lieut., O.T.C., 1923; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BONAVIA, WALTER JOSEPH. — B. 1895; on mil. serv., 1914–1916; clk., secretariat, Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1917; asst. polit. offr. (cadet), Oct., 1920; admstve. offr., 2nd grade, Oct,. 1923; ag. ditto, 1st grade, Feb. and Nov., 1923 to Aug., 1925; ag. dist. offr., in 1926, 1928, 1929-31; dist. offr., Oct., 1931.

BOND, MAJOR B. W., M.C. — Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

BOND, RALPH NORMAN, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1900; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. Puttalam kach., Jan., 1924; ditto, Hambantota kach., Oct., 1924; office asst., Badulla kach., Jan., 1926; pol. mag., Gampola, Jan., 1930; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Oct., 1931; do., Kandy, June, 1933; do., Kurunegala, Dec., 1934.

BONE, MAJOR CHANDOS ERIC, M.C., F.S.I., L.S. (Vict.).—B. 1889; survr., 1st grade, rev. surveys bch., Perak, Oct., 1913; lieut., R.F.A., May, 1916; capt., Apr., 1918; major, Aug., 1918; asst. supt., rev. surveys Selangor, Nov., 1920; supt., surveys, Trengganu, May, 1925; asst. supt., surveys, S'pore., Sept., 1927; supt., surveys, F.M.S. and S.S., 1933; ag. asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S., Oct., 1933; ag. dep. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., May, 1934; asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S., Apr., 1935.

BONE, MAJOR THOMAS, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1879; London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1924; 13 yrs. army; 3 yrs. A.D.V.S. army divn.; O.C., vety. hosp.; senr. vety. offr., remount depot; dir., vety. dept., Mozambique Territory; govt. vety. surg., Br. Guiana, 1928.

BONHAM-CARTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, K.C.B. (1935), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1919), D.S.O. (1917).—B. 1876; ed. Clifton Coll., R.M.C., Sandhurst and Staff Coll.; served S. African war, 1900-01 (Queen's med., 4 clasps); European war, 1914-18; (D.S.O., C.M.G., bvt. col., officer, Legion of Honour, American D.S.M.); maj.-gen., 1926; dir., staff duties, W.O., 1927-31; comdr., 4th divn., 1931-33; lieut.-gen., 1933; dir.-gen., Territorial army, 1933; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Malta, 1936; col., Queen's Own R. West Kent Regt., 1936.

BONYUN, E. C. B.—B. 1885; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados and privately; copyist, po. mag.'s courts, Dist. "A," Barbados, Jan., 1905; 2nd clk., registn. off., Barbados, Sept., 1905; ag. dep. registr., from Jan. to Feb., and Sept. to Nov., 1910; ch. clk., registr. off., Nov., 1913; supervisor of customs, Nigeria, July, 1914; asst. recvr., sup. ct., Nigeria, for the purpose of winding up affairs of German and Austrian firms Nov., 1914; hon. asst. sec. to West India Contingent Comtee. (whilst on vacation leave of absence, and with permission of the S. of S., Sept. to Dec., 1915; ag. supt. of customs, 1st grade, Feb., 1916; asst. censor, Bonny, Feb., 1916; censor, Bonny, May, 1916; ag. recvr. of enemy estates, Nigeria, June to Dec., 1916, and Jan., 1917; collr., 2nd grade, headqrs., Jan.-Mar., 1917 and Sept., 1917, to June, 1918; hon. sec., comtee., Nigerian comforts for overseas forces, Sept., 1917 to June, 1918; in charge of Port Harcourt cust., June–Nov., 1918; ag. supt., 1st grade, Degema, July, 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. collr., Lagos, Feb.-May, 1920; ag. senr. collr., Lagos, May-July, 1920; collr., Victoria, July, 1921.

BOOCOCK, JOHN JAMES.—Enlisted in Cape Mounted Rifles, 1897; forester, Transkeian conservancy, Cape, 1903; supt. of plantations, 1904; asst. dist. forest offr., Umtata, Feb., 1905; Butterworth, Dec., 1908; Kambi, Oct., 1909; Umtata, Apr., 1912; dist. forest offr., Kologha, Oct., 1914; conservator of forests, Natal Conservancy, Mar., 1920; served with Cape Mounted Rifles during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; served with S. African Heavy Arty., Apr., 1917 to June, 1919; conservator, Eastern conservancy, 1926; do., Western conservancy, 1931; forestry inspr., W. inspectorate, 1932.

BOON, HERBERT M.B.E. (1935).—Copyist, treasy. dept., St. Kitts, May, 1908 to Mar., 1910; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Apr., 1913; ch. clk., post office, St. Kitts, May, 1915; clk. to admstr. and clk. exec. and leg. couns., Dec., 1924; has held various ag. appts.; treas., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1935.

BOOTH, LEONARD HORACE VERTUE.—B. 1896; ed. R. Naval Coll., Osborne and R. Naval Coll., Dartmouth; European War, 1914-18; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Dec., 1919; asst. supt., pol., Feb., 1922; ag. asst. harbmr., Apr., 1922 and Feb., 1926; supt., pol., 1931; asst. dir., criminal intelligence, 1931; ag. dir., do., 1932, 1934 and 1935.

BOOTH, R. W.—B. 1879; stock. inspr., Basutoland, 1911; sub.-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1915; inspr., 1925; staff offr., 1929.

BORDEN, RT. HON. SIR ROBERT LAIRD, P.C. (1912), G.C.M.G. (1914), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1854; ed. Acadia Villa Acad., Horton, N.S.; called to the bar, 1878; head of firm Borden, Ritchie and Chisholm, Halifax; pres. Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, ten years; Q.C., 1900; LL.D., Queen's and St. Francis-Xavier Univs.; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g. e. 1896; re-elec., 1900; defeated g. e. 1904; re-elec., bye-elec., 1905, and g. e. 1908, 1911 and 1917; leader opposition in H. of C. 1901-1911; president of the King's privy council for Canada and prime minister, Oct., 1911; prime minister and S. of S. for external affairs; mem. of the Peace Conference, Versailles, 1919, as representative of the Dominion of Canada; resigned premiership, 10th July, 1920;

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adian rep. to Armaments Confce., Washington, ; chan., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., l.

ORG, ANTHONY J., M.D., Malta.—B. 1889; lical offr., Fiji, 1916; D.M.O. and M.O.H., 1917; ag. R.M.O., med. supt., pub. lunatic lum and visiting med. offr., Suva gaol, 1919; I.O., Nadroga, 1920; D.M.O. and M.O.H., li, 1921; ditto, Levuka, 1923; ditto, Labasa, 4; D.M.O. and dist. comsnr., Ra (conjoint), 9; D.M.O., Ba, 1934.

OSMAN, ANDREW MURRAY.—B. 1888; ed. idracht High Schl., Pretoria; Ontario Agrl. l., Univ. of Toronto; lectr., animal husband- Potchefstroom Schl. of Agric. 1913-15; vice ic., 1915-17; prof. animal husbandry and dean, ulty of agric., Univ. of Pretoria, 1917-33; ch., n. of agricl. educn. and extension, dept. of agr. l forestry, and prof., animal husbandry, Univ. Pretoria, 1934.

OSTOCK, H. K.—B. 1892; ed. Repton; & N.W. Rly., Crewe, 1909; on mily. serv., 4-19; divnl. supt., Nigerian rly., 1928; supt., tive power and equipment, 1934.

OSTON, HUGH MERRICK.—B. 1893; ed. llasey H.E. Schl., New Brighton, Liverpool iv., M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), 1925; served with 2nd . Lancs. (98th County Palatine) Field Ambu- ce (T.F.), 1914-19; med. offr., Achimota Coll., ld Coast, Apr., 1928.

OTHA, CHRISTIAN LAURENS.—B. 1870; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein and at Victoria Coll., llenbosch: called to bar, Middle Temple, 1893; .D., Amsterdam and K.C., 1919; puisne judge, ange Free State divn. of sup. ct., S. Africa, 1925.

OTHA, COLIN GRAHAM, V.D., M.A.—B. 1883; t. atty.-gen.'s dept., Cape Colony, 1901; serv. in ices of civ. comsnr., Cape, and mast. of sup. ct.; charge, archives of Cape Col., 1912; ch. archivist, nion of S. Africa, 1919; accompanied Sir Regi- ld Blankenburg as pvte. sec. to first assembly League of Nations, Geneva; hon. or corres- nding mem. of several hist., lit. and genea- gical socs. of Gt. Britain and Holland; ntributed articles to various jnls., mags. and wspapers; author of "Place Names in the ape District," 1917; "A Brief Guide to the ocuments in the Cape Archives, 1652-1806," 18; "The French Refugees at the Cape," 1919; pt. of tour to various archives in Europe, nada and U.S.A., 1921; "Social Life in the ape Colony in the 18th Century," 1927; "Place ames in the Cape Province," 1927; "Public rchives of South Africa, 1662-1910," 1928.

OTHA, MARTHINUS CHRISTOFFEL.—B. 1886; l. George and Stellenbosch Univ.; ent. dept. of osts and tels., 1902; teacher, 1906; B.A. (Cape), 14; M.A. (U.C.T.), 1919; lect. in Afrikaans, niv. of Cape Town, 1918; prof. of Afrikaans, itto, 1921; supt.-gen., educn., Prov. of Cape of ood Hope, Sept., 1929; secy. for Educn., July, 934.

OTHA, PHILIP RUDOLPH.—B. 1891; ed. ictoria Coll. (Stellenbosch) and Univ. of Am- terdam; journalist; univ. lecturer; economist, d. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa 927; trade comsnr. and comml. sec., U.S.A., 929; trade comsnr., Canada, 1933; under-sec., dept., of prime min. and external affrs., 1934.

OTHA-REID, H. G.—B. 1882; clk. to med. ffr. of health, Transvaal, 1902; transfrd., master's ffice, Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk., master's office, Natal, 1915; ditto, Transvaal, 1922; master, sup. t., Natal, 1923; do., Transvaal (Pretoria), Nov., 1930.

BOTHAMLEY, CHARLES MILDMAY.—B. 1891; ed. Terrace Schl. and Wellington Boys' Coll., N.Z.; comtee. clk., N.Z. H. of R., 1917; legis. coun., 1919; 2nd clk. asst., legis. coun., 1924; dep. clk. of parlmts. and clk. asst., legis. coun., 1931; clk. of parlmts., clk., legis. coun., and examr., petitions for pte. bills, 1934.

BOTTOMLEY, JOHN HUBERT, A.M.I.Struct.E., F.R.S.A.—B. 1899; ed. The Salt Schls., Shipley, Bradford Schl. of Art. and Bradford Tech. Coll.; archt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1924; capt., H.K.V.D.C.

BOTTOMLEY, SIR WILLIAM CECIL, K.C.M.G. (1930), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1918). —B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter-deptml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 1st Jan., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Lucas, 24th Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 26th Oct., 1911; 1st cls. clk., 1913; principal clk., 8th Dec., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., E. African Currency Bd., 1920; asst. under sec. of state, 1927.

BOUCAUD, JOSEPH ERROL.—B. 1904; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad; admitted solr., 1927; prin. offr. and 2nd dep. marshal, sup. ct., Trinidad, 1933; dep. regisr. and marshal, Jan., 1935; regisr.-gen., 1936.

BOUCAUD, JOSEPH ERWIN ADOLPHE, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), M.B., B.S. (Lon.).—B. 1892; asst. res. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1919; res. surg., col. hosp., San Fernando, 1923; res. surg., col. hosp., P.O.S., 1928; sen. med. offr. (surg.), col. hosp., P.O.S., 1935.

BOULDERSON, G. H. C. — Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912; 1st grade admstve. offr., Jan., 1924; prov. comsnr., 1934.

BOURDILLON, SIR BERNARD HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1934), K.B.E. (1931), C.M.G. (1924).—Ed. Tonbridge and St. John's Coll., Oxford; asst. mag., United Provs., India, Nov., 1908; under-sec. to govt., Mar., 1913; regisr., high ct. Allahabad, May, 1915; apptd. to I.A.R.O., Sept., 1917; jt. mag. (seconded), Mar., 1918; judl. asst., Persian Gulf, June, 1918; settlement offr., Baghdad, Mar., 1919; polit. offr. Baquba, Oct., 1920; polit. sec. to high comsnr., Jan., 1921; dep. sec. to high comsnr., Dec., 1921; sec. to high comsnr., Jan., 1922; col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1929; O.A.G., Apl. to Sept., 1930; ch. sec., July, 1931; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Uganda, 1932; do., Nigeria, 1935.

BOURNE, JOHN DUNBAR MACDOWALL.—B. 1886; examiner, E. and A. dept., Feb., 1906; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; asst. audr., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1920; audr., Somaliland Prot., July, 1921; audr., B. Guiana, Oct., 1923; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, July, 1927; audr., Sierra Leone, 1930.

BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KNT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1854; Gilchrist scholar (London. Univ.), Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen., and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of comsn. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen. Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec.,

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1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902; ret., 1912.

BOVELL-JONES, LIONEL CLIFFORD.—B. 1897; ed. Christ's Hosp.; enlisted 1915; served in France, Feb., 1916-Aug., 1918; demob., 1919: sub inspr., pol., British Guiana, July, 1920; dist. inspr., 1924; offr.-in-ch., punitive expedn. to Venezuelan bndry., 1925; passed colloquial Hindi exam., 1927; county inspr., 1931.

BOWEN, F. C. P.—B. 1896; copyist, audit dept., B. Honduras, 1912, also depts. of col. sec. and regisr.-gen.; 3rd cls. clk., atty.-gen's off., 1915; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1918; clk. to regisr.-gen., 1919; secy., riot inquiry comsn., 1919; ag. regisr.-gen. and cust. enemy ppty. and contlr., L.C.O., 1920; secy., yellow fever inquiry comsn., 1921; ag. regisr.-gen., 1921, 1923 and 1925; regisr.-gen., regisr., lands titles, supt., vice-admy. and bankcy. cts., companies, patents, births, marriages and deaths, 1927; J.P.; stamp comsnr., dir., pub. offrs. guarantee fund; comsnr., income tax, 1927; sec. in arbitrn. between govts. of U.S.A. and Guatemala, 1930; dist. comsnr., Belize, offr., recr. in bankruptcy, offr., admstr., estates, coroner, 1933; ag. asst. col. sec., 1934; postmr. (in addn.), 1935.

BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean; E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt. on various occasions, 1900-09; ret. 1910.

BOWERLEY, WALTER, C.B.E., (1931), B.A., St.John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Nov., 1901; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local audr. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local audr, N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local audr, Gambia, Apr., 1908; local audr., G. Coast, Nov., 1909; title changed to audr., 1910.

BOWMAN, HUMPHREY ERNEST, C.M.G. (1936), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1879; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. mod. hist. 1902); B.A., 1902; M.A., 1906; ent. Egyptian miny. of educn., 1903; seconded to Sudan govt. (dept. of educn.), 1911-13; dir., Egyptian students in U.K., 1913-14; serv. with Br. Army, 1914-20; B.E.F., France, 1915-16; staff capt., H.Q., N. Command, 1916-18; India, 1918; Mesopotamia, 1918-20; ret. with rank of major, 1920; seconded from M.E.F. as dir. of educn., Mesopotamia, 1918-20; seconded to govt. of Palestine, 1920-23; dir. of educn., Palestine, 1920; mem., advisory coun. since 1920; chmn., comsn. on crafts and industries, 1922; mem., transliteration comtee., 1923; chmn., comtee. on transliteration of geographical names, 1924; chmn., bd. of higher studies.

BOWRING, ARCHIBALD GEORGE.—Ed. Nottingham High Schl. and Nottingham Univ. Coll.; capt., Sherwood Foresters, 1914-19; miny. of lab., Nov., 1919 to Nov., 1920; col. audit dept., Nov., 1920; asst. audr., Nigeria, Jan., 1921; do., Sierra Leone, Mar., 1930; ag. audr., May to June, 1930.

BOWRING, SIR CHARLES CALVERT, K.C.M.G. (1925), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1889; Hong Kong, Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, Sept., 1895; loc. aud. East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., June, 1896; treas., E. A. P., Oct., 1901; mem., exec. and leg. couns., E. A. P., 1907; ch. sec. to govt. E. A. P., Apr., 1911; ag. govr., Feb. to Oct. 1912, Aug. to Oct., 1913, Apl., 1917 to Jan. 1919, and from Nov., 1919; gov., Nyasaland, 1923-1924.

BOWRING, HON. SIR EDGAR RENNIE, K.C.M.G. (1934), KT.BACH. (1915).—B. 1865; mem. legis. coun., Newfoundland, 1897; high comsnr. for Newfoundland in London, 1919.

BOWYER, ERIC BLACKLOCK.—B. 1902; ed. Whitehill Schl. and Glasgow Univ.; open scholarship, 1920; B.Sc. (with distinction), 1923; G. A. Clarke schol., 1923; M.A. (1st cls. hons. in math. and nat. philosophy), 1924; asst. inspr., taxes, 1925; appt. to C.O. as asst. prin. after comptet. exam., 8th Nov., 1926; joint sec., col. survey comtee., 1927; seconded for serv. with col. development comtee., 1st Oct., 1930; pvte. sec. to parly. under-sec. of State for Dom. affrs. (Mr. Lunn), 22nd June, 1931; do. (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald), 3rd Sept., 1931; prin. 6th March, 1933.

BOWYER, JOHN HERBERT, M.B., B.Ch. (Dub.), D.P.H. (Trin. Coll., Ireland).—B. 1901; med. and health offr., S.S., Apr., 1925; health offr., S'pore., Oct., 1930; do., Kelantan, Oct., 1931; ag. dy. state med. and health offr. Selangor, Feb., 1935.

BOYCE, E. A., B.Sc. (Edin.).—B. 1898; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uganda Prot., 1925; asst. engnr. in charge Mbale dist., 1926; ditto, N. Prov., 1927; dep. D.P.W., Bahamas, Aug., 1929; ag. D.P.W. in 1930, 1932 and 1935; D.P.W., Br. Honduras, 1936.

BOYD, EDMUND BLAIKIE, C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1894; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl. and Univ. of Aberdeen; M.A. 1916; 1st cl. hons. classics; on military service, 1915, with 60th siege batt., R.G.A., France and Belgium, Nov., 1917, to June, 1919; 2nd lieut., Oct., 1917; lieut., Apr., 1919; temporary clk. in C.O., Sept., 1919; apptd. by civ. ser. comsns. under reconstrn. scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Jan. 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to permt. under-sec., May to Sept., 1921; sec. inter-deptl. comtee., income tax in cols., 1922; priv. sec. to parly. under-sec. (Mr. Wood, now Viscount Halifax), 4th Apr., 1922; (Mr. Ormsby Gore), 31st Oct., 1922; sec. Imp. Inst. comtee. of enquiry, 1923; priv. sec. to Lord Arnold, 26th Jan., 1924; ag. prin., 12th Dec., 1924; prin. 2nd Nov., 1925; sec., C.O. confce., 1927; sec., col. development advisory comtee., 1929; pvte. sec. to Lord Passfield as S. of S. for Doms. affrs. and for the Cols., 1st Apr., 1930; pvte. sec. to successive secs. of state for the Cols. (Mr. J. H. Thomas, 26th Aug., 1930, Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister (now Lord Swinton), 8th Nov., 1931, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, 7th June, 1935, Mr. J. H. Thomas, 22nd Nov., 1935).

BOYD, PETER FERGUSON.—B. 1883; telegraphist, Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1906 to Dec. 1911; postal asst., N. Rhodesia, June, 1912; asst. ch. asst., Nov., 1916 to Apr., 1917; acctnt., post office, Apr., 1920; ag. sec., Jan., 1925 to Apr. 1926; ag. dep. P.M.G. Jan.-Sept., 1927; asst. P.M.G., Sept.-Dec., 1927; col. postmr. and supt. tels., Fiji, Jan., 1928; nom. mem., leg. coun., Oct., 1929; nom. comsnr., currency, Feb., 1930; P.M.G., 1930; P.M.G., N. Rhodesia, 1936.

BOYD, ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; schol. (1912), B.A. (1913); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; on war serv., 1915-19; asst. contrlr., labr., Nov., 1919; offg.

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Mds. IV., Nov., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1923; regisr., co-op. societies, May, 1923; asst. offr. in ch., co-op. socs., S.S., Nov., 1924; offr., cls. III., *Nov.*, 1925; asst. dir., co-opern. F.M.S., and S.S., Dec., 1927; on sp. deputation to India, Nov., 1928; ag. dir., co-opern., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1930 and Apr., 1933; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; dir., co-opern. S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1933.

BOYD, WILLIAM RYDER.—B. 1887; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Dublin Univ.; B.A., *Dublin*; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1911; passed cadet, June, 1914; asst. dist. offr., May, 1915; dist. offr., July, 1920; offr., cls. III., Dec., 1923; ag. asst. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, May, 1928; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1928; 1st asst. sec. (B), S.S., Mar., 1929; sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1930; ag. Br. res., Selangor in addn., Apr.-May, 1931; regisr.-gen., statistics, S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1932; pres., munic. comsnrs., Penang, Apr., 1933; dist. offr., L. Perak, Feb., 1934.

BOYD-SHANNON, GODFREY ECCLESTON.—B. 1907; ed. Wellington and Cambridge; schol., St. John's Coll., 1926; 1st cls. class. tripos, pt. I. 1928, pt. II, 1929; Browne med., 1928; B.A., 1929; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 27th Oct., 1930.

BOYDELL, HON. THOMAS.—Served apprenticeship as engnr. at R. & W. Hawthorns & Leslies, St. Peters, nr. Newcastle-on-Tyne; came to S. Africa, 1903; worked as a fitter in the Natal harbr. wks. and also in the S.A. rly. workshops, Durban; stood unsuccessfully as offl. cand. for S. African Labour Party for the Greyville divn. of Durban at the first Union parly. elections, 1910; contested by-elect. for same constit., 1912; re-elec., 1915–20, 21 and 24; dep. leader of the S. African Labour Party in parlt.; chmn., parly. labour caucus; national organiser of party; min. of posts and tels. and pub. wks. in Hertzog cabinet, June, 1924; min. of lab., 1925-29; nominated senator, Sept., 1929.

BOYES, JOHN HENRY.—B. 1886; ed. Prince Albert Coll., Auckland; joined N.Z. pensions dept., 1903; regisr., pensions, 1910; asst. comsnr., 1919; comsnr., 1929; joint pub. serv. comsnr., 1936.

BOYLE, SIR ALEXANDER GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1908), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.I.E.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., May, 1901 to Jan., 1902; appt. collr. with seniority of 18th Sept., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., Apr., 1902; ag. sub.-comsnr., E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub.-comsnr., Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1909; admnstg. govt., Aug., 1909; col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910; ret., 1920.

BOYSE, V. H., O.B.E. (1933), M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902; on military serv. from 26th July, 1917 to 5th Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; asst. acctnt., June, 1922; sent on sp. mission to Iraq to advise on accounting methods, Nov., 1922 to Feb., 1923; ag. as finan. sec. to high comsnr., Iraq., Mar.-Dec., 1924; acct., 1st Sept., 1930; acct. to exec. coun., Imp. Agrl. Bureau and Oversea Mech. Transpt. Coun.; accompanied U.K. delegation to Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932; ag. prin., 1st Apr., 1937.

BRACE, IVOR LLEWELLYN, B.L.—B. 1898; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1921; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1930; ditto, Nigeria, 1931; crown coun., 1932.

BRADBURN, COL. WILLIAM ERNEST HORATIO.—B. 1884; served, Imp. Yeomanry, 1901; S. African Constab., Jan., 1902 to Oct., 1907; 8th King's Royal Hussars, Sept., 1914 to Apr., 1917; 1st King Edward's Horse, King's Oversea Dominions Regt. (adjutant), Apr., 1917 to July, 1919; local commdt., Cyprus mil. pol., Oct., 1919; mem., prison bd., Mar., 1921; passed exams. in mod. Greek, 1921 and 1923; gov., Athalassa juvenile prison, Dec., 1922 to June, 1924 in addn.; ag. ch. commdt., pol., July to Oct., 1923 and June to Oct., 1926; twice ag. A.D.C. to high comsnr., 1924; dep. ch. commdt., pol., Aug., 1924; ag. dist. comsnr., Aug., 1924; hon. A.D.C. to high comsnr., Oct., 1924; nom. offl. mem., leg. coun., Aug., 1926; inspr.-gen., pol. and commdt., local forces, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1927; ag. inspr., prisons in addn., May, 1927 to Nov., 1927; nom. offl. mem., leg. coun., Aug., 1928 to June, 1930; offl. mem., exec. coun., May to Dec., 1929; King's pol. med., 1932; inspr., prisons in addn., July, 1933.

BRADFORD, SIR JOHN ROSE, Bart. (1931), K.C.M.G. (1911); M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Coll. and Hosp. George Henry Lewes student and Grocer research schlr.; late mem. of Senate, Univ. of London; physician to Univ. Coll. Hosp.; Holme lecturer on clinical medicine to Univ. Coll. hosp. med. schl.; sec. of the Royal Society; sen. med. adviser to C.O., 1912; resigned, 1924.

BRADLEY, CHARLES HUGH GRANVILLE.—B. 1901; ed. Wellington Coll.; clk., col. audit dept., June, 1925; asst. audr., Hongkong, Sept., 1925; do., Uganda, 1936; serv. asst. audr., 1936.

BRADLEY, JOHN THOMAS, O.B.E. (1933), L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.)—B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medallist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr., Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, Mar., 1906; ch. med. offr., 1924.

BRADSTREET, FREDERICK GEORGE.—B. 1884; ent. C.A.'s office, June, 1902; asst. head, checking and insurance dept., May, 1919; do., gen. dept., Jan., 1924; sec., Zambesi Bdge. interdeptl. comtee., 1928-31; dep. head, finance dept., Mar., 1931; dep. head, gen. dept. and dep. ch. clk., 1933; head, appts. and passages dept., 1935.

BRADY, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN BANKS, D.S.O.—Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., Feb., 1904; inspr. of schls., Rhodesia, Aug., 1909; on active serv., 1914-20; commanded 4th and 18th batts. K.R.R.C.; ment. in desps.; croix de guerre with palm leaves; ag. dir. of educn., S. Rhodesia, 1920-21.

BRAGG, ALGERNON.—B. 1890; col. audit dept., Apr., 1915; asst. audr., Nigeria, May, 1915; mily. audit, E. African Expedy. Force, 1916-19; asst. audr., Uganda, 9th May, 1919; senr. asst. audr., Uganda, Sept., 1924; ag. audr., Uganda, for various periods, 1926-27; prin. asst. audr., Nov., 1928; ag. audr., May

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1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902; ret., 1912.

BOVELL-JONES, LIONEL CLIFFORD.—B. 1897; ed. Christ's Hosp.; enlisted 1915; served in France, Feb., 1916-Aug., 1918; demob., 1919: sub inspr., pol., British Guiana, July, 1920; dist. inspr., 1924; offr.-in-ch., punitive expedn. to Venezuelan bndry., 1925; passed colloquial Hindi exam., 1927; county inspr., 1931.

BOWEN, F. C. P.—B. 1896; copyist, audit dept., B. Honduras, 1912, also depts. of col. sec. and regisr.-gen.; 3rd cls. clk., atty.-gen's off., 1915; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1918; clk. to regisr.-gen., 1919; secy., riot inquiry comsn., 1919; ag. regisr.-gen. and cust. enemy ppty. and contlr., L.C.O., 1920; secy., yellow fever inquiry comsn., 1921; ag. regisr.-gen., 1921, 1923 and 1925; regisr.-gen., regisr., lands titles, supt., vice-admy. and bankcy. cts., companies, patents, births, marriages and deaths, 1927; J.P.; stamp comsnr., dir., pub. offrs. guarantee fund; comsnr., income tax, 1927; sec. in arbitrn. between govts. of U.S.A. and Guatemala, 1930; dist. comsnr., Belize, offr., recr. in bankruptcy, offr., admstr., estates, coroner, 1933; ag. asst. col. sec., 1934; postmr. (in addn.), 1935.

BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean; E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt. on various occasions, 1900-09; ret. 1910.

BOWERLEY, WALTER, C.B.E., (1931), B.A., St.John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Nov., 1901; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local audr. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local audr, N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local audr, Gambia, Apr., 1908; local audr., G. Coast, Nov., 1909; title changed to audr., 1910.

BOWMAN, HUMPHREY ERNEST, C.M.G. (1936), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1879; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. mod. hist. 1902); B.A., 1902; M.A., 1906; ent. Egyptian miny. of educn., 1903; seconded to Sudan govt. (dept. of educn.), 1911-13; dir., Egyptian students in U.K., 1913-14; serv. with Br. Army, 1914-20; B.E.F., France, 1915-16; staff capt., H.Q., N. Command, 1916-18; India, 1918; Mesopotamia, 1918-20; ret. with rank of major, 1920; seconded from M.E.F. as dir. of educn., Mesopotamia, 1918-20; seconded to govt. of Palestine, 1920-23; dir. of educn., Palestine, 1920; mem., advisory coun. since 1920; chmn., comsn. on crafts and industries, 1922; mem., transliteration comtee., 1923; chmn., comtee. on transliteration of geographical names, 1924; chmn., bd. of higher studies.

BOWRING, ARCHIBALD GEORGE.—Ed. Nottingham High Schl. and Nottingham Univ. Coll.; capt., Sherwood Foresters, 1914-19; miny. of lab., Nov., 1919 to Nov., 1920; col. audit dept., Nov., 1920; asst. audr., Nigeria, Jan., 1921; do., Sierra Leone, Mar., 1930; ag. audr., May to June, 1930.

BOWRING, SIR CHARLES CALVERT, K.C.M.G. (1925), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, Sept., 1896; [illegible] East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., [illegible] treas., E. A. P., Oct., 1901; mem. [illegible] leg. couns., E. A. P., 1907; ch. sec. [illegible] E. A. P., Apr., 1911; ag. govt., Feb. [illegible] 1912, Aug. to Oct., 1913, Apl., 1917 [illegible] 1919, and from Nov., 1919; gov., Nyasa [illegible] 1923-1924.

BOWRING, HON. SIR EDGAR [illegible] K.C.M.G. (1934), KT.BACH. (1915–[illegible] mem. legis. coun., Newfoundland, 1[illegible] comsnr. for Newfoundland in London, [illegible]

BOWYER, ERIC BLACKLOCK.—B. [illegible] Whitehill Schl. and Glasgow Univ.; open[illegible] ship, 1920; B.Sc. (with distinction), 192[illegible] Clarke schol., 1923; M.A. (1st cls. hons. [illegible] and nat. philosophy), 1924; asst. insp. [illegible] 1925; appt. to C.O. as asst. prin. after [illegible] exam., 8th Nov., 1926; joint sec., col. [illegible] comtee., 1927; seconded for serv. with [illegible] velopment comtee., 1st Oct., 1930; [illegible] parly. under-sec. of State for Dom[illegible] (Mr. Lunn), 22nd June, 1931; do. (Mr. [illegible] MacDonald), 3rd Sept., 1931; prin. 6th Marc[illegible]

BOWYER, JOHN HERBERT, M.B. [illegible] (Dub.), D.P.H. (Trin. Coll., Ireland).—B. [illegible] med. and health offr., S.S., Apr., 192[illegible] offr., S'pore., Oct., 1930; do., Kelantan, 1931; ag. dy. state med. and health Selangor, Feb., 1935.

BOYCE, E. A., B.Sc. (Edin.).—B. 188[illegible] engnr., P.W.D., Uganda Prot., 1[illegible] engnr. in charge Mbale dist., 1926; [illegible] Prov., 1927; dep. D.P.W., Bahamas, Aug. [illegible] ag. D.P.W. in 1930, 1932 and 1935; D[illegible] Br. Honduras, 1936.

BOYD, EDMUND BLAIKIE, C.M.G. [illegible] —B. 1894; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl. [illegible] Univ. of Aberdeen; M.A. 1916; 1st [illegible] hons. classics; on military service, [illegible] with 60th siege batt., R.G.A., France [illegible] Belgium, Nov., 1917, to June, 1919; 2nd [illegible] Oct., 1917; lieut., Apr., 1919; temporary [illegible] C.O., Sept., 1919; apptd. by civ. ser. comm. under reconstrn. scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., [illegible] 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; prin. sec. permt. under-sec., May to Sept., 1921; sec. [illegible] deptl. comtee., income tax in cols., 1922; [illegible] sec. to parly. under-sec. (Mr. Wood, now Visc. [illegible] Halifax), 4th Apr., 1922; (Mr. Ormsby Gore) [illegible] Oct., 1922; sec. Imp. Inst. comtee. of ex[illegible] 1923; priv. sec. to Lord Arnold, 26th Jan., 19[illegible] ag. prin., 12th Dec., 1924; prin. 2nd Nov., 1[illegible] sec., C.O. confce., 1927; sec., col. developm[illegible] advisory comtee., 1929; pvte. sec. to Lord Passf[illegible] as S. of S. for Doms. affrs. and for the Colo[illegible] Apr., 1930; pvte. sec. to successive secs. of st[illegible] for the Cols. (Mr. J. H. Thomas, 26th Aug., [illegible] Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister (now Lord Swinton), [illegible] Nov., 1931, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, 7th Jun[illegible] 1935, Mr. J. H. Thomas, 22nd Nov., 1935).

BOYD, PETER FERGUSON.—B. 1893; [illegible] graphist, Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1906 to De[illegible] 1911; postal asst., N. Rhodesia, June, 1912; [illegible] ch. asst., Nov., 1916 to Apr., 1917; acctnt., P[illegible] office, Apr., 1920; ag. sec., Jan., 1925 to Apr[illegible] 1926; ag. dep. P.M.G. Jan.-Sept., 1927; [illegible] P.M.G., Sept.-Dec., 1927; col. postmr. and supt. [illegible] tels., Fiji, Jan., 1928; nom. mem., leg. coun[illegible] Oct., 1929; nom. comsnr., currency, Feb., 193[illegible] P.M.G., 1930; P.M.G., N. Rhodesia, 1936.

BOYD, ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Campbell Coll. Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; schol. (1912) B.A.(1913); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; on war serv., 1915-19; asst. contrlr., labr., Nov., 1919; offr.

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, Nov., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1923; co-op. societies, May, 1923; asst. offr. in op. socs., S.S., Nov., 1924; offr., cls. III., 925; asst. dir., co-opern. F.M.S., and S.S., 27; on sp. deputation to India, Nov., 1928; ., co-opern., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1930 r., 1933; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; dir., n. S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1933.

'D, WILLIAM RYDER.—B. 1887; ed. Camp- Coll., Belfast and Dublin Univ.; B.A., ; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1911; passed cadet, 1914; asst. dist. offr., May, 1915; dist. July, 1920; offr., cls. III., Dec., 1923; ag. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, May, offr., cls. II, Dec., 1928; 1st asst. sec. (B), Mar., 1929; sec. to res., Selangor, July, ; ag. Br. res., Selangor in addn., Apr.-May, ; regisr.-gen., statistics, S.S. and F.M.S., 1932; pres., munic. comsnrs., Penang, 1933; dist. offr., L. Perak, Feb., 1934.

OYD-SHANNON, GODFREY ECCLESTON.— 07; ed. Wellington and Cambridge; schol., ohn's Coll., 1926; 1st cls. class. tripos, pt. I. , pt. II, 1929; Browne med., 1928; B. A., ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. ... ser- ., 27th Oct., 1930. ... services,

OYDELL, HON. THOMAS.—Served as engnr. at R & W. Hawth- B. 1887; ent. Peters, nr. Newcastle-o- ; warden, county Africa, 1903; worked a... counties, Apr., 1936. br. wks. and al— OR-GEN., ANDRIES JACOB rban; stood ... D.S.O.—Joined civ. serv., S. African Labou 1896; served Mpfu (native) cam- rban at the f... utpansberg and Anglo-Boer War, tested by-elec... ted veldt cornet, S. African Repub. 5–20, 21 and ...apt., permanent force (staff), Union bour Party, 1912; promoted major, and served ucus; natic... offr., No. 6 and later as dist. staff d tels. a... mil. dist., 1914; brig.-major, 1st me, 1924 ...ig., German S.W.A. campaign, 1915; nator, S...ut.-col., Mar., 1915; dist. staff offr., BOYE...al. dist., with rank of temp. lieut-col., lbert ...o empld., Aug., 1915; brev. lieut.-col., pt., ...1915; brig.-major, 2nd mounted brig., E. 19; ..., Mar., 1916; gen. staff offr. with rank of 36, ...eadqrs., 3rd E. African divn., Apr., 1916; BC...med duty as dist. staff offr. No. 6 mil. 192... Dec., 1916; transf. to defence headqrs., and d, ...umed duty as asst. adjt.-gen., defence headqrs., ...pt., 1917; ag. ch. of gen. staff and adjt.-gen., ...ith temp. rank of col., Nov., 1919; lieut.-col., ...st grade staff offr., Nov., 1919; brig.-gen., and ...h. of gen. staff, Sept., 1920; combined post of ch. of gen. staff and sec. for defence, 1st Oct., 1922; maj.-gen., Nov., 1929; sec. for defence and G.O.C., Union Defence Forces, May, 1933; 1914-15 Star, Br. War Med., Victory Med., D.S.O., (1917), French Croix de Guerre; men. in desps., for serv. in G.S.W.A. campaign (1918), medal, Anglo-Boer oorlog.

BRINK, COLONEL CAROLUS, D.T.D., D.S.O.—B. 1879; served Jameson Raid, S. African Republic, 1896; Mpefu campaign, Zoutpansberg, S. African Republic, 1898; Anglo-Boer War, Heidelberg commando, staff General Spruyt, 1899-1901; German S.W. Africa campaign, as brig.-major, 2nd Mounted Brig., Northern Force, 1914-15; German E. African campaign as G.S.O.I., 2nd E. African divn., 1916-17; Europe, Western Front, 1917-18; qualified, staff course, Bloemfontein, 1914; qualified, senr. staff course, Cambridge, 1919; qrtmr.-gen. Union Defence Forces; ment. in desp.; Croix de Guerre (French); med., Anglo-Boer War.

BRACE, IVOR LLEWELLYN, B.L.—B. 1892; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1921; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1930; ditto, Nigeria, 1931; crown ...W.D. 1932.

BRADBURN, COL. WILLIAM ERNEST; ...ovement, Antonio —B. 1884; served, Imp. Yeomanry, African Constab., Jan., 1902 to ...vis, K.C.M.G. King's Royal Hussars, Sept., 19...; cadet, Straits 1st King Edward's Horse, Kilay, 1888; 3rd mag. inions Regt. (adjutant), Apr...offr., Bukit Mertajam, local commdt., Cyprus ... sec., June, 1896; also mem., prison bd., Mar...apore, June, 1896; collr., mod. Greek, 1921 and ... 1898; comsnr., court of prison, Dec., 1922 to, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. commdt., pol., Ja., Sept., 1903; ag. res. gen., to Oct., 1926; confirmed as fed. sec., continuing 1924; dep. ch...res. gen., July, 1907 to Feb., 1908; dist. comsn...erak, Apr. 1908; res., Pahang, Nov., comsnr., es., Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1910; Aug., ...c., S. Sttlmts., 1910; chief sec., F.M.S., locum ...; ret., Sept., 1920; apptd. agt., Malay ...states Infrn. Agency, Nov., 1920.

BROMLEY, REAR-ADML. ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1876; ed. Farnborough Schl.; H.M.S. Britannia; joined navy, 1892; lieut., 1898; commdr., 1908; capt., 1915; served European War, 1914-18; H.M.S. Courageous, 1916-19; flag capt. to Vice-Adml. Napier commdg. light cruiser force; ret. list, 1922; rear adml., ret., 1926; a gentlemen usher to the King since 1927; pvte. sec. (ceremonial and reception) to the S. of S. (Lord Passfield), 1931.

BROODBANK, ALFRED JOHN BERTIE.—B. 1888; dist. treas., N. Borneo serv., Aug., 1921 to Aug., 1931; asst. audr., in addn., Dec., 1924 to Apl., 1926, and Oct., 1928 to July, 1929; ag. audr., Aug., 1931 to May, 1932; dist. treas., May, 1932; asst. commr. cust., in addn., Mar., 1933; ag. commr. cust. and excise, Apl., 1934; commr. cust. and excise, Apl., 1935.

BROOKE, NEVILLE JOHN.—B. 1891; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Jan., 1915; seconded to C.O., 1928; census offr., N. Provs., 1930; res., 1930; judge, high ct., Apr., 1934.

BROOKES, VICTOR S.—B. 1888; passed senr. Cambridge local exam., 1906; apptd. copyist, col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1906; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Sept., 1908; acctnt., ditto, June, 1909; ag. acctnt., treasy. dept., June to Sept., 1909; clk. to comsnr. and exec. coun., Virgin Is., Apl., 1911; rev. offr., St. Kitts, Nov., 1914; acctnt., treasy., St. Kitts; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918; ag. treas. and ag. mem. exec. and leg. couns., Aug.-Oct., 1934.

BROOKS, R. L.—B. 1900; ed. Charterhouse; Artists Rifles; comsnd., Guards Machine Gun Regt., 1920; passed inter. exam., Survr.'s Inst.; dipl., forestry, Edinburgh, 1922; asst. conserv., forests, Uganda, 1922; seconded to admstrn., 1924; dep. conserv., forests, Trinidad, 1925; ag. conserv., forests in 1925, 1928, 1931 and 1933; conserv., forests, May, 1934.

BROWN, CHARLES CUTHBERT, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; schlr., 1909; Bell schlr., 1908; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; asst. dist. offr., Bruas, 1912-13; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1913-15; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat and priv. sec. to ch. sec., 1915-19; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1919; dist. offr., Nov., 1922; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1928; offr., cls. IB, Apr., 1931; Br. advr., Trengganu, June, 1933; do., Pahang, Apr., 1935.

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BROWN, CAPT. ERIC GORDON, B Sc., A.M.I.C.E.. Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 1890; ed. Burton-on-Trent Gram. Schl., Malvern Coll., and B'mgham Univ.; asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Oct., 1919; dist. engnr., grade II., Oct., 1924; ditto, grade I., Oct., 1928; ag. divsnl. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Feb., 1933.

BROWN, FRANK LESLIE, M.C.—B.1896; ed. Wilson Gram. Sch.; served in France, 1916-19; lieut., M.C., bar (ment.in desps.); prob., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1919; asst. native comsnr., Feb., 1922; native comsnr., Oct., 1926; dist. offr., grade III, Apr., 1929; do., grade II, Apr., 1931; sec. as asst. sec., Aug., 1931; asst. col. sec., Jamaica, Aug., 1935.

BROWN, GEORGE PRITCHARD.—B. 1885; served with E. Africa pol. service batt., 1914-17; capt., Aug., 1915; Turkana expedn., 1915 (A.G.S. med.); asst. supt. of pol., Kenya, Apr., 1916; supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1923; staff offr. to comsnr., pol., 1926; ag. dep. comsnr., pol., July to Oct., 1931; offr., order of St. John of Jerusalem; asst. comsnr., pol., Jan., 1933; ag. comsnr. pol., June, 1934 to May, 1935.

BROWN, GERALD HORACE.—B. 1875; ed. Ottawa pub. schls. and Coll. Inst.; journalist and parly. correspondent; asst. dep. min. of labour, Canada, 1909-17; sec., reconstruction and development comtee.; re-apptd. asst. dep. min. of labour, 1920; Canadian del., League of Nations, Internat. Lab. Confce., Geneva, 1921.

BROWN, HARRY WHIDDEN, B.A., L.L.B.—B. 1868; ed. at Acadia Coll., and Dalhousie Univ., called to Nova Scotia bar, 1893; ent. civ. serv., Can., 1896, as priv. sec. to min. of militia and defence; dir. of contracts, militia dept., 1904; comsnr., war purchasing comsn., 1919, returning to militia dept., on the dissolution of that comsn., 1920; asst. dep. min. of militia, 1920.

BROWN, HON. JAMES T., K.C., B.A.—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Huntingdon, Quebec, and McGill Univ.; called to bar, 1896; K.C., 1907; elec. to Sask. legislature, 1905; judge, sup. ct. of Sask., 1910; ch. just., ct. of King's Bench, 1918.

BROWN, JAMES VICTOR RAEBURN.—B.1897; ed. Falkirk High Sch. and Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin.; B.Sc. (Agric.) Edin., F.S.I.; Arg. and Suth. Hldrs., attd. R.F.C., Egypt, France, Italy, 1916-19; E.C.G. Corp.; post-grad. stud., Camb., 1925; prov. supdt. agr., Sierra Leone, 1925; dist. agr. offr., Tanganyika, 1931; seconded, Zanzibar, 1931.

BROWN, JOHN BATHURST.—B. 1904; ed. Shaftesbury and H.M.S. "Worcester"; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

BROWN, KENNETH VINCENT.—B. 1890; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; mag., eastern dist., Trinidad, Dec., 1924; asst. mag., county of St. George West, 1926; mag., county of Victoria, June, 1930; do., St. George West, 1932; ag. judge in 1933, 1935 and 1936; 3rd puisne judge, June, 1936.

BROWN, MONTAGUE, M.B.E. (1933), B.Sc. Econ. (Lond.), A.C.I.S., A.L.A.A.—Office supt. and sec., gen. agrl. coun. and comtee. on agrl. economics and marketing; office, commrs. of income tax and super tax, 1915; 38th Bn. R. Fusiliers, 1918-19; Palestine govt. treasy., 1920; dept. of agr. and forests, 1922; sec., Palestine trade delegn. to Egypt, 1935.

BROWN, PHILIP PENTON, B.A.—B. 1903; ed. Rugby and Trinity Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1924; 2nd cls. hons., philos. and econ.; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BROWN, RALPH PHELPS.—B. 1877; ed. pub and high sch., Nova Scotia and Boston; 2nd cls. clk., militia dept., Can., 1904; 1st cls. clk., 1907; asst. acctnt., 1910; asst. acctnt. and paymaster-gen., 1917; ch. acctnt., 1918; gen. audr., 1930.

BROWN, ROBERT ALFRED. — B. 1888; draughtsman, Kano and Kaduna waterworks, Nigeria, 1914; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1915; senr. exec. engnr., 1927; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1929-34; ag. dep. D.P.W., 1934; ag. supt., nat. admstrn. wks., 1935; asst. D.P.W., 1936.

BROWN, ROBERT ALLAN.—B. 1897; ent. P.O. savings bank, Dec., 1912; trans. to gen. bd. of control for Scotland, Feb., 1914; apptd. asst. clk. after compet. exam., Dec., 1914; junr. clk., 26th Apr., 1915; on mily. serv., July, 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O., 27th Apr., 1922; seconded as accnt., treasy., Cyprus, 1928 to 1930; treasy. accnt., Gambia, Aug., 1930; asst. recr. gen., 1933; ag. recr. gen., June to Oct., 1934; J.P., 1936.

BROWN, THOMAS ALGERNON.—B. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Wellington Cadet Coll., S. India; 2nd lieut., 16th Cav., India Army, Feb., 1920; 1st. lieut., Feb., 1921; active serv. Waziristan Field Force, Feb., 1920-May, 1922; lieut., regular army R. of O., June, 1922; B.A. (Oriel Coll.), Oxford; barrister-at-law; 2nd cls. hons. jurisprudence; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1926; crown coun., Gold Coast, July, 1933; asst. solr.-gen., Aug., 1934, Nov., 1935 and June, 1936.

BROWN, WILLIAM TWEEDIE STODART, B Sc. (Edin.).—B. 1903; ed. St. Bees Schl., Edinburgh Univ. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; asst. conservator forests, Gold Coast, 1926.

BROWNE, GEORGE GILHAMTONE, A.C.A.—B. 1898; acct., survey dept., S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1924; acct., P.W.D., S.S., Apr., 1932; senr. acct., F.M.S., Aug., 1934.

BROWNE, RAYMOND HAMILTON.—B. 1901; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; B.A., LL.B.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1924; Midland circ.; advoc., Uganda bar, 1925-28; dist. mag. and coroner, Antigua, July, 1928; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., on occasions; ex. mem., legis. coun., Antigua; res. mag., Jamaica, Nov., 1930; ch. regisr., sup. ct. and prot. ct., Nigeria, 1936; regisr., W. African ct. of appl., 1936.

BROWNE, ROLAND PAUL LAMBERT.—B. 1888; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; served as "élève consulaire" at British Consulate, Danzig, June, 1906 to July, 1909; asst. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Feb., 1912; comsnr., Cyprus, Jan., 1924; attd. col. sec's. office in 1932 and 1934; admstve. offr., Jan., 1935; clk., exec. coun. in 1935 and 1936; ag. ch. asst. sec., various periods, 1936; ag. col. sec., July-Aug., 1936.

BROWNE, VERNON DENNISON.—B.1892; secretariat clk., N.E.R. admstrn., May, 1909; mag. clk., N. Rhodesia (Fort Jameson) Aug., 1911; treasy. clk., Mar., 1913; asst. acct., Mar., 1914; served in R.A.F., 1918-19; senr. asst. treas., N. Rhodesia Apr., 1930; ag. dep. treas. on various occasions, 1927-34.

BRUCE, HON. R. RANDOLPH, B.Sc., C.E., F.R.G.S., LL.D. (Glas.)—B. 1863; ed. The Gymnasium, Old Aberdeen and Glasgow Univ.; emigrated to Can., 1887; on eng. staff, Can. Pac. Rly., 1887; silver-lead mining Br. Columbia, 1897-1926; lt.-gov., Br. Columbia, 1926-31; pres., Mine Owners Assn. of Interior, 1923-25; hon. col., 16th Can. Scottish; do., 29th Vancouver Regt.; Canadian minister, Tokio, 1936.

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BRUCE, Capt. The Rt. Hon. Stanley Melbourne, C.H. (1927), P.C. (1923), M.C. (1915).—Member of the H. of R. for Flinders since 1918; served in European War, 1915-17; capt., R. Fusiers, Dec., 1914; twice wounded and invalided from the Army, Apr., 1917; Croix-de-Guerre, 1916; resigned chairmanship of firm of Paterson, Laing and Bruce, on appt. as Federal treas., Hughes ministry, Dec., 1921; prime min., Commonwealth of Australia, 1923-29; hon. min. and res. min. in London, Lyons ministry, 1932; leader Australian delegn. to Ottawa Confce., 1932; resigned from miny. and apptd. high comsnr. in Gt. Britain, 1933.

BRUCE, Thomas Dundas Hope, M.A.(Oxon.).—B. 1885; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; final hons., schl. of jurisprudence, 1906; admitted solr., sup. ct. of England, 1911; crown solr., Fiji, Nov., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Jan. to May, 1915; ag. chief pol. mag., ag. regisr. of sup. ct., ag. regisr. of titles, ag. curator of intestate and vacant estates, ag. public trustee, May to July, 1916; ag. atty.-gen., Dec., 1916; empy. M.L.C., Aug., 1917; on active serv., Dec., 1917 to May, 1919; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1919 to May, 1920; dep. comsnr., Western Pacific, May, 1920; ag. res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., May, 1920 to May, 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Fiji, May to Dec., 1921 and Mar. to Apr., 1922; apptd. a judl. comsnr. for the W. Pacific, Dec., 1921; seconded for sp. serv. with the W. Pacific High Comsnr. to preside over certain murder trials in the Solomon Is., Dec., 1921 to Mar., 1922; res. mag., Jamaica, July, 1922; called to bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1925; solr.-gen., Kenya, Apr., 1927; ag. atty.-gen. in 1932 and 1933; King's proctor, Dec., 1928; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1936.

BRUCE, Thos. Robert.—B. 1862; 2nd clk., pol. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.

BRUCE-JONES, Douglas.—B. 1903; ed. Univ. Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1928; res. mag., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1935.

BRUEN, John Patrick, B.E. (Dub.).—B. 1904; asst. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1930; asst. engnr. to sea defence bd. of comsnrs., 1934.

BRUMAGE, Douglas O.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1919; 1st grade admstve. offr., Kenya, Dec., 1930.

BRUNNEN, John Ewart.—B. 1893; admy. and dockyard schls.; H.M. Navy, 1914; admy., 1915; engnr., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; ag. asst.elec.engnr.,1922;ag.sen.asst.elec.engnr.,1924.

BRUNT, Abraham de Villiers.—B. 1879; Cape civ. serv., 1897; Tvl. civ. serv., 1901; comsnr., Robben Is., 1915; ch. clk., health dept., 1919; under sec., health dept., Union of S. Africa, 1932.

BRUTON, Charles Lamb, O.B.E.—B. 1890; ed. Radley Coll., and Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1914; 1st. gr. admstve. offr., 1924, senr. dist. offr., 1935; prov. comsnr., 1936.

BRYAN, Sir Herbert, K.B.E. (1925), D.S.O. (1917), C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1865; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., June, 1892; lieut., Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., July, 1899; brev. major, Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, including expedtn. to Bassema (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desp., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desp., medal); chief staff offr., Gambia expedn., 1901 (ment. in desp., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., May 1902, to Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, Nov., 1903; col. sec., G. Coast, Feb., 1904; ag. gov., on various occasions, 1904-09 and 1911-12; col. sec. and rev. comsnr., Jamaica, Aug., 1914; served in France, Flanders and Salonika, 1915-18; Constantinople, 1918-19; bvt. lieut.-col., bvt. col., D.S.O.; ag. gov., Jamaica, on various occasions, 1919, 1922, 1924-25; ret., 1925.

BRYANT, G.—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; served with R.N.V.R., Sept., 1918, to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 24th Aug., 1927.

BRYANT, George William.—B. 1887; ed. Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (math. scholar); B.A., 1909; M.A., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, June, 1913; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, S.S., Apr., 1915; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Mar., 1917; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Aug., 1918; offr., cls. IV, 1st Jan., 1919; sec., tin mining comsn., in addition, Aug., 1919; attd. for sp. duty, Federal secretariat, Kuala Lumpur, July, 1922; ag. asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Aug., 1924 and Apr., 1927; temp. asst. prin., C.O., May, 1926; ag. dist. offr., Raub, Mar., 1927; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1927; offr. cls. II., Nov., 1927; offr., cls. I B, June, 1930; pres., munic. comsnrs., Penang, Oct., 1930; ag. res. coun., Penang in addn., July, 1932; offr. cls. IA., res. coun., Malacca, Oct., 1934.

BRYCE, George.—B. 1885; ed. George Heriot's Schl., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; B.Sc., D.Sc.; Abyssinia, 1907-09; Madagascar, 1910-12; asst. botanist and mycologist, dept. of agr., Ceylon, 1913-23; served with H.M. forces, France, Germany, 1917-19; dir., agr., territory of New Guinea, 1923-26; del. to pan-Pacific confce., Australia, 1923; dir., Rubber Research Inst., Malaya, 1926-29; del. to pan-Pacific sci. congress, Java, 1929; dep. asst. dir., agr., Nigeria, 1930; asst. dir., agr., 1936.

BRYSON, Hugh Patterson, M.C.—B. 1898; ed. Royal Schl., Armagh; war serv., 1916-19; 2nd lieut., Tank Corps, 1917; France, 1918-19; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921; attached to dist. office, Kinta, B. Gajah; offr., cls. V, 4th asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Apr., 1924; offr., cls. V, sttlmt. offr., Trengganu. Apr., 1928; ag. sec. to res., N. Sembilan, May, 1931; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; asst. advr., Segamat, Feb., 1935; do., Kedah, Apr., 1936.

BUCHANAN, John Cecil Rankin, M.D. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (E.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.)—B. 1896; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; mily. serv., 1915-19; ment. in desps., 1916; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1925; med. offr., Somaliland, June, 1928; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1931; senr. med. offr., Somaliland Prot., 1936.

BUCHANAN, Lawrence Alexander Cockburn, M.A. (Edin.), B.A. (Oxford).—B. 1903; ed. Edinburgh Acad., Edin. Univ. and Oxford Univ.; teacher's dipl., London Univ., 1929; supervsr., educn., Zanzibar, 1929.

BUCHANAN-SMITH, Sir Walter, Kt. Bach. (1935), C.M.G. (1930), M.C. (1918)—B. 1879; ed. Repton Schl.; Br. N. Borneo civ. serv., 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1909; ag. comsnr., lands, 1912, 1914 and 1916; attd., Nigeria Regt. in Cameroons 1914-15 and in E. Africa 1916-18;

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ag. comsnr., lands, 1916; 1st cls. dist. offr., 1918; res., 1921; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1921, 1923 and 1925; ag. sec., S. Provs. 1923 and 1925; staff grade, 1926; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1928-29 and 1930; lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1930; O.A.G., Nigeria, Sept.-Nov., 1930; ret., 1935.

BUCKLAND, LANCELOT LIDDLE RORKE, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1897; ed. Oundle Schl., Univ. of Cape Town, S.A.; Artists Rifles, 1918; asst. engnr., irrign. dept., S.A., 1919-28; asst., engnr., Tanganyika Territory, 1928; exec. engnr., 1929.

BUCKLE, DOROTHY M., O.B.E. (1951).—B. 1883; ed. Howard Gardens Munic. Secondary Schl., Cardiff and Whitelands Training Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. B. of E. teachers' certif.; asst. prin., Raffles girls schl., Singapore, 1908; ag. prin., 1909; prin., 1911.

BULKELEY, GEORGE VICARY OWEN, A.M.I. Mech. E.—B.1892; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey and Owen's Coll., Manchester; 1st cls., rly. operating, Lond. Schl. of Economics; port man., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbrs., 1926; gen. man., Nigerian rly., 1933; dir., transport, Nigeria, 1936; author "Mechanical Appliances for handling Railway Traffic" (1922), "Railway and Seaport Freight Movement" (1926).

BULL, HAROLD ROBERT, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1888; ed. Framlingham and Queen's Coll., Camb.; open entrance scholar, Queen's Coll., 1907; foundation scholar, 1908; 1st cls. hons., Nat. Sci. Tripos, Part 1, 1909; 3rd cls. Maths. Tripos, Part 1, 1910; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1911; attached to Chinese protectorate, Dec., 1911; passed cadet; offl. collr., stamp duties, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, Apr., 1924; dep. contr., lab., Dec., 1924; sheriff, Singapore, Mar., 1925; 2nd mag., do., Oct., 1925; asst. offl. assignee, do., Jan., 1928; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1929; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Apr., 1930; offr., cl. IB, Mar., 1932; dist. judge, Singapore, Sept., 1932.

BULL, OSWIN BOYS, M.A.—B. 1882; dir., Lerotholi tech. schl., Basutoland, 1931; dir., educn., 1935.

BULLOCK, G.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda Railway, Apl., 1919; senr. asst. supt., transportation dept., Mar., 1927.

BULMAN, JOSEPH WAUGH, A.M.I.Loco.E. —B. 1893; ed. Petershill Pub. Schl., Glasgow; served in Navy, 1914-19; loco. foreman, Cyprus govt. rly., Nov., 1919; asst. loco. supt., Oct., 1927; supt., rly., July, 1935.

BULSTRODE, B. P. E.—B. 1887; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1913; asst. priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 1907-1909; chief clk., govt. office, and clk. of couns., St. Lucia, Oct., 1914; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1915; priv. sec. to admstr., Feb., 1916 to Apr., 1917; seconded from govt. office for sp. duties, Feb., 1917; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Apr., 1917; trans. to Gambia as 2nd asst. recvr.-gen., Oct., 1918; offr.-in-charge, secretariat on several occasions between 1920 and 1926; ag. clk., leg. coun., Oct., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; clk., exec. and leg. couns., on many occasions; ag. inspr., schls., Apr. to Sept., 1926; asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, 1931.

BUNBURY, CECIL MOLESWORTH.—Ed. privately; employed at Crown Bridge Works, W. Bromwich, 1895-1898; Great Central, Great Northern and City Rlwys., 1898-1900; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (medal with 4 clasps); Central S. African Rlwys., 1902-1904; asst. engnr., Uganda Rlwy., 15th Jan., 1906; maintenance engnr., Jan., 1925; ag. ch. engnr., 1925.

BUNNY, JOSEPH, F.L.S.—B. 18[illegible] Reading Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cam[illegible] asst. conserv., forests, S. Nigeria, 1912; [illegible] 1918; senr. conserv., 1922; attended Imp[illegible] ry confce., in Australia and N.Z. as [illegible] Nigeria and Sierra Leone, 1928; ag. dir. [illegible] Nigeria in 1929.

BUNTING, BENJAMIN, N.D.A., F.[illegible] 1889; asst. agriculturist, F.M.S., Mar., 19[illegible] do., Dec., 1914; agriculturist, Mar., 19[illegible] sp. duty in Ceylon, Jan.-Feb., 1930.

BUNTING, ROBERT HUGH, F.L.S.—[illegible] of agriculture, Sierra Leone, 1913-15; asst. agric. and govt. mycologist, Gold Coast, 1915; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions.

BURDETT, HENRY LEATHAM, A.M.I. B. 1887; war serv., Nov., 1914 to Aug. [illegible] asst. engnr., Basutoland, 1921; transferred Tanganyika as road engnr., 1929.

BURGE, G. H. K.—B. 1890; cadet, [illegible] and Ellice Islands, Jan., 1915.

BURGESS, CLAUDE BRAMALL.—B. 19[illegible] Epworth Coll. and Christ Ch., Oxford, B.A. (2nd greats); cadet, Hong Kong, Oct., 1932; [illegible] sec. for Chinese affrs., Feb. 1935; asst. [illegible] of impts. and expts., Aug., 1935; admstr. [illegible] urban coun., Mar., 1936; pol. mag., June.

BURKE-GAFFNEY, E.M.O'D.—B.19[illegible] Belvedere Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; [illegible] engnr., F.M.S., P.W.D., Jan., 1920; [illegible] engnr. Jan., 1929; ag. state engnr., Kedah, Nov., 1934.

BURKE-GAFFNEY, H. J. O'D., M.D., B. B.A.O. (Dub.).—B. 1901; med. offr., Tan[illegible]yika Territory, Aug., 1925; asst. bacteri[illegible] 1929; senr. pathologist, 1935.

BURNER, ERIC ANDERSON.—Ed. at [illegible] Schl.; comsnd., R.F.A., France, Belgium, Germany, 1915-18; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1920; dist. comsnr., 1924.

BURNETT, BERTRAM DAVIDSON.—B. [illegible] ed. Port Elphinston Pub. Schl. and Inver[illegible] Acad.; war serv., 6th Batt. Gordon Highlanders, 1914-19; foreman of wks., 2nd grade, P.W.D., Gold Coast, Feb., 1920; headmast., [illegible] trade schl., Apr., 1924.

BURNETT, CAPT. FREDERICK, M.C., M[illegible] B. 1890; ed. Ashwater Schl., Devon, and [illegible] Univ.; war serv., R.E., France, 1914-19 [illegible] and bar); divl. agrl. offr., Ceylon, 1925; [illegible] regisr., co-op. socs., 1926; vice-prin., agric. [illegible] Peradeniya, 1926; dep. dir., agr., Br. Guiana, 1930.

BURNS, SIR ALAN CUTHBERT MAY[illegible] K.C.M.G. (1936), C.M.G. (1927).—B. [illegible] apptd. to treasy. and cust. dept., St. Kitts-Leeward Is., Mar., 1905; clk. to mag., [illegible] 1909; ag. mag., Anguilla, 1910; dep. comr. and J.P., St. Kitts, 1911; ag. clk. and [illegible] to admstr., Dominica, 1912; supervisor of [illegible] S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; asst. sec., Nigeria, 1914; col. sec., Bahamas, Feb., 1924; mem., H. of A., 1925-28; del. to W. Indies confce., London, 1926; admstd. govt. on various occasions, 1924-28; dep. ch. sec., Nigeria, 1929; acting ch. sec. and gov.'s dep. on various occasions, 1929-34; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Honduras, 1934; on active serv. with W. Afr. Regt., 1914-15; adjutant, Nigeria Land Contingent, 1915; served with Egba Expedn., [illegible] joint compiler, Index to Laws of Leeward Is., 1910; compiler, Nigeria Handbooks, 1911; author of "A History of Nigeria" 1929.

BURNS, R. E., LL.B., London (1908); [illegible] clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898; ag.

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wn comsnrs., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899; ., P.O., Oct., 1901; extra rev. offr., treasy., c., 1899; ag. clk., treasy., May, 1902, to Mar., 03; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., ., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 04; ag. clk., treasy., St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904; iff clk., treasy., St. K.-N., Oct., 1904; ag. audit ., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to ay, 1907; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, ig., 1907; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908; asst. as., Mar., 1912; asst. censor (temporary) G. ast, Aug., 1915; ag. senr. asst. auditor, Apr. May, 1917; ag. treas., May–July, 1920; dep. as., Aug., 1922.

BURNS, ROBERT.—B. 1912; ed. Hamilton ad. and Glasgow Univ. (M.A. hons. classics); ptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., D.O., 7th n., 1936.

BURNS, WILLIAM ALOYSIUS, M.R.C.V.S.— 1900; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Vety. Coll., lasgow; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 23.

BURNSIDE, ROBERT EDWARD WARRICK, B.A. B. 1900; ed. Christ's Hosp. and St. Catharine's oll., Cambridge; served R.A.F., 1918; headmast., . Rhodesia, 1927; inspr., schls., Apr., 1931; ag. r., European educn., 1932-36.

BURPEE, LAWRENCE JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., .R.S.C.—B. 1873; priv. sec. to three successive ins. of justice in Dom. govt., and for several years rn. of Ottawa pub. lib.; sec., Canadian section, nternational Joint Comsn., 1st Jan., 1912; mem. hamplain Soc., Can. Inst., Ontario Hist. Soc., ociété Archæologique de France, Hist. Soc. of ie Mississippi Valley, Bibliographical Soc. of merica; author and editor of numerous works lating to Canadian life and history.

BURRELL, HON. MARTIN.—B. 1858; ed. St. ohn's Coll., Hurstpierpoint; fruit farmer in iagara Peninsula fourteen years; moved to . Columbia, 1900; apptd. mem. bd. of horti- ulture, B. Columbia; editor, *Grand Forks azette*; mayor, Grand Forks, 1903; fruit comsnr. nd lecturer in England for B.C. Govt., 1907-08; lected to H. of C., Canada, for Yale-Cariboo, 908; re-elected, 1911 and 1917; mem. of the rivy Council for Canada and min. of agric. in Ir. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; sec. of state nd min. of mines, Oct., 1917; joint librn. of arlmt., July, 1920.

BURROWES, BERTRAM, LL.B. (Hons.) Univ. oll., London.—B. 1883; called to bar. Grays nn, 1920; treasy., Jamaica, 1903; judl. dept. 915; clk., cts., 1921; judge, grand ct., Cayman s., 1924; supernmy. res. mag., Jamaica, 1925; g. res. mag., 1925; res. mag., 1926.

BURROWES, EDMUND, S.—B. 1906; ed. Queen's Coll.; cler. asst., col. sec's office, Br. uiana, 1924; 6th cl. offr., cust., 1925; 5th cls. lk., col. secs. office, 1926; 4th cls. offr., 1928; asst. clk., leg. coun., 1929; 3rd cls. clk., C.S.O., 1933.

BURROWS, WILLIAM.—B. 1883; ent. "Britannia," 1898; ret. from Navy with rank of ommdr., Jan., 1920; dist. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Jan., 1920; seconded Fiji, Feb., 1922; dist. comsnr., Fiji, Jan., 1923; prov. comsnr., 1925; seconded to W.P.H.C. as dep. comsnr., Fanning Is., Sept., 1928; ag. ch. pol. mag., Fiji in 1931, 1934 and 1936; res. comsnr., 1933; census comsnr., 1935.

BURT, NORMAN FRANK.—B. 1899; ed. Rugby Schl.; R. Mily. Academy, Woolwich and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1922; cadet, Tanganyika, Sept., 1925; asst. dist. offr., Sept., 1926.

BURT, ROBERT HILLHOUSE.—B. 1896; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 15th Mar., 1915; cler. offr., higher grade, 30th Apr., 1923; staff offr., 1st Oct. 1936.

BURTON, GERALD JOHN LLOYD, M.C., B.A.—Plant breeder, agrl. dept., Kenya, Jan., 1921; senr. plant breeder and experimentalist, 1935.

BURTON, WILLIAM, Barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn.—B. 1884; B.A., Cantab, 1st cls., div. III, clas. trip., 1906; 2nd cls., pt. II., hist. trip., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; asst. dist. offr., K. Pilah, cls. V, cont. as mag., K. Baharu, and harbmr., T. Anson, and asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, 1911; asst. dist. offr., B. Padang, 1913; mag., Ipoh, 1913; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Ipoh, 1914; mag., Seremban, 1916; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1919; regisr., sup. ct., K. Lumpur, 1920; offl. assignee in addn., May, 1921; regisr., sup. ct., July, 1921, cont. offl. assignee in addn.; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1924; do., cls. I B, dep. legal advr., F.M.S., May, 1926; temp. judge, F.M.S., Mar., 1928; puisne judge, S.S., Apr., 1929; judge, Johore, Jan., 1935; ag. ch. just., S.S., May, 1935.

BURTON, WILLIAM ELLIOT.—M.D., C.M., McGill Univ., 1910; ag. temporary res. surg., Barbados general hosp., 1910; ag. med. offr., St. James' parish, Barbados; ag. visiting physician, leper asylum; ag. surg. to police, dist. II., Barbados, 1911; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Leeward Is., 1912; inspr. public health, St. Kitts-Nevis, Aug., 1918.

BUSH, BERTRAM OLIVER, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 1890; ed. Hoe Gram. Schl. and Plymouth Tech. Schl.; asst. engnr., Perak, F.M.S., Jan., 1920; ditto, K. Kangsar, Feb., 1921; ditto, K. Pilah, Dec., 1924; ditto K. Pilah and Jelebu, Oct., 1925; exec. engnr., D.P.W.'s office, Jan., 1929; sr. drainage and irrign. engnr., Perak, Jan., 1932; ag. asst. advr., drainage and irrign., Malay States in 1933 and 1934.

BUSHE, SIR HENRY GRATTAN, K.C.M.G. (1936), C.B. (1932), C.M.G. (1927)—B. 1886; called to the bar, 1909; Western circuit, 1910–11; S. Eastern circuit, 1911; Herts and Essex sessions, 1916; sec. to royal comsn. on the contracts between the War Office and Sir John Jackson, Ltd., 1916–17; ag. legal asst., C.O., Nov., 1917; legal asst., 1st Jan., 1919; legal adviser to D.O. and C.O., 1st. Apr., 1931.

BUSTARD, FRANK HARCOURT.—B. 1888; joined Northumberland Fusiliers, May, 1903; seconded to K.A.R., Aug., 1913; commissioned in field, May, 1916; coy. commdr., Apr., 1917; ment. in desps., 1918; Somaliland campaign, 1920; capt., reg. army R. of O.; temp. asst. supt., Tanganyika pol., May, 1925; cadet, Zanzibar pol., Oct., 1925; supt., pol., May, 1926; ag. asst. comsnr. and ag. comsnr., pol., 1935-36.

BUSWELL, HENRY HOPE.—B.D. (Serampore, Calcutta); L.C.P. (hons. English and French), Fellow of L'Institut Francois du Royaume Uni.; asst. chaplain, Quatre Bornes and Moka, Mauritius, 1908; civ. chaplain, Beau Bassin and Rose Hill, Mauritius, 1909; civ. chaplain of Seychelles, 1919; sub. dean, St. Paul's Cathedral, Victoria, Seychelles; chmn., Seychelles free libry.; mem., bd. of educn., Seychelles.

BUTCHER, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1889; ed. N.Z. state schls. and Waitaki Boys' High Schl.; ent. regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1906; statistical branch, 1912; ch. compiler, census and statistics office,

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1915; asst. govt. statistician, 1929; govt. statistician, 1932; N.Z. rep. at Br. Empire Confce. of statisticians, Ottawa, 1935.

BUTCHER, PERCY GEORGE, B.A. (hons. Oxon).—B. 1890; ed. Perse Schl., Cambridge and Exeter Coll. Oxford; war serv., Devonshire Regt., 1915-19; France, 1916-19; admstve. offr., cls. IV, Nigeria, Aug., 1919; Arabic dipl. Schl. of Oriental Studies, 1927; ag. res., Bornu Prov., various periods since 1928; dep. res., Aug. 1934; admstve offr., cls. I, 1936.

BUTLER, CHARLES OWEN.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1924; asst. col. sec., 1928, ag. secr. asst. col. sec., Apr.-Sept., 1932.

BUTLER, CHARLES RICE.—B. 1885; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin, and at the Sorbonne, Paris; B.A.; supt., educn. dept., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; ch. inspr., S. Provs., 1930; ag. asst. dir., educn., S. Provs., 1932 and 1935; prin., Higher Coll., Yaba, 1933.

BUTLER, ERNEST CECIL.—B. 1900; clk., Basutoland, 1920; sub.-insp., B.M. pol., 1927; war serv. Apr., 1917-Mar., 1919.

BUTLER, FREDERICK BERRY LEWIS, F.L.S.—B. 1890; ed. Shaw Schl. (Berks); ent. R. Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1912; served in European War, 1915-19; agrl. instr., E.A.P., 1919; man., Mazeras and Kibos experimental farms, E.A.P., 1921; agrl. supervisor, Kenya, 1923; grader and inspr., Kenya, 1925; ch. grader and inspr. of produce, Cyprus, Jan., 1935.

BUTLER, G. G., M.B.E., B.A., M.D., B.C., Cantab. (hons. nat. sci. tripos), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), certif., L.S.T.M. (with distinction).—Apptd., W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, Apl., 1911; seconded for sp. investigation under yellow fever comsn., May, 1913 to June, 1914; served Cameroons Expdy. Force, Jan., 1916 to Apl., 1916; temp.-capt. (gen. list) Jan. to Apl., 1916; seconded for serv. with R.A.M.C., 1916-19; dir. of laboratory, Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1920; ag. D.P.M.O., Mar., 1924; dir., med. research inst., Gold Coast, May, 1928.

BUTLER, HON. RICHARD LAYTON, M.P. (S. Australia)—M.P. for Wooroora 1915-18 and since the elections of 1921; leader, parly. liberal party and of opposition, Dec., 1925; premier, treas. and min. of rlys., 1927-30; now leader of opposition.

BUTTERFIELD, HARRY ROBERT FREDERICK.—B. 1896; ed. Westminster City Schl.; 2nd lieut., Midd'x. Regt., Mar., 1915; served Great War, 1914-19; 6th K.A.R., Tanganyika Territory, 1922 to 1925; ret., 1926; admin. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929; capt., 6th K.A.R. R. of O., July, 1930; ag. res. mag. and dist. registr., June, 1931-Sept., 1932; author, "Index to Laws of Tanganyika Territory, 1935."

BUTTERS, HENRY ROBERT.—B. 1898; ed. Glasgow High schl. and Glasgow Univ., 1st bursar, 1916; cadet, Hong Kong, Jan., 1922; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1924; dist. offr., North, 1925; ag. dep. registr. and 2nd pol. mag. in addn., 1925; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1926; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., June, 1928; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1929; 2nd pol. mag., 1930; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., 1932 and 1933; pol. mag., Kowloon, Sept., 1932; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., Oct., 1933; extra asst. col. sec., Jan., 1934; dep. clk., couns. in addn., Sept., 1934; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., couns., Sept., 1935; 1st pol. mag., Dec., 1935; P.M.G., Mar., 1936.

BUTTERS, SIR JOHN HENRY, KT. B.Sc., M.I.E.E., M.Am.I.C.E., etc.—B. 1882; ed. Taunton Schl. and Univ. Coll., Southampton; ch. engnr. and gen. man., govt. hydro-elec. dept., Hobart, Tasmania; chmn., Tasmanian sub-comtee. of the C'wealth advisory coun. of science and industry; pres., Tasmanian Inst. of Engrs.; ch. comsnr., fedl. cap. comsn., Canberra, Nov., 1924; ret.

BUTTON, FRANCIS JENKINSON, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1887; ed. Burnley Gram. Schl.; war serv. East Lancs Regt. and R.T.C., Aug., 1914-Jan., 1919, asst. engnr., F.M.S., Apr., 1920; exec. engnr., Apr. 1929; ag. sr. exec. engnr., J'Bahru, Nov., 1932.

BUXTON, C. E. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

BYNOE, ALLAN KENNETH.—B. 1881; ent. civ. serv., Barbados, 1900; ch. clk., pol. magts., dist. "A," 1922; ag. pol. mag. of various dists. on several occasions, 1922-26; pol. mag., dist. "C," 1927; do., dists. "D" and "F," 1930.

BYRNE, BRIG.-GEN. SIR JOSEPH A., G.C.M.G. (1934), K.C.M.G. (1928), K.B.E. (1918), C.B. Military (1916).—B. 1874; joined R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1893; served in S. African War, 1899-1902 (wounded); served with central judicial commn., Pretoria, 1903-05; major, 1914; bt. lieut.-col., 1915; brig.-gen., 1916; asst. adjutant-gen., W.O., 1916; dep. adjutant-gen., Ireland, 1920 (C.B. and desps.); inspr.-gen., R.I.C., 1916; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1922; gov., Seychelles, 21st July, 1922; assumed govt., 26th Sept., 1922; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Sierra Leone, 1927; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Kenya and high comsnr. for transport, 1931; ret., 1936.

BYRON, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WILLIAM.—B. 1900; served in R.E. and Royal Corps Signals, 1918-1924; awarded M.S.M. and ment. in desps. for serv. on N.W. Frontier, India; wireless offr., Gold Coast, 1925; electrician in charge, cable services, Falkland Is., 1930; broadcast offr., Sierra Leone, 1933.

CABABE, THALES.—B. 1887; clk., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1910; ch. clk., secretariat, 1931; asst. postmr.-gen., 1934; ag. P.M.G. in 1934 and 1935.

CADE, REGINALD COURTNEY.—B. 1891; ed. Academie de Caen and in Germany; joined army, Aug., 1914; served in France, June, 1915 to Sept., 1916 and Jan., 1917 to Mar., 1918; lieut., gen. list, H. Qrs., Home Forces, till Mar., 1919; invalided out of army; junr. examr., clearing office (enemy debts.) Sept., 1920; senr. examr., June, 1921 to Dec., 1929; temp. admstve. offr., Colo., Feb., 1930.

CADMAN, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1916), M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. schol., 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hons., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certif. colliery man., 1901; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.), East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; ret., 1922; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engnrs.

CAHAN, HON. CHARLES HAZLITT, B.A., LL.B., LL.D., K.C.—B. 1861; ed. Yarmouth Seminary and Dalhousie Univ.; leader of conserv. party in Nova Scotia legis., 1890-94; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada at g.e., 1925; re-el., 1926, 1930 and 1935; sec. of state in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

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CAIN, HENRY OLIVER.—B. 1892; Europ. ar, 1914-18; 21st Lancers 1910; Indian Sig. rv., 1916-23; qrmr. sgt., Somaliland pol. force, 23; pay and qrmr., 1928.

CAINE, SYDNEY, B.Sc. (Econ.)—B. 1902; ed. arrow County Schl. and London Schl. of Econo-ics; B.Sc. (Econ.), with 1st cls. hons., 1922; ptd. after compet. exam., asst. inspr. of taxes nland Rev.), 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., st. prin., C.O., Nov., 1926; prin., 8th Nov., 31; visited W. Indies and B. Guiana as sec., . Indian sugar comsn., 1929-30; sec., managing ntee., Imp. Inst. of Entomology, Oct., 31.

CAIRNS, THOMAS CRAWFORD, B.Sc.—B. 1900; l. Edinburgh Acad.; B.Sc. Edinburgh Univ., 24; entomologist, Empire Cotton Growing orpn.; seconded to divn. of entomology, Union S. Africa; cotton investigator, Tanganyika erritory, Oct., 1928; dist. agrl. offr., Tangan-ika Territory, May, 1930.

CALDECOTT, SIR ANDREW, K.C.M.G. (1937), T. BACH. (1935), C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (1926).—. 1884; ed. Uppingham (schol. and exhr.), and xford (schol.), 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1907; B.A., xeter Coll., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; dist. offr., elebu, 1911; dep. contr., labr., 1913; 2nd asst. ec., Fed. Sec., 1916; seconded for sp. duty in onnec. with Br. Empire Exhibn. while on leave n England, Jan., 1923; town planning admstr. nd state valuer, Ipoh, Mar., 1926; chmn. housing nd P.W.D. enquiry comtees., Dec., 1926; dep. ontr., lab., Malaya but continues ag. under sec., S.S., July, 1927; offr. cls. IA, sec., postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1928; ag. Br. res., N. Sembilan, Dec., 1929; ag. Br. res., Perak, Oct., 1930; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1931; ag. ch. ec. to govt., F.M.S., July, 1931; supernmy. taff offr. of rank of ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1932; col., sec., S.S., Dec., 1933; O.A.G. S.S. and high comsnr., Malay States. Feb.-Nov., 1934; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Hong Kong, Dec., 1935; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Ceylon, 1937; Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1936.

CALDER, JAMES.—B. 1898; ed. Glasgow Univ.; M.A.; war serv., 1916-19; cadet, S.S., Apr., 1921; attd., treasy., S'pore, June, 1921; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; asst. supt., govt. monops., S'pore and asst. contrlr., rubber in addn., Aug. 1926; ditto, Penang, Mar., 1927; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1928; dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Dec., 1928; asst. dir., co-opern., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1929; ag. asst. advr., B. Pahat, Apr., 1931; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; mag., Seremban, May, 1935; do., K. Lumpur, Dec., 1935.

CALDER, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. Ingersoll pub. schls., pub. and high schls., Winnipeg; Manitoba Coll.; hon. grad. in science, Manitoba Univ., 1888 (silver medallist); called to the bar, North-West Territories, 1906; prin. of Moosejaw high schl., 1891-94; inspr. of schls., N.W.T., 1894-1900; dep. comsnr. of educn., N.W.T., 1901-05; elec. to Sask. ass. at first g.e., 1905; prov. treas. and comsnr. of educn. in Scott min., Sept., 1905; unsucc. cand. for Milestone div. at g.e., 1908; elec. for Saltcoats at bye-elec., Dec., 1908; min. of imigrn. and colonization in federal union govt., Oct., 1917; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for Moosejaw, Dec., 1917; pres., Canadian privy coun., July, 1920; called to senate, Sept., 1921.

CALDER, JOHN A., M.A.—B. 1889; ed. at Harris Acad., Dundee and Edin. Univ.; Vans Dunlop scholarship in history, 1910; M.A. with 1st cls. hons. in history, 1911; 1st cls. hons. in philosophy, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Nov., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on military service from 16th Sept. to 10th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited S. Africa, N. and S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Uganda and Kenya as sec., E. Africa Parly. Comsn., Aug. to Dec., 1924; asst. sec., 27th June, 1933.

CALDWELL, REGINALD PERCIVAL.—B. 1894; held various appts., Fiji, 1910-17; served with 1st Batt., K.R.R., France, 1917-19; 1st cls. clk. treas. and sec., returned sailors and soldiers land settlmt. scheme and returned sailors and soldiers advances bd. of control, 1922; asst. comsnr. for Fiji, Br. Emp. Exhib., 1924; col. audit dept., Dec., 1924; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925; ag. senr. asst. audr., June, 1925; asst. audr., Uganda, July, 1930; ag. senr. asst. audr., Aug., 1930; senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Dec., 1935.

CALLAN, HON. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, K.C. (1934), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1882; ed. Christian Bros. schl., Dunedin, and Otago univ., N.Z.; pvte. legal practice many years; served in war as capt., 3rd batt., N.Z.R.B.; lecturer in torts, Otago univ., 1912-33, and dean of faculty of law, 1924-33; mem., coun. of legal educ.; formerly pres. Otago law soc.; judge, sup. ct. of N.Z., 1935,

CALTHROP, LANCELOT HENRY CALTHROP.—B. 1904; ed. Blundell's; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Nov., 1924; seconded as junr. dist. offr. Weihaiwei, 1926; asst. supt., pol., 1928; J.P., 1928; passed in Mandarin, 1928; attd., Punjab pol., 1930-31.

CALVERT, HUBERT, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (ret.), B.Sc.—B. 1875; regisr., co-op. socs., Ceylon, Mar., 1935.

CALWELL, H. G., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Hons.) (Belf.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.) (Gold Med., Diseases of Children, Belfast).—B. 1901; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1931.

CAMACHO, FABIEN JOSEPH.—B. 1898; ed. St. Wilfred's Coll., N. Staffs.; army, France 1917-19; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1923; mag. and legal advr., Montserrat, Nov., 1930 to May, 1932; mag., E. counties, Trinidad, Nov., 1932; ag. solr.-gen., Aug., 1935; ag. mag., Victoria, 1936.

CAMACHO, MAURICE VIVIAN.—B. 1885; ed. St. Edmund's Coll., Herts.; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., in 1919 and 1920; atty.-gen., Dec., 1920; K.C., 1924; judge, West Indian ct. of appeal for hearing of certain appeals, 1924; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1927; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1928 to Apr., 1929 and Dec., 1930, to Jan., 1931; ag. judge, sup. ct., Apr. to June, 1929 and Jan. to June, 1931; atty.-gen., Jamaica, 1931.

CAMBRIDGE, RALPH.—M.A. Hertford Coll., Oxon.; B. 1878; 3rd asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Sept., 1901; 1st asst. mast., Apl., 1918; 2nd mast., July, 1920; prin., Queen's Royal Coll., Sept., 1927.

CAME, FREDERIC HAROLD ROBERTS, M.B.E. (1936), A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1900; ed. Taunton Schl. and Impl. Coll. of Sci., S. Kensington; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uganda, 1925.

CAMERON, SIR DONALD CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1932), K.C.M.G. (1926), K.B.E. (1922), C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1872; ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and

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despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900-1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec. in 1904-5-6-7; temp. transfd. to S. Nigeria as asst. sec., Jan., 1908; principal asst. sec., 1911; sec. to S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr. in 1910, 1911 and 1912; ag. col. sec., 27th Feb. to 24th Aug., and 5th Sept. to 3rd Oct., 1912, deputy gov. in 1921-23; cent. sec., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; ch. sec. to govt., 1st Jan., 1921; ag. gov. in 1921, 1923 and 1924; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1924; ditto. Nigeria, 1931.

CAMERON, Sir Edward J., K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1905).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan., 1883; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1884; J.P. for the Sttlmt., and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec. 1885, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. coun., 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1895, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St. Vincent, May, 1901; admstr., St. Lucia, Apr., 1909; ag. gov. Windward Is., June to Oct., 1909, July to Dec., 1911, and in 1912; representative of St. Lucia, and chmn. of W. Indian delegates at reciprocity conf. at Ottawa, Mar., 1912; gov., Gambia, Feb., 1914; assumed govt., Apl., 1914; ret., 1920.

CAMERON, Katherine Ross, M.B.E. (1926)—Nursing sister, Basutoland, 1911; ag. matron, 1914; nursing sister, Nyasaland, 1919; matron, 1923.

CAMERON, Major Sir Maurice Alexander, K.C.M.G. (1914); C.M.G. (1900), late R.E.—B. 1855; first comsn. in Roy. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engnr., S. Sttlmts., Dec. 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted about two years and a half as col. engnr. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, 1895-1920.

CAMILLERI, LUIGI A., LL.D.—B. 1892; matric., Malta Univ., 1907; LL.D., 1913; el. for legis. assem., 1921; mag., 1924; judge, 1930.

CAMMELL, Vere Bernard.—B. 1898; ed. Malvern Coll. and Royal Milv. Acad., Woolwich, 1915; R. Arty., 1915-21; active serv. (France), 1916-18; asst. dist. comsnr., Nyasaland Prot., 1927-30; asst. treas., 1930-36; seconded, Somaliland Prot., 1936.

CAMPBELL, Albert Bernard.—B. 1883; asst. storekeeper, Baro Kano rly., 1909; seconded, Nigerian Regt., 1917; asst. ch. storekeeper, 1920; ch. storekeeper, Nigeria, 1928.

CAMPBELL, Archibald, A.M.I. Mech.E.—B. 1891; ed. Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; N.B. Rly. Co. 1906-11; engnrg. design dept., C.A., 1914; war serv., 1916-18; asst. engnr., 1921; dep. ch. engnr., (mech.), 1935.

CAMPBELL, Colin Bruce, B.A., M.C.—B. 1890; ed. Leatherhead Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, May, 1921.

CAMPBELL, David Callender.—B. 1891; ed. Foyle Coll., Derry and Edin. Univ.; asst. sec., Tanganyika, Dec., 1919; asst. ch. sec., 1933; dep. ch. sec., Uganda, Feb., 1936.

CAMPBELL, Col. George Frederick Colin, C.M.G. (1919), V.D. (1908).—B. 1858; ed. Nelson Coll., New Zealand; entd. New Zealand civil serv., 1874; dep. comsnr. of taxes, 1884-1894; dep. supt., advances to settlers' office, 1894-7; dep. valuer-gen., 1897-1904; valuer-gen., 1904; gen. man., state fire insurance office, 1909; comsnr. of taxes, 1910-2; sec. to treasy., recvr.-gen., pay-master-gen. and supt. of state advance office, 1913; contr. and audr.-gen., 1922.

CAMPBELL, James Edward Francis, C.B.E. (1937), M.A.—B. 1879; ed. Christ Church, Oxford, double 1st cls. hons.; called to bar, Middle Temple; Order of the Nile; served throughout great war; major, R. Artillery, 1916-18; ent. Palestine admstn., Mar., 1919; asst. dist. gov., Jerusalem Jaffa dist., 1920; dist., comsnr., Jesusalem dist., 1932.

CAMPBELL, J. M., M.B., Ch. B. (Ed.), D.P.H. (Camb.), D.T.M. (Liv.) (Alan Milne medl.), 1897; med. offr., Kenya, Nov., 1923; asst. health offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1930.

CAMPBELL, Lachlan Bain, M.C., A.M.I.C.E. (Lond.).—B. 1882; ed. Auckland Grammar Schl. and Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z.; 30 years' serv. in N.Z. pub. wks. dept., comsnr., borough of Napier (during reconstruction period following earthquake), 1931-33; sec. to mine, 1933.

CAMPBELL, Owen Neil.—B. 1884; ed. Auckland gram. schl. and Auckland univ. coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1904; served overseas as lieut. N.Z. Engnrs., 1916; ch. drainage engnr., lands dept., 1922; asst. comsnr. of crown lands, 1927; dep. under-sec. lands and survey dept., 1934; native trustee and under-sec., native dept., 1935.

CAMPBELL, S. McNeill.—B. 1893; ed. Hamilton Acad., and Glasgow Univ.; M.A. (1st cls. hons. Classics) 1915; G.U.O.T.C., Sept., 1914; on military service, Jan., 1916 to Jan., 1919, with Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), 15th Div. and R.A.F., Egypt and Palestine; asst. sec., July, 1917; capt., R.A.F., Nov., 1918; temporary clk., in C.O., Apr., 1919; apptd. by civ. service comsnrs., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to permt. under-sec. (Sir J. Masterton Smith), Apl., 1922 to Nov., 1923; ag. prin., 3rd Oct., 1923; prin., 1st Oct., 1925; sec., W. Indies Closer Union Comsn., Nov., 1932-Mar., 1933.

CAMPIGLI, Lieut.-Col. George Mervyn (R. of O.), M.C., M.Inst.T.—B. 1890; ed. Pretoria Vict. state rlys., 1905-14; served in Australian Forces in Gallipoli and Palestine, 1914-18; mentioned in despss.; capt. (staff capt.), May, 1917; asst. dir., rly. traffic, 1918; asst. dir., ditto, 1919; offr.-in-ch., Palestine mily. rlys., 1919; transf. to civ. govt. as asst. gen. man. Palestine rlys., 1920; lieut.-col., R. of O., July, 1921; asst. gen. man. in 1922, 1924, 1926-1927-28; mem., advisory bd. to Palestine govt. for commerce and industry, Mar., 1928.

CAMPION, Lieut.-Col. Sir William Robert, K.C.M.G. (1924), D.S.O. (1917), T.D. (1914-18), 1870; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford; lieut.-col., 4th Batt., R. Sussex Regt., 1915; col., 1919; M.P., Lewes divn., Sussex, 1910-24; gov.-gen., Australia, 1924-31.

CAMSELL, Charles, C.M.G. (1937), B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1876, ed. St. John's Coll., Winnipeg; grad., Man. Univ., 1894; post grad., geol., of Queen's Univ., Kingston, Harvard, and Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Boston; geol., Algoma Cent. Rly., 1901;

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Canadian Northern Rly., 1902-03; geol., geological surv. of Can., 1904; geol., investigations and explrns. in Br. Columbia and N. Can., 1904-20; in charge of B.C. and Yukon br. of the geol. surv., 1918; dep. min., federal dept. of mines, 1920; apptd., Dom. fuel bd., 1921.

CANNON, Hon. Lawrence Arthur Dumolin, B.A., LL.L., LL.D.—B. 1877; ed. Commercial Coll., Arthabaskaville, Que. (Can.), Quebec Seminary and Laval Univ.; gov.-genl.'s med., A.B., 1896; LL.L., 1899; LL.D., 1927; admitted to bar, 1899; K.C., 1910; M.L.A. (Que.), 1916 and 1919; mem. of comsn. to revise and consolidate statutes of Quebec, 1923; batonnier, Quebec bar, 1924; hon. sec., Canadian Bar Assn., 1927; judge, King's bench (Que.), 1927; judge, sup. ct., Canada, 1930.

CAPETOWN, Archbishop of, The Most Reverend Francis Robinson Phelps, D.D., Ed. Keble Coll. Oxford; B.A., 1886; M.A., 1889; D.D., 1916; bishop of Grahamstown, 1915; archbishop of Capetown and metropolitan of the church of the province of S. Africa, 1931.

CARBERRY, John Edward Doston, LL.B. McGill).—B. 1893; served in Great War, 1915-19; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1925; clk. cts., Jamaica, 1927; ag. res. mag., 1927-32; res. mag., Nov., 1932.

CARBONELL, John Rouse.—B. 1908; ed. Shrewsbury Schl. and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambs.; 3rd cls. geog. tripos, 1929; 3rd cls. anthrop. tripos, 1930; B.A., 1930; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

CARDIN, Hon. Pierre Joseph Arthur Richelieu)—B. 1879; ed. Sorel Comml. Coll. and pvte. teachers; studied law, Laval Univ.; batonnier Richelieu bar sec.; first elec. to H. of C., Canada, at g.e., 1911; re-elec., g.e., 1917 and g.e., 1921; mem., privy coun. and min. of marine and fisheries, 1924; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office, 1924; re-elec. at g.e, 1925, 1926, 1930 and 1935; resigned portfolio with King Cabinet, 1926; re-apptd. min. of marine and fisheries. Sept., 1926; min. of pub. wks. in King cabinet, 1935.

CARDINALL, Allan Wolsey, C.M.G. (1937).—B. 1887; ed. Winchester Coll. and Heidelberg; cond. Matric., 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1921; ag. comsnr., S. Prov., N.T. Apr. to Aug., 1928; ag. comsnr., N. Prov., N.T., Jan. to June, 1929; ret., 1932; comsnr., Cayman Is., 1934.

CAREW, William Desmond.—B.1899; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Ireland and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd lt., 13th D.C.O. Lancers, Indian Army, 1918; served N.W. Frontier, 1919; cadet, Fiji, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925; ag. ch pol. mag., for various periods, 1928-31; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1930; ag. atty. gen., sup. ct. criminal circuit, Sept., 1931 and Sept., 1932; dist. mag., N.W. Viti Levu, and dist. regisr., sup. ct., in ch. of Lautoka dist. regy., 1932-34; ag. ch. pol. mag., regisr. sup. ct., pub. trustee and offl. recr. in bankruptcy, Dec., 1934; judl. commr. for W. Pacific, New Hebrides and ag. Br. judge of joint (internat.) ct., condominium govt., New Hebrides, Mar., 1935.

CAREY, Cecil William Victor.—B. 1887; B.A., LL.B., Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to bar, Dublin, 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Oct., 1915; mag., 1918; admstr.-gen., custodian of enemy property, offl. recr. in bankruptcy, 1919; crown coun., Nigeria, 1921; ag. solr.-gen. in 1923-30; puisne judge 1930.

CARLTON, Eric James Watts.—B. 1908; ed. Bedford Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; passed in sch. of agr., B.A., 1930; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1931; asst. dist. ofir., 1933.

CARMICHAEL, Frank Bernard—B. 1883; loco. supt., Trinidad govt. rly., June, 1928; ag. supt., rlys., July, 1934 to Jan., 1935.

CARNCROSS, Hon. Sir Walter Charles Frederick, Kt. Bach. (1922).—B. 1855; ed. privately; mem., N.Z. House of Reps., 1890-1902; M.L.C. since 1903; chmn., comtee. of L.C., 1910-18; speaker, 1918.

CARR, Edward Thomas Whitmore, B.A., T.C.D.—B. 1883; sub-inspr. of constaby., Trinidad, Oct., 1907; inspr., July, 1916.

CARR, Frederick Bernard. — B. 1893; admstve. offr., cls. IV, 1919; asst. sec., S. Provs., secretariat, 1925, 1930 and 1931; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1928, 1929 and 1930; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1930; sec., comsn. of inquiry in S.E. provs., 1930; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. provs. secretariat, 1930 and 1932; admstve. serv., cls. II, 1933; ag. res., 1928, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936; admstve. offr., cls. I, 1936.

CARR, James Benjamin.—B. 1889; ed. Bedford Mod. Schl. and Culham Training Coll. (Oxford Diocesan); European asst. mast., Victoria Inst., K. Lumpur, Jan., 1911; with H.M. Forces, Oct., 1914 to Feb., 1920; Raffles Inst., S'pore, Jan. 1921; headmast., T. Kurau govt. eng. schl., June, 1926; asst. inspr., schls., S'pore, in addn., Sept. to Nov., 1926; headmast., K. Pilah govt. eng. schl., Dec., 1928; headmast., Rangoon Rd. schl., S'pore, Dec., 1930; group supvr., S'pore, June, 1935.

CARRIE, William James, M.A., B.Sc. (1914).—B. 1891; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; cadet, civ. ser., Hong Kong, 1914; passed in Cantonese, 1917; on military service, 1918 to 1919; asst. col. treas., 1920; J.P., 1922; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1922; sec., Sui On piracy comsn., 1922; sec., stocks and shares comsn., 1925; asst. supt., impts. and expts. dept., 1926; head, sany. dept., Nov., 1927; asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., Oct., 1928; head, sany. dept., 1929 and Nov., 1934; sec., salaries comsn., 1928 and 1929 in addn.; supt., census, 1930-31; senr. asst. col. treas., Nov., 1931; ag. P.M.G., 1933; chmn., urban coun., Jan., 1936; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Mar., 1936.

CARROW, Lieut.-Commdr. John Hinton, R.N. (Ret.), D.S.C.—B. 1890; ed. Clifton Coll.; admstve. offr., cls, IV, Nigeria, June, 1919; ditto, cls. I, Dec., 1932.

CARRUTHERS, Angus William.—B. 1879; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edin.; Impl. serv., 1897; O.F.S. serv., 1904; asst. dir., census, U. of S.A., Feb., 1918; dir., census, Jan., 1934.

CARSON, Andrew Howard, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.E., Chtd. Elec. Engnr.—B. 1895; ed. High Schl., R. Acad. and Educnl. Inst., Inverness, Bonn Univ. Tech. Coll.; Br. P.O. eng. dept., Jan., 1912; asst. teleg. engnr., P. & T. dept., F.M.S., Mar., 1921; engnr., P. & T., S.S. & F.M.S., Oct., 1926; ag. sr. engnr., on various occasions, 1932-34; sr. engnr., and sec. to Johore as ch. teleg. engnr., July, 1934.

CARSON, James Coburn, M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O. (Queens Univ., Belfast), D.T.M. (Meth. Coll., Belfast).—B. 1894; 11th Battn. R. Irish Rifles and 126th Baluchistan Infnry., 1915-18; med. offr., S.S., Apr., 1924; gen. hosp., Penang, May, 1924; ag. prof., anatomy, med. coll.,

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S'pore, May, 1926–Jan., 1927 ; med. offr., S'pore, June, 1927 ; ag. ch. med. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1928 and Sept., 1931 ; med. offr., P. Wellesley, Jan., 1932 ; do. S'pore, June, 1933 ; do., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1933 ; ag. ch. med. offr., Penang, July, 1935.

CARSTAIRS, CHARLES YOUNG.—B. 1910; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ. ; M.A. (hons. in hist.) ; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., D.O., 24th Oct., 1934.

CARTER, CYRIL WALTER, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Int. Nav. C.—B. 1900 ; ed. Berkhamsted Schl. and Crystal Palace Engnrg. Schl. ; mily. serv., 1918-19 ; seconded to Tanganyika Govt., 1927 ; dep. res. engr., Egyptian govt., 1929 ; exec. engnr.-in-ch., harb. wks., Tanganyika, 1930; senr. asst. engr., harbr. dept., Nigeria, 1934 ; ag. port engr., 1935 ; port engr., 1936.

CARTER, EDWARD STANLEY.—B. 1888 . ed ; Carpenter's Co. Tech. Inst. ; war serv., 1914-19 ; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1920 ; seconded, Kowloon-Canton Rly., 1926-27 and in 1929.

CARTER, HUGH CLAY, M.C., M.E.I. (Canada).—B. 1884 ; ed. St. Albans Schl. ; asst. engnr., Br. Honduras, Jan., 1921 ; ag. dir., pub. wks., Apr., to Dec., 1923; D.P.W., Br. Honduras, May, 1924.

CARTER, WILLIAM HOWARD.—B. 1887 ; asst. inspr., schls., Barbados, 1934.

CARTER, SIR WILLIAM MORRIS, KT. BACH. (1919), C.B.E. (1918), B.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at King's schl., Canterbury, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; open exhibnr. in mod. hist., Jan., 1892 ; class. mods. (honours), 1894 ; 2nd cls. hons. juris., 1896 ; certif. of honour, bar exam., 1899 ; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1899 ; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1899 ; registr. and prin. registr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1902 ; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apl., 1902 ; mag., 1st Oct., 1902 ; judge of H.M. high ct. of Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Nov., 1903 ; ag. prin. judge and legal adviser, Apl. to Sept., 1904 ; ag. prin. judge, Mar. to Oct., 1907, Aug. to Dec., 1909, and Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912 ; apptd. comsnr. to enquire into native land tenure, 1906 ; mem. of comtees. to consider land legislation, 1906 ; and to draft land legislation, 1909 ; president, native land settmt. comtee., 1911 ; chief just., Uganda Prot., July, 1912 ; joint compiler of first edition of laws of Uganda Prot., 1909 ; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Oct., 1920 ; ret., 1924 ; chmn., cotton enquiry comsn., Uganda, 1929.

CARTMEL-ROBINSON, HAROLD FRANCIS, O.B.E. (1933).—B. 1889 ; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Merton Coll., Oxford ; probtnr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1912 ; asst. native comsnr., 1914 ; war serv., 1917-19 ; native comsnr., 1918 ; asst. mag., 1926 ; ag. prov. comsnr. for short periods in 1928, 1931, 1932 and 1933 ; prov. comsnr., 1934 ; ag. senr. prov. comsnr., 1935.

CARTWRIGHT, CYRIL GEORGE FOX.—B. 1911 ; ed. Winchester Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; B.A. ; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1934 ; dep. comsnr. (temp. and provnl.), 1934 ; ag. sec. to govt., 1936.

CARVER, J. E. A.—Asst. conserv., forests, Nyasaland Prot., Sept., 1921 ; conserv., forests, Mauritius, Sept., 1936.

CASEY, NORMAN BRANDRETH, M.B.E. (1934). —B. 1882 ; cpt. Fiji civ. serv., 1908; gnoler, 1917 ; ag. [illegible]; ag. inspr.-gen., prisons, 1920; [illegible].

CASEY, HON. RICHARD GARDINER, D.S.O., M.C., M.A., M.P.—Polit. liaison offr. in London between Br. and Australian Govts., 1924-25 ; M.P., Corio, H. of R. of C'wealth of Australia since 1931 ; asst. treas., 1933-35 ; treas., 1935.

CASGRAIN, HON. PIERRE FRANÇOIS, B.A., LL.M., K.C.—B. 1886 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll. and Laval Univ. ; practised law, Montreal, since 1912 ; el. to Canadian H. of C., g. el., 1917 ; re-e. g. el. 1921, 1925, 1926, 1930 and 1935 ; ch. L. whip, 1925–35 ; el. speaker, H. of C., Feb., 1936.

CASHIN, HON. SIR MICHAEL PATRICK, K.B.E. (1918) ; B. 1866 ; M.H.A., Newfoundland ; asst. for Ferryland since 1893 ; mem. exec. coun. and min. of finance and customs, 1909 ; min. of finance, Jan., 1918.

CASTONGUAY, JULES.—B. 1882 ; asst. to office of clk. of crown in chancery for Canada, 1908 ; asst. ch. electoral offr., 1920 ; ch. electoral offr., 1927.

CATCHPOLE, CAPT. E. K.—B. 1889 ; Rhodesian pol., 1910-15 ; K.A.R., 1915-20 ; asst. supt. pol., Kenya, Dec., 1920 ; supt., 1928.

CATOR, GEOFFREY EDMUND, C.M.G. 1936 ; B.A.—B. 1884 ; ed. King's schl., Bruton & Selwyn Col., Camb. (Scholar) ; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1907 ; passed cadet, June, 1909 ; offr. c. V. Mar., 1911 ; ag. res., Labuan, in addn., Feb., 1917 ; offr. cls. IV., Jan., 1918 ; offr. cls. III., Nov., 1919 ; offr. cls. II., Nov., 1924 ; mem. exc. advsry. comtee. on use opium, Malaya, Feb., 1926 ; temy. mem., legis. council, S.S., May, 1927 ; offr. cls. IB, dist. offr. Klang, Jan., 1928 ; ag. Br. res., Perak, in addn., June-July, 1929 ; offr., cls. I A, June, 1930 ; supt., govt. properties, S.S., 1930 ; M.L.C. ; Br. res., Selangor, July, 1932 ; Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1933.

CATTANACH, A.—B. 1880 ; on mily. serv., Feb., 1915 to Feb., 1918 ; asst. cashier and cashier, Disposal and Liquidation Comsn., 12th May, 1919, to 22nd July, 1922 ; cler. offr., C.O., 24th July, 1922.

CAVENAUGH, HERBERT JAMES LAWRENCE —Ed. Ardingly Coll. and King's Coll., London ; attd., R.I.C., Dublin for training, May, 1920 ; sub.-inspr., Trinidad constab., Dec., 1920 ; serv. with H.M. Forces, Sept., 1915, to 1919 ; capt. ; G.S. and Victory Medals, Order of the Nile (4th cl.) ; ag. staff offr., Br. forces, Aug. and Sept., 1919 ; ag. inspr., Trinidad constab., Sept. to May, 1920 ; supt. of pol., Br. Honduras, 1st June, 1920 ; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize, Mar.-May, 1921 ; ag. supt., prisons ; addition to substantive appt., Sept., 1924 ; Mar., 1926 ; dep. dir., prisons, Gold Coast, 1927 ; dir., ditto, 1930.

CAVENDISH, RICHARD CHARLES ALEXANDER —B. 1885 ; served with B.S.A. pol., S. Rhodesia, 1906-11 ; asst. comsnr., pol., S. Nigeria, 1912 ; King's pol. med., 1926 ; senr. comsnr., pol., Provs., Nigeria, 1927 ; asst. inspr.-gen., pol., Provs., Nigeria, 1930 ; dep. inspr.-gen., pol., Nigeria, 1931 ; comsnr., pol., Kenya, 1931.

CENTLIVRES, ALBERT VAN DE SANDT, B.A. (Cape and Oxford), K.C.—Rhodes Schl., 1904 ; S. African Coll. and New Coll., Oxford ; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1910 ; advoc., Cape prov. divn., sup. ct., S. Africa, 1911 ; advoc., high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1913 ; parly. draftsman, parly. Union of S. Africa, 1920 ; ag. judge, high ct. of West Africa, 1922 ; ditto, Cape prov. divn., 1933 ; judge, do., 1935.

CHALMERS, 1ST BARON, OF NORTHIAM (1919) ; RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT CHALMERS, P.C. (Ireland) 1916 ; G.C.B. (1916) ; K.C.B. (

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(1900)—B. 1858; ed. City of London schl. riel Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to the Treasy., chmn., Bd. of In. Rev., 1907; permnt. sec. easy., 1911; gov. of Ceylon, July, 1913; ied govt., Oct., 1913; joint sec. to the y., 1916; also under-sec. for Ireland, May to 1916; author of "History of Currency in British Colonies," "A Translation of the a from Pali," etc.

AMBERLAIN, GEORGE DIGBY.—B. 1898; St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge; war serv., 19; lieut., reg. R. of O.; asst. dist. commr., Coast, Apr., 1925; seconded to C.O., as prin., Oct., 1930.

AMBERLAIN, KENNETH SEYMOUR JAMES. 1901; treasy., Kenya, 1924-33; dep. treas., Apr., 1933; ag. treas. and comsnr., inland June, 1933-Feb., 1934; treas., Gibraltar,

AMBERS, FREDERICK JAMES—B. 1899; mmdr., R.N. (retd.); ed. R.N. Coll., Osborne Dartmouth; European War, 1914-18; pvte. o H.M. min., Addis Ababa, 1927-28; comsnr., grade, Somaliland, July, 1928.

AMPION, REGINALD STUART, O.B.E. (1934), 1895; ed. Sutton Valence; commsnd., E. ey Regt. (S.R.), 1913; served France, Egypt Palestine, 1914-19; O.E.T.A., Palestine, -19; dist. offr., Hebron, Palestine civ. admstrn., 1920; do., Beersheba, 1924; do., Jerusalem ; seconded to Aden as 2nd asst. res. and sec., 1928; ag. 1st asst. res., July to Oct., ; dist. mag., Aden, 1932; ag. res. and mdr.-in-ch. (ch. comsnr.), Aden, Apr.-Oct., 3.

HANCELLOR, MAJOR SIR JOHN ROBERT, .V.O. (1924), G.C.M.G. (1922), K.C.M.G. 3), C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O. — Major R.E.; ed with expedn. to Dongola, 1896, with e at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); operations on N.W. frontier of India, 7-8, with Tirah exped. force, action of gai (ment. in desps.); sec. to col. def. tee., Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. naval and mil. defence, 1909; gov., Mauritius, y, 1911; gov., Trinidad and Tobago, Dec., 5; gov., S. Rhodesia, Sept., 1923; high nsnr. and comdr.-in-ch., Palestine, and high nsnr. for Trans-Jordan, 1928-31.

HANDLER, MAJOR HERBERT WILLIAM LPH, M.C.—B. 1894; customs dept., Gold ast, July, 1920; sr. collr., cust., June, 1928; pr., cust., Sept., 1933.

CHANDLER, STANLEY FREDERICK.—B. 1898; td. C.O., Nov., 1913; apptd. after compet. am., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1916; on mil. serv., pt., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 20; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Oct., 1936.

CHANDLER, SIR WILLIAM KELLMAN, .C.M.G. (1927), KT. BACH. (1915), C.M.G. 902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; St. John's oll., Camb. (1875-79); law tripos, 1879-80; alled to the bar. Inner Tem., June, 1879; escheator-gen. of Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. ol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. olr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of sst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; naster-in-chancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. t. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.

CHAPLIN, SIR FRANCIS DRUMMOND PERCY, G.B.E. (1923), K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1866; ed, Harrow and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; barrister. Lincoln's Inn, 1891; pres. of chamber of mines, Transvaal, 1905; M.H.A., Transvaal, 1907-10; M.L.A. for Germiston, Union of South Africa; admstr. of Southern Rhodesia, 24th Dec., 1914, and at N. Rhodesia, March, 1921; resigned both appts., Sept., 1923.

CHAPMAN, GEOFFREY WALTER, B.A. and Dipl. in Forestry (Cantab.).—B. 1908; ed. Cranbrook Schl. and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge; hon. exhibn. in hist.; hons. nat. sci., 3rd class; post-grad. probationers' course at Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford; asst. conserv., forests, 1st grade, Cyprus, Sept., 1930.

CHARLEWOOD, LIEUT.-COMDR. CLEMENT JAMES, D.S.C. (1914), R.N.R. (Ret.)—B. 1888; ed. Newcastle Prep. Schl., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and on board H.M.S. "Worcester" from May, 1903 to July, 1905; midshipman in R.N.R., 4th Aug., 1905; employed by British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., July 1909 to Aug., 1914; comd. small craft taking part in blockade and subsequent capture of coast of German E. Africa, being selected by Rear-Admi. E. Charlton to rec. surrndr. of Daressalaam on 4th Sept., 1916; attached to Zanzibar govt. to suprntnd. docking and repairs to Zanzibar govt. steamers "Cupid" and "Khalifa," July, 1917 to Apr., 1918; apptd. to H.M.S. "Orcoma" for escort duties in Nth. Atlantic, Apr. to Nov., 1918; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, Apr., 1919; port. offr., 5th Dec., 1923; lieut. comdr., R.N.R. (ret. list), 10th Apr., 1925; Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 3rd cls., 1934.

CHARLTON, FREDERICK RAYMOND.—B. 1886; ed. Brisbane Grammar Schl.; survr., Kedah, 1913; resigned, 1916; survr., lands dept., Fiji, 1921; seconded to regr. titles office, 1925; asst. commr., lands and crown survr., 1926; ag. commr., lands, crown survr., chm., mining bd., and conserv., forests, 1930; commr., lands, crown survr., chm., mining board, ag. chm., native lands commn., 1935; nom. mem., leg. co., 1935.

CHARLTON, WALTER DUNCAN, Lieut. Reg. Army, R. of O. Worces. Regt.—B. 1897; serv. with army and R.A.F., France, Flanders, India and Egypt, 1914-19; asst. audr., grade A, F.M.S., Aug., 1927; transfd. S.S. estab., Feb., 1932; asst. audr., S'pore., Dec., 1934.

CHARNAUD, CECIL ARTHUR ROY, Lt.-Commdr. R.N. (Retd.).—B. 1903; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; lieut., 1925; ret., 1927; lt.-comdr. (retd.), 1933; cadet, N. Rhodesia, July, 1929; dist. offr., Grade III, Aug., 1931; seconded as asst. sec., secrt., Jan., 1934; attd., C.O., Feb., 1935.

CHARTER, ARTHUR ERNEST, O.B.E. (1922). —B. 1882; Transvaal land sttlmt. bd., 1901; land dept., 1902; priv. sec. to comsnr. of lands, 1903; ag. ch. clk., land and irrigtn. dept., 1908; ch. clk., admnstr.'s off., June, 1910; prov. sec., Natal, Feb., 1928.

CHASE, LISLE AUBREY.—B. 1889; entd. civ. serv., Barbados, 1908; war serv., 1917-19; supt., govt. indust. schls. 1932.

CHASEN, FREDERIC NUTTER.—B. 1896; trooper, Norfolk Yeomanry (K.O.R.R.), Apr., 1915; 2nd lieut., Suffolk Regt., Mar., 1919; asst. curator, Raffles Museum, S'pore, Jan., 1921; curator, Mar., 1924; dir., Raffles Museum and Library, S'pore, Mar., 1932.

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CHASEY, LIEUT.-COL. LIONEL CECIL, M.C.—B. 1890; asst. engnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; exec. engnr., Nov., 1929; do., S'pore, May, 1931; do., Penang, Jan., 1934; do., Kedah, April, 1934.

CHAU, KWAN LAM, M.A. (Durham), Dip. Ed. (Lond.).—B. 1890; mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1923; inspr., Eng. pvte. schls. in addn. 1926; ag. headmr., Wankai Schl., 1936.

CHAYTOR, C. J.—B. 1889; ed. King's Schl., Worcester; served in Royal Navy, 1906–12 (asst. paymr.); asst. res., N. Nigeria; attd. as lieut., Cameroons Expedy. Force, Aug., 1914 to May, 1916; seconded to Admy., Aug., 1917; served as paymr. lieut.-commdr., H.M.S. Liverpool, Adriatic, Mediterranean and Black Seas; demob., May, 1919; 1st cls. interpreter, French and higher standard Hausa, 1919; lower standard Arabic, 1924; temp. attd. to C.O., 1927.

CHAYTOR, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD WALTER CLERVAUX, K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O., C.B. (D), A.D.C. TO THE KING.—B. 1868.; jnd. Marlborough Hussar Vol. (N.Z.), 1886; lieut., Oct., 1888; capt., Mar., 1893; maj. in N.Z. Militia, Mar., 1901; lieut.-col., Jan., 1902; temp. col., Jan., 1911; transfd. to N.Z. Staff Corps, Jan., 1911; prom. col., June, 1913; maj.-gen., Apr., 1917; comdt., N.Z. mil. forces, Dec., 1919; ret., Mar., 1924; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (severely wounded); mentd. in desps.; (Queen's med., three clasps, King's med., two clasps); left N.Z. with main body N.Z. Exped. Force 1914 as A.A.G. with rank of col.; temp. brig.-gen., Dec., 1915; temp. maj.-gen. while employed as a divl. comdr., Apr., 1917, and maj.-gen. in N.Z.E.F., Apr., 1917; apptd. G.O.C., N.Z.E.F. in Egypt; Order of the White Eagle, 3rd cls. (with swords) (Serbian), 1916; Order of the Nile, 2nd cls., 1918; mentd. in desps. (6).

CHEESEMAN, HAROLD AMBROSE ROBINSON.—B. 1889; ed. Perse Schl.; European mast., Penang Free Schl., Sept., 1907; instruc., Penang normal classes in addn., Aug., 1908; snr. instruc., ditto, Apr., 1909; headmast., Northam rd. schl., Aug., 1922; inspr. schls., Penang, Jan., 1923; supt., educn., Johore, Mar., 1928; inspr., schls., Singapore and Labuan, 1934; del. to Imp. confce. on social hygiene, July, 1934.

CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 1858, FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESIGER, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law), 1891; M.A., 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London schl. bd., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905; gov. of N.S. Wales, 16th Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1913; ag. gov.-gen. of Australia, Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; chancellor of the Order of St. M. and St. G., 1914-1916; viceroy of India, 1916; first lord of the admy., Jan.-Nov., 1924.

CHERRY, WILLIAM THORPE.—B. 1896; mily. serv. W. Indies and France, Aug., 1914–Mar., 1916; supt., govt. printing office, S'pore, July, 1926; 2nd lieut., S.S.V.F., Feb., 1928; lieut. Feb., 1930; capt., June, 1930; mem., food cont. advsy. cmtee., Nov., 1934.

CHEVERTON, REGINALD LESLIE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond)—B. 1901; casualty house surg., 1927; house surg., 1927, and house physician, 1928, gen. hosp., Birmingham; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Dec. 1928; ag. dir., health, Aug., 1933; [illegible] specialist, June-Sept., 1933; senr. med. [illegible] land Is., 1935; do., Br. Honduras,

CHILCOT, THOMAS CHARLES.—B. 1883; [illegible] C.A. shipping agts., 1902; apptd. to C.A. [illegible] 1912; asst. head, gen. dept., Mar., 1922; [illegible] head, pay dept., Nov., 1933; acctnt., E. Afric[illegible] currency bd., 1920.

CHILTON, NOEL, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. [illegible] D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1900; ed. [illegible] borough Coll., Brasenose Coll., Oxford, [illegible] St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; med. offr., Tanga[illegible] Territory, Mar., 1929.

CHINTAMANI, R.—B. 1878; apptd. [illegible] Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1934; office asst. [illegible] alam kach., Feb., 1934; extra office asst. [illegible] Mar., 1935.

CHISHOLM, SIR JOSEPH ANDREW, Kt. [illegible] (1935)—B. 1863; ed. at pub. schls., St. Andrew's Univ. of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish [illegible] and M.A.), and Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax (LL.B.); admitted to the bar, 1886; [illegible] Halifax, 1909, 1910 and 1911; pres. of [illegible] Canadian Municipalities, 1910; K.C., 1910; puisne judge, sup. ct., Nova Scotia, Feb., 1911; ch. just., June, 1931.

CHRISTIAN, JOHN HAROLD SMITH, M.C., B. 1887; ed. Alderman Newton's schl., Leicester; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1907; on mil. serv., 4th Aug., 1914 to 8th June, 1919; [illegible] ment. in desps., Feb., 1915; commanded [illegible] corps signals, 1919; loaned to C.O., 17th Jan., 1921; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1921; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 1924; 1925.

CHRISTIANI, HENRY PEROT, M.B.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1879; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; [illegible] clk., cust., Br. Guiana, 1897; 5th cls. clk., 1903; 3rd cls. offr. and govt. surv., Jan., 1908; mines dept., 1904; 2nd cls. offr. and govt. [illegible] 1908; drawing office supt., 1924; sec., Jan., 1927; mines dept., 1927; sec. and acctnt., dept. of [illegible] and mines, 1929; ag. comsnr., lands and [illegible] 1933.

CHRISTIE, JAMES, C.M.G. (1934) [illegible] (N.Z.).—B. 1880; ed. State schl. and [illegible] Univ. Coll., N.Z.; schl. teacher, 1897; [illegible] treas. dept., 1901; crown law office, 1904; drafting office, 1907; asst. law draftsman, [illegible] ag. law draftsman, 1916; law draftsman, [illegible]

CHRISTISON, FRED HAMILTON, M.B.E. (1918).—Asst. treas., G. Coast, 1901-[illegible] comsn., army pay dept., 1915; K.A.R. dept., July, 1916; ag. ch. paymr., K.A.R. [illegible] ment. in desps., 1917; asst. treas., Tanga Territory, Dec., 1919; senr. asst. treas., [illegible] 1930; ag. dep. treas., Oct., 1932-Apr., 1933.

CHRISTOFFELSZ, ARTHUR ERIC, LL.B., Cantab., barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn), B. 1890; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., 1915; extra office asst., Jaffna kach., and mag., Jaffna, Jan., 1917; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Mar., 1919; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Oct., 1920; ditto, Kurune gala, Sept., 1921; [illegible] sttlmt. offr., Oct., 1926; ag. dist. judge, Mannar, Mar., 1927; asst. sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1927; govt. agt., Kegalla, June, 1931; do., Puttalam and Chilaw, Sept., 1933.

CHRISTOFFELSZ, BASIL MORRIS.—B. [illegible] cls. V, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1931; office [illegible] Kalutara kach., Feb., 1931; do., Matara, Jan., 1934.

CHURCHILL, WILLIAM FOSTER NOEL, [illegible] 1898; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); B.A. (1921); 2nd [illegible] R.F.A., Aug., 1917; served in France, 1917; F.M.S., Apr., 1921; attd., dist. office, Kajang, 1921; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; asst. dist

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.ngsar, Apr., 1924; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, ..r., 1926; priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1927; offr., . IV, Apr., 1928; chmn. and sec., sany. .., Larut, Aug., 1932; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; ..t. offr., Lipis, Aug., 1934; ag. asst. sec. to ..t., F.M.S., Feb., 1936.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON ONARD SPENCER, P.C. (1907). — M.P. for dham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; Dundee, 1908; late lieut. 4th Queen's Own ussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 95; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 t cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, ached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand ld force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, cluding actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (despe., edal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir . Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); rved, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. rce, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal th clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served lieut. South Africa Light Horse; acted as rrespdt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-00; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but caped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton omes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, onte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal rantz, and Pieters; also operations round Detsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, th May; engagements of Johannesburg and iamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with clasps); parly. under-sec. of state for the olonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 07; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; Home sec., 1910-11; st lord of the Admiralty, 1911; chancellor of e Duchy of Lancaster, 1915; min. of munitions, 17; sec. of state, War Office and Air Ministry, an., 1919; S. of S. for the Colonies, 14th Feb., 21 to 25th Oct., 1922; chancellor of the exequer, 7th Nov., 1924; author of "The Story of e Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith, via Preoria"; "Ian Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord andolph Churchill."

CHURMS, W. H.—B. 1890; apptd., after xam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 6th Apr., 911; on military service from 5th Aug., 1914, 19th Jan., 1919; paper room clk. in library, 919; cler. offr., 1st Apr., 1921.

CILLIERS, CHARL ANDRIES, B.A.—B. 1893; d. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch (now Univ. of tellenbosch); clk., defence dept., Union of S.A., 913; pvte. sec. to min. of lands, 1916; ditto, to in. of defence, 1917; ditto, to min. of agr., 921; under-sec. for pub. wks., 1934.

CLAIRMONTE, FREDERICK ARCHIBALD ONRAD.—B. 1886; ed. Harrison Coll., Codrington Coll., and Ontario Business Coll.; ent. civ. erv., Barbados, 1909; war serv., 1916-19; ch. lk., pol. mags. cts., dist. "A," 1927; ag. pol. nag., various dists., on several occasions, 1928-31; comsnr., income tax, 1936.

CLARENDON, EARL OF (cr. 1776) RT. HON. GEORGE HERBERT HYDE VILLIERS, P.C. (1931), G.C.M.G., (1930), J.P., D.L.—B. 1877; ed. Eton; prev., lord-in-waiting to H.M.; hon. lieut.-col. (Hertford Reg.) A.D.C. to Lord Lieut. of Ireland (Lord Dudley); chanc., Primrose League, 1919-21; capt., Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1922-23 and 1924-25; dep. speaker, House of Lords; parly. under-sec. of state for dominion affrs., and chmn., oversea settlement ctee., 9th July, 1925; chmn. B.B.C., 1927; gov. gen., Union of S. Africa, 1931.

CLARK, ADRIAN JOHN, LL.B. (Lond.), O.B.E. (Mily.)—B. 1889; King's schol. and Goodenough medallist (Fr. and German), Westminster; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1910; junr. coun. to treasy., 1917; served in Great War, France, 1915-19; capt., 23rd London Regt.; D.A.A.G., Third Army and lieut.-col., R.A.F., (S.O., 1st grade); brevet-major and twice ment. in despe.; mag., Victoria, Trinidad, July, 1924; ag. puisne judge, Sept. to Dec., 1924; P.O.S., Trinidad, Jan., 1927; puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1927; ag. ch. just., July-Nov., 1932; dep. pub. pros., S'pore, Sept., 1934; puisne judge, S.S., 1936; legal advr., F.M.S., 1937.

CLARK, ERNEST MALCOLM, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1908; ed. St. Bartholomew's Hosp., Lond.; late senr. res. med. offr., West Suffolk Gen. Hosp.; med. offr., Somaliland, Nov., 1933.

CLARK, JOHN BUCHANAN.—B. 1897; ed., George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; S.A. Coll. Schls. and S.A. Coll. (now Univ. of Cape Town); Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.A. (Cape Town), B.A. (Hons.), Oxon.; Rhodes schol., 1917; 2nd lt. and lt., R.A.S.C., France, Aug., 1917 to Feb., 1919; lect. in hist., Univ. of Cape Town, 1921; lect., classics and hist., Univ. of Witwatersrand, 1924; inspr., schls., June, 1925; ag. dir., European educn., June, 1926–June, 1927; dir., European educn., N. Rhodesia, June, 1927; mem., European educn. comsn., N. Rhodesia, 1929; temp. M.L.C. in 1930, 1931 and 1935; ag. dir. native educn., 1935.

CLARK, J. MCK., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.T.M. (Liverpool), Certif., Liverpool Schl. of Trop. Med.—Apptd. to W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1914; served in Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1915–16; temp. lieut. (gen. list), 1915–16; temp. med. offr., E. Africa, 1916; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 19th Apr., 1918; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1924.

CLARK, RICHARD JOHN BOND, A.R.I.B.A. (chart. archt.).—B. 1896; ed. Cornwall County Schl; archt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1924.

CLARK, WILLIAM CLIFFORD, C.M.G. (1935), M.A., LL.D.—B. 1889; ed. Williamstown High Schl., Queen's Univ. (Kingston) and Harvard Univ. (Ricardo prize scholarship, Harvard Univ., 1915); Henry Lee memorial fellow and tutor. divn. of hist., govt. and economics, Harvard Univ., 1914-15; successively lecturer, asst. prof., assoc. prof. and prof., economics, Queen's Univ., 1915-23; advr., dept. of lab., Ottawa, 1918-19; prof., commerce, etc., Queen's Univ., 1931-32; finan. advr., Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932; dep. min., finance and sec., treasy. bd., Ottawa, Nov., 1932; offl. advr., World Monetary and Economic Confce., 1933; author of various papers in economics and finance and collaborator in Warshow's "Representative American Industries."

CLARK, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.S.I. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1930), C.S.I. (1911), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1876; Ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; clk. Bd. of T., 1899; sec. to sp. mission to Shanghai to negotiate comml. treaty with China, 1901; ag. 2nd sec., diplomatic serv., 1902; sec. to royal comsn. on supply of food, etc., in time of war, 1903-5; pvte. sec. at Bd. of T. to Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George, 1906, and to Rt. Hon. W. S. Churchill, 1908; and to Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George as chancellor of the exchequer, 1908-10; mem. for commerce and industry of the coun. of the Viceroy of India, 1910-16; comptr.-gen., comml. intell. dept. Bd., of T., 1916; comptr.-gen. dept. of overseas trade. Sept., 1917; high comsnr. for Great Britain in Canada, Sept., 1928; high comsnr. for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Prot. and Swaziland and high comsnr. in the

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Union of S. Africa for H.M.'s govt. in the U.K., Jan., 1935.

CLARKE, ARTHUR GRENFELL, B.A.—B. 1906; ed. Mountjoy Schl., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1929; passed cadet, Jan., 1932; asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., Feb., 1932; J.P., 1935; ch. asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., Aug., 1935; 2nd asst. to do., Oct., 1935.

CLARKE, CAPT. CHARLES NOBLE ARDEN.—B. 1898; ed. Rossall Schl.; on mily. serv., M.G.C., 1916-20; cadet, Nigeria, 1920; asst. dist. offr., 1923; dist. offr., 1928; ag. prin. asst. sec., Nigerian secrt., 1933; govt. sec. Bechuanaland Prot., 1936; res. comsnr., 1937.

CLARKE, F. H.—Asst. game warden, E.A.P., 1919; ag. game warden, Kenya, 1932.

CLARKE, HON. SIR FRANCIS GRENVILLE, K.B.E., M.L.C.—B. 1879; ed. Scotch Coll., Melbourne, Melbourne Univ. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; M.L.C. for N. Prov. (Vic.); min. for lands and water supply, Nov., 1917 to Oct., 1919; min. of pub. wks. and water supply, Oct., 1919 to July, 1923; pres., leg. coun., Victoria, July, 1923.

CLARKE, HON. SIR FREDERICK JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1911), C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. Christ Church Mid. Schl., Barbados, and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1879; M.H.A., Barbados, 1887; pres., Barbados agric. socy., 1905; mem., cent. poor law board; M.E.C., 1905; J.P.; O.C., Barbados vol. force, 1906; speaker, H. of A., Barbados, 1898-1934.

CLARKE, FRANCIS PRIESTLEY COURTNEY.—B. 1879; ed. Haileybury and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A., Oxford, 1901; LL.B., Cape, 1909; advoc., sup. ct., Cape, 1910; ent. Cape civ. ser., 1903; served in depts. of justice, native affrs. and forests; ch. clk., S.W.A. admstn., 1923; asst. sec., 1925; sec. for S.W.A., 1934; chmn., S.W.A.—Angola bndry., and Cunene Water comsn., 1929; rep. Union govt. at Geneva at mtgs. of Mandates Comsn., 1930.

CLARKE, GEOFFREY T. S.—B. 1879; clk. to P.M.O., Basutoland, 1913; clk., treas., 1914; clk. to asst. comsnr., 1919; sub.-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Police, 1921; war serv., 1916-19; asst. dist. comsnr., 1936.

CLARKE, JOSEPH SHERWOOD, B.A. (Harvard).—B. 1903; ed. Rossall Schl. and Harvard Univ.; supt., educn., Nigeria, Apr., 1927; headmr., Grammar Schl., St. Vincent, 1931.

CLARKE, ROBERT WILLIAM, F.I.C., diploma, food and drugs, agric. chemy., biol. chemy. and bacteriology.—Analyst to sany. comsnrs., Gibraltar, Oct., 1913 to Jan., 1921; govt. analyst, Cyprus, Jan., 1921.

CLARKE, STEPHEN GRAINGER.—B. 1894; 5th cls. clk., P.W.D., Fiji, 1914; 4th cls. clk., audit dept., 1915; on active ser., 1915; 3rd cls. clk., audit dept., 1922; 2nd cls. clk., 1922; acctnt., Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1924; dep. comsnr. (temp. and provnl.), 1926; treas., collr., cust. and ch. postmr., 1928; dep. comsnr., 1929; ag. res. comsnr., 1935.

CLARKE, THOMAS LISLE EVELYN, M.D., C.M., McGill (1911).—B. 1885; ed. at the Lodge Schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and McGill Univ., Montreal; junr. res. surgeon, general hosp., Barbados, Aug., 1911; med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1912; ag. comsnr. and mag., May, 1912; mem. of quarantine bd., health offr., mem. of exec. coun., and J.P., Virgin Is., July, 1912; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., Apr., 1913 to Jan., 1914; ag. comsnr., mag. and dep. judge, summary jurisdiction ct., Virgin Is., from Dec., 1914 to May, 1917, and from July, 1917 to Oct., 1918; [illegible] St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1918; provisional fed. leg. and exec. couns., Leeward Islands, 1915; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

CLARKE, W. W.—B. 1895; ed. [illegible] Brothers' Coll., S. Africa; war serv., [illegible] and German S.W. campaign, 1914-15; Overseas Contgt., 1916-18; temp. [illegible] supt., cust., Tanganyika Territory, 1[illegible] supt., cust., Feb.-May, 1930; [illegible] cust., 1935.

CLARKSON, CHARLES FRANCIS.—[illegible] Boys' Model Schl. and Boys' High Sch[illegible] admitted atty., Natal prov. div[illegible] offr., Durban Light Infy., and adjt. [illegible] coun., 1915; mem., exec. coun., 19[illegible] 1930; min., posts and tels. and pub. [illegible] 1933.

CLARKSON, FRANK CECIL, O.B.E., M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1882; P.W.D., Sierra Leone, 1905-07; ch. asst., S. Nigeria surv., 1908; European War, Gallipoli, Egypt and [illegible] 1914-19; asst. supt., pub. wks., and [illegible] Nevis, Jan., 1921; ag. comsnr., mag., [illegible] Is., Apr. 1922; col. engr. and [illegible] Dominica, Jan. 1923; mem., leg. coun., [illegible] mag., etc., Virgin Is., Nov., 1926; [illegible] judge, Turks and Caicos Is., Aug., 1[illegible]

CLAUSON, GERARD LESLIE MA[illegible] (1933), O.B.E. (Mily.), 1919.—B. 18[illegible] of Eton, 1903, and C.C.C., Oxford, [illegible] Sanskrit Scholar, 1911; 1st cls. Or[illegible] Mods., 1912; Hall-Houghton Syriac [illegible] 1913; 2nd cls. Greats, 1914; B.A., [illegible] Mew Arabic Scholar, 1920; apptd. after exam. 2nd cls. clk., B. of Inland R[illegible] 1914, but released for mil. service; [illegible] 7th Som. L.I., 21st Aug., 1914; [illegible] list. 19th April, 1915; served in W[illegible] Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; [illegible] Staff, 26th Dec., 1915 to 12th Apr., [illegible] 23rd Apr., 1918, to 28th Feb., 1919; [illegible] in despatches Mesopotamia, 1917, [illegible] French Croix de Guerre, with Palm[illegible] cls. clk. in C.O., 1st Mar., 1919; pro[illegible] 1920; on sp. serv., Lausanne, for T[illegible] treaty, June to July, 1923; accre[illegible] Permanent Mandates Comsn. at vario[illegible] from June, 1926 onwards; studied Defence Coll., Jan.-Dec., 1927; [illegible] currency comtte., 1930; visited S.S. [illegible] Kong as mem. and sec. of Hong-Ko[illegible] comtee., Feb. to June, 1931; depu[illegible] U.K. delegation to Imp. Economic [illegible] Ottawa, July to Aug., 1932; ag. as[illegible] Dec., 1934.

CLAXTON, Herbert William, A[illegible] Weymouth Coll., 1909-16; 2nd lieut. 1917; served Palestine, 1917-18; [illegible] chartered acctnt. (Eng.), 1924 (hons.); treas., Somaliland, 1924; asst. treas., Territory, 1925; senr. asst. treas., 1929; treas. and ch. of cust., 1933.

CLAY, GEOFFREY FLETCHER, O.[illegible] M.C., B.Sc.-Agr. (Edin.), N.D.A., N.[illegible] Lanc. Dip. in Agric.—B. 1895; cad[illegible] Duke of Wellington's Regt., 1914-1[illegible] Uganda, 1924; geneticist, Amani, [illegible] 1927-28; senr. agrl. offr., Uganda, [illegible] dir., agr., 1931; ag. dir., agr., [illegible] 1935; mem., sugar comsn., 1934-35; [illegible] agr., Nigeria, 1937.

CLEARE, LAURENCE DELANE[illegible] F.L.S.—B. 1895; ed. Cornell Univ.; [illegible] Br. Guiana, 1919; econ. biologist,

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22; rep. col. at 2nd Impl. Entom. Confce., , 1925; curator, B.G. museum, 1924; tom., dept. agr., 1928; rep. col. at 3rd ntom. Confce., 1930; seconded, moth- vestgns., 1931.

AND, JOHN STOCKWIN, M.B.E., .A., M.I.A.—Draughtsman, P.W.D., al, Mar., 1909; asst. archt., P.W.D., of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; archt., Sept., ec. for pub. wks., June, 1932.

MENTI, SIR CECIL, G.C.M.G. (1931), G. (1926), C.M.G. (1916)—Ed. St. Paul's d Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; 898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford 895; 1st cl. mods., 1896; hon. mention and Craven schl., 1896; Boden t scholar. 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; t. col. sec., and ag. clk. of councils, 900, to Oct., 1901; asst. regisr.-gen., Aug., nem. bd. of examrs. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; ed for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, .P., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. cils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpre- bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of ., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land nd pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1905, t., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1907; attended Internat. Opium Conf. at hai, Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to H.E. the r., Apr., 1910; ag. col. sec., and mem. and legis. couns., on various occasions, 2; col. sec., B. Guiana, 1913; admnstd. 8th June, 1916 to 14th Apr., 1917, Apr. ., 1919 and June to Oct., 1921; col. sec., , Nov., 1922; admstd. govt., Nov., 1922 ., 1923 and Apr. to Oct., 1925; gov., Hong 1st Nov. 1925; Knt. of Grace of St. John usalem, 1926; hon. LL.D., Hong Kong 1926; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Straits ts. and high comsnr., Malay States, 1929; ed, 1934.

MENTI, LOCKHART.—B. 1881; served in Mounted Rifles; sub.-inspr., Basutoland ted Pol., 1905; inspr., 1913; served in ean War; staff offr., 1926; dep. asst. r., 1929; asst. comsnr., 1930, dist. comsnr.,

EMENTS, JOHN BURTON, B.Sc. Forestry .)—B. 1891; for. offr., Nyasaland, Sept., ag. ch. for. offr., Oct. to Dec., 1920 and to Dec., 1923; ch. for. offr., Dec., 1923.

EMMEY, A. V., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxf.), C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A.—B. 1901; med. Tanganyika Territory, July, 1928.

ENDINNING, J., B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E. 1888; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast; asst. dir., ys, Gold Coast, Oct., 1919; dep. dir., tral branch, Jan., 1920; dir., do., Dec., ; dep. survr.-gen., Apr., 1924; ag. survr.-gen. arious occasions, 1921-26; survr.-gen., Oct.,

EVERLEY, HERBERT NORMAN.—B. 1894; ser., 1914-19; called to bar, Inner Temple, ; admstve. ser., Nigeria, 1919; station mag., ; asst. judge, Prot. high ct., 1934.

LIFFE, CEDRIC ARTHUR LEWIS, M.A.—B. 2; schol. of Eton, 1915 and of Balliol Coll., ord, 1921; Craven schol., 1922; 1st cls. hons., ls., 1923; Ireland schol., 1923; 1st cls. lit. ., 1925; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 1 Oct., 1925; sec., managing comtee., Imp. Bureau of Mycology, 1926; seconded as pvte. sec. to gov., Nigeria, 1927; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec., C.O. (Sir Samuel Wilson), 3rd Feb., 1930; temp. ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1931; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S. for the cols. (Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister), 9th Nov., 1931.; prin., 4th Aug., 1933.

CLIFFORD, CAPT. HON. SIR BEDE EDMUND HUGH, K.C.M.G. (1933), C.B. (1931), C.M.G. (1924), M.V.O. (1920).—B. 1890; served, European War; pvte. sec. Lord Novar, gov.-gen. C'wealth Australia, 1918-20; sec., H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught (gov.-gen. and commdr.-in-ch., Union of S. Africa) 1921-23.; sec. Earl of Athlone, gov.-gen and commander.-in-ch., Union of S. Africa, 1924; Imp. sec., S. African high comsn., Apr., 1924; rep. of H.M. Govt. of Gt. Britain in the Union of S. Africa, 1928; gov. and commdr.-in-ch. of the Bahamas, 1931

CLIFFORD, SIR HUGH CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1921), G.B.E., (1925), K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1900). —B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1885; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885; on special service to Pahang, 1887 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); ag. govt. agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, 1890 to 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894, but continued to act as res. of Pahang; visited Cocos-Keeling Is. as special comsnr., June, 1894; led armed exped. into native states of Trēnggānu and Kēlantan to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895 (recd. thanks S. of S.); res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903, confirmed, Sept., 1904; sent on deputation to B. Guiana in Nov., 1905, to enquire into municipal institutions; admstd. govt., Mar. to Aug., 1904, and from Apr. to Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, May, 1907; admstd. govt., on various occasions, 1907-12; gov., G. Coast, Dec., 1912; gov., Nigeria, July, 1919; gov. of Ceylon, Nov., 1925; gov. S. Sttlmts. and high comsnr., Malay States, June, 1927; ret., 1929; concluded with M. Noufflard, the lieut.-gov. of Dahomey, in Aug., 1914 an agreement for the temporary partition between the British and French Govts., and for the provisional administration of Togoland; admstd. Br. sphere of occupation, Togoland, concurrently with the G. Coast, from Aug., 1914, to Aug., 1919; chmn., comtee. on W. African trade and taxation, Oct.-Nov., 1921 (received thanks of S. of S.); is part author, with Sir Frank Swettenham, of a Malayan dictionary, and author of more than a dozen books, mostly on Malayan subjects, and of a translation of the penal code into Malay; also of a history of the G. Coast regt. in the E. African campaign.

CLIPSHAM, PHILIP RICHARD. — B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 31st Sept., 1920; seconded as regisr. on staff of high comsnr, in Canada for H.M.'s govt. in Gt. Britain, 1932.

CLIVE, CAPT. J. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May., 1920.

CLOSE, R. W., B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1867; ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town; M.P. for Rondebosch, 1920-29; Mowbray, 1929-33; leader, Cape bar; min. plenip., Washington, Jan., 1934.

CLUBB, HON. WILLIAM REID—B. 1884; served on Morris munic. coun., 1916-20; mem., leg. assembly for Morris, Manitoba, 1920-22; re-elec., July, 1922; min. of public works, Manitoba, 8th Aug., 1922; re-elec. for Morris by accl., 26th Aug., 1922.

CLUER, REGINALD MONTAGU.—B. 1891; ed. Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons. schl., jurisprudence); barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1915; served Great War, 1914-15; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 1932.

CLUTTERBUCK, P.A., M.C.—B. 1897; schol. of Malvern Coll. and of Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, 1915; Coldstream Guards, 1916-19; capt. and adjt., 3rd batt., Oct., 1917; M.C. and ment. in desps., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., G.P.O., 1st Sept., 1919; transfd. to C.O., 13th Feb., 1922; sec., managing comtee, Imperial Bureau of Mycology, 1923–25; addnl. pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. (Lord Arnold), June-Oct., 1924; sec., Milner-Lovat agrl. comtee., 1924-25; sec., Donoughmore comsn. on Ceylon constitution and visited Ceylon, 1927-28; pvte. sec. to permt.-under sec. for Doms. affrs. 23rd Aug., 1928; prin., Doms. Office, 14th Nov., 1929; U.K. delegation to L. of N. assembly, 1929, 1930 and 1931, and to reparations confce., Lausanne, 1932.

CLUVER, COL. EUSTACE HENRY, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.—B. 1894; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, S. Africa, Hertford Coll., Oxford and King's Coll. Hosp., London; Rhodes schol. for Stellenbosch; Burrey Yeo. schol., King's Coll.; senr. demy, Magdalen Coll., Oxford; 1st cls., final hons., nat. science (physiology); served with 1st S. African field ambulance in France; major, S.A.M.C., Active Citizen Force; lecturer in geology, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, 1914; prof. of physiology, Univ. of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1919–26; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1926; senr. asst. health offr., do., 1934; transfd. R. of O., 1929; lieut.-col., R. of O., 1932; D.D.M.S. defence headqrs., 1933; D.M.S. with temp. rank of col., 1934; comdr., Order of Hosp. of St. John of Jerusalem, 1935; assoc. edr., Journal of Industrial Hygiene (America); published many papers in tech. jnls. on subject of physiology and hygiene.

CLUVER, FREDERICK WILLIAM PAUL, B.A. (Cape), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Cape Town), Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health; major, S.A.M.C. (res. of offrs.).—Ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Edinburgh Univ. and Univ. of Cape Town; res. med. offr., gen. hosp., Pretoria, and med. offr., to S.A. Air Force (major S.A.M.C.), 1924; O.C., mily. hosp., Wynberg, 1926; O.C., mily. hosp., Roberts Heights, 1927; asst. health offr., Union health dept., Pretoria, 1932; do., Durban, 1933.

COAKER, HON. SIR WM. F., K.B.E. (1923).—President, fisherman's protective union, Newfoundland; M.H.A. for Bonavista, 1913; M.H.A., Twillingate, 1914; mem. of tonnage comtee., 1917; M.E.C., 1917; min. without portfolio, 1918.

COALES, FRANCIS GEORGE, M.I.C.E., M.I.S.E.—B. 1889; ed. Elstow Schl., Bedford; ch. draftsman, P.W.D., Perak, 1914; asst. engnr., 1917; ag. exec. engnr., grade III, 1919; ag. exec. engnr. and asst. to D.P.W., 1922; exec. engnr., 1923; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1925; exec. engnr. in ch., deptl. tech. schl., 1925-27; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., 1926; exec. engnr., Larut, 1928; lieut., M.S.V.R., 1929; senr. exec. engnr., Jan., 1930.

COATES, RT. HON. JOSEPH GORDON, P.C. (1926), M.C.—B. 1878; ed. privately; mem. of New Zealand parlt. since 1911; min. of justice, 1919–20; P.M.G., 1919–25; min. of pub. wks., 1920-26; min., native affrs., 1921-1928; min. rlys., 1923-1928; prime min., 1925-1928; min., external affrs., 1928; min., mines, 1928; min., agr., 1928; ret. from office, 1928; joined coalition min., 1931; min., pub. wks., 1931-33; min., transport, 1931-35; min., finance, 1933-35; min., cust., 1933-35; N.Z. rep. at Imp. Confce., 1926 and at Ottawa confce., 1932; served with N.Z. Exped. Force as capt. and major, 1916-1919; awarded M.C. with bar.

COATS, ROBERT HAMILTON, B.A., F.S.S. (hon.), F.R.C.S.—B. 1874; ed. Toronto Univ.; banker; scholarship in polit. economy, and Wyld prize English; on staff of "Toronto Globe," 1897-1900; editor, Labour Gaz., and ch. statistician, dept. of labour, 1901-12; mem., comsn. on the cost of living, 1913-14; dom. statistician and contrlr. of census, 1914; author of "The Labour Movement in Canada" (Canada and its Provinces); joint author of life of James Douglas (Makers of Canada series); offl. del. to Br. Empire Statistical Confnce., 1920; mem. of comsn. on statistics under the League of Nations, 1920; mem., International Statistical Inst.

COBON, HUGH HORACE, A.S. (Australasia), M.Q.I.S.—B. 1892; Aus. Imp. Fces., 1915-17; authd. survr., Queensland, 1920; survr., F.M.S. rlys., Nov., 1920; survr., Penang, Sept., 1921; do., Kedah, Feb., 1924; do., F.M.S., July, 1925; asst. supt., Johore, Feb., 1930; do., F.M.S., Oct., 1933; ag. supt., Johore, June, 1934.

COCHRANE, CAPT. BASIL WILLIAM DUNDONALD.—B. 1891; Cape Mounted Riflemen, 1908-16; served S. W. Africa campaign and Mesopotamia (R. of O.); "Dunsterforce" (Azerbaijan), North Persia, 1918-19; South Persia Rifles, Kerman Brig., capt. and adjt., 1st Cavalry, 1919-21; "1914-15" star, Br. War, Victory and I.G.S. medal (bar, S. Persia); constable, Kenya pol., 1921; asst. supt., pol., 1925; supt., do., 1933.

COCHRANE, EDGAR, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), (1925), D.P.H. (1931).—B. 1897; on war serv., 1915-19; ag. dist. surg., Jesselton, Br. N. Borneo, 1925-26; asst. govt. med. offr. of health and dep. port health offr., Br. Guiana, 1932; med. offr., Gold Coast, 1936.

COCKAYNE, ALFRED HYDE.—B. 1880; asst. biologist, N.Z. agrl. dept., 1904; biologist, 1909; dir., fields div., 1923, also dir., plant research st., 1927; asst. dir. gen., agr., 1929; dir.-gen., 1933.

COCKEY, C. E. E.—Ed. St. Edwards Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; M.A.; served in France and Salonica; 3rd Devons, atchd. 2nd Glouc. Regt., May, 1915, to Jan., 1919; ag. capt.; mentd. in desps.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, June, 1919.

COCKMAN, HERBERT JAMES, D.F.C.—B. 1898; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Merton Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1921; attd., Fed. secrt., Jan., 1922; offr. cls. V, Dec., 1924; offr. cls. IV, dist. offr., Pekan, Dec., 1928; offr. cls. III, dist. offr., Lipis, Dec., 1933; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Nov., 1934.

COCKRAM, BEN.—B. 1903; ed. Victoria, Taunton's Schl. and Oxford; hist. schol., Queen's Coll., 1921-25; 1st cls., mod. hist., 1925; Goldsmith's sen. student, 1926; 1st cls., med. and mod. hist., London, 1923; fellow, Michigan, 1925-26; Ph.D., 1926; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., Dominions Office, 4th Nov., 1926; pvte. sec. to the parly. under sec. for dom. affrs. (Mr. Lunn), 1st Oct., 1930; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. of state for Dominion affrs., 22nd June, 1931; prin., 21st Nov., 1934.

COCKS, HUGH CECIL, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 19[illegible]; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; [illegible] Colombo kach., Jan., 1928; attd. secretar[illegible] May, 1928; office asst., Nuwara Eliya kach., [illegible]

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1929; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, May, 1930; asst. sttlmt. offr., June, 1930.

CODD, LESLIE EDWARD WASTELL, M.Sc.—B. 1908; ed. Natal Univ. Coll., S.A.; plant breeder, Br. Guiana, 1931.

COE, THOMAS PEROWNE, M.C.—B.1887; ed. King Edward VI Schl., Norwich and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; (schol.) 2nd cls. class. mods., 1908, 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1910; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed cadet, Dec., 1912; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1913; on war serv. with Norfolk Regt. 1915–18; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1919; demob., Feb., 1919; 2nd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat, Nov., 1919; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec. in add., Nov., 1919 to June, 1920; 2nd-lieut. M.S.V.R., Apr., 1921; ag. capt., Nov., 1921; capt., Aug., 1922; supernmy. offr., cls. III, Nov., 1922; major, M.S.V.R., Jan., 1923; dist. offr., July, 1924; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1927; sec. to res., Perak; asst. adviser, Kelantan, Sept., 1928; ag. gen. advr., Johore, Mar., 1930; offr. cls. I B; asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Feb. 1930; ag. Br. advr., Kelantan, May, 1931; ag. sec., postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Mar., 1933; ag. dir.-gen., posts and tels., Malaya, Jan., 1934; offr. cls. I A., Jan., 1936.

COGHLAN, B. A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—B. 1899; I.F.S., A.M.C., 1922-23; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1926.

COHEN, ANDREW BENJAMIN.—B. 1909; ed. Malvern and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls., 1st pt., class. tripos, 1st cls., 2nd pt., class. tripos; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., inland rev. Oct., 1932; transfd. to C.O., 2nd Oct., 1933.

COHEN, EZECHIEL, M.B.E. (1924), I.S.O. (1936).—B. 1882; clk., Cape govt. rlys., May, 1900; transfd. to Imperial Mil. Rlys., Nov., 1900; transfd. to Bech. Prot. service and attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, Aug., 1901; asst. Imp. acctnt., Apl., 1918; prin. clk., Nov., 1923.

COLE, ARNOLD KIRTLAND.—B. 1884; sec. to bd. of educn., Bahamas, 1907; ag. res. justice, Rum Cay, 1908; ag. inspr. and genl. supt. of schools, 1910, 1911, 1913; 3rd clk., treasy. dept., 1913; 1st clk., P.O., 1914; ch. clk. and asst. examr. offr., cust. dept., Aug., 1921; ag. contrlr., cust., in 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1928; asst. contr., and examining offr., Dec., 1923; survr., shipping, Mar., 1925; ag. contr. cust. and regisr., shipping from Apr., 1926; ag. harbmr., Mar. to Apr., 1927; comtr., cust., Sept., 1928; M.L.C., Dec., 1931; del., W. Indies cust. confee., Bermuda, 1934.

COLEBATCH, HON. SIR HAL PATESHALL, KT. BACH. (1927).—B. 1872; ed. Goolwa, S. Australia; M.L.C. for E. Prov., W. Australia, May, 1912; col. sec., min. for educn., min. of pub. health and leader of legis. coun., 1916-19; premier, W. Australia for short period, 1919; min. of educn. and pub. health, 17th May, 1919; agt.-gen. for W. Australia, 1923-27; mem., Australian constitution royal comsn., 1927-29; C'wealth senator for W. Australia since 1929.

COLEMAN, EPHRAIM HERBERT, K.C.—B. 1890; ed. Pub. and High Schls., Arnprior and Carleton Place, Ont., and Univ. of Manitoba; sec.-treas., Canadian Bar Assoc., 1919-33; dean, Man. Law Schl., 1929-33; bencher, Law Soc. of Man., 1928-33; under-secy. of state, Canada, 1933.

COLEMAN-DOSCAS, APOLLO ERNEST, Dip. Agr., W.A. Scotch Coll., Claremont, W.A.; Univ. of W.A.—B. 1893; asst. agrl. inspr., F.M.S., July, 1920; inspr. agr., Johore, Aug., 1922; A.F.O., Malacca, Apr., 1925; do., F.M.S. (Perak South), Jan., 1926; ag. sr. agrl. offr., Perak, Sept., 1931; A.F.O., N. Sembilan, Sept., 1933; state agrl. offr. Johore, Feb., 1935.

COLEY, CAPT. C. F. (Reg. Army, R. of O.)—B. 1897; ed. Oxford Univ. and Université de Paris; served with Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., Devon Regt., and R. Corps of Signals in European War, 1914-18; diplomatic serv., 1918; cadet, Nigerian admstve. serv., Mar., 1926; ag. asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1926.

COLGAN, EDWARD PATRICK.—B. 1883; R.I.C., Sept., 1901; inspr., pol., F.M.S., Jan., 1910; ch. inspr. pol., Jan., 1925; secd. to Kedah, Aug., 1927; asst. comsnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1929; offr. supt., pol. cir, K. Lumpur, Sept., 1931; do., Perak, South, Jan., 1935.

COLLENS, ARCHIBALD EDGAR, F.I.C., F.C.S.—Lab. asst., and chem. demstr. to the prof. of chemy., Queen's Royal and St. Mary's Colls., Trinidad, 1900-08; lect., agrl. chemy., govt. training schls., 1902-05; asst. analyst, govt. lab., Trinidad, 1908-16; offr. in charge, rubber tapping experiments, dept. of agr., 1911-17; scientific asst., bd. of agric., 1908-10; science master, Queen's Royal and St. Mary's Colls., Trinidad, 1906-08, 1910, and 1914; ag. prin. asst. anal., govt. lab., 1914-15; supt., field experiments, 1915-16; examr. in pharm. chemy. to med. coun., Trinidad, 1908-17; examr. in agr., bd. of educn., 1908-17; govt. chem. and supt. of agr., Leeward Is.; chmn., granary bd., Antigua; mem., food control prices bd., Antigua, 1917; mem., Barbuda bd., pub. lib. trustees; mem., Fed. exec. and leg. couns. and leg. coun., Antigua; gov. and on exec. coun., Imp. Coll. of Trop. Agr., 1921.

COLLETT, J. W., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1901; author of "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene."

COLLIER, C. W. H.—B. 1892; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; cler. asst., immigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, 1909; sec. to various col. comtees. and gradually promoted to 1st cls. offr., 1920; immigrn. agt., 1926; sec., colonization (500 family scheme) comtes., 1927; senr. immigrn. agt. and immigrn. agt., Demerara county, 1928; ag. immigrn. agt. gen., 1929; senr. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1930; prin. clk. and clk., exec. and leg. couns. 1932; asst. col. sec., 1934.

COLLIER, HON. PHILIP.—B. 1873; M.L.A. for Boulder, W. Australia, since 1905; min. for mines and rlys. in Scaddan govt., 1911-14, and of mines and water supply, 1914-16; leader, parly. labour party, May, 1917; premier, W. Australia, Apr., 1924 to Apr., 1930.

COLLINS, CHARLES HENRY, B.A., Lond.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1910; pol. mag., Puttalam, Sept., 1912; office asst., Kandy kachcheri, July, 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., May, 1915; asst land settmt. offr., Sept., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, kach., Sept., 1916; office asst., Colombo, kach., Oct., 1916; 2nd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1917; 3rd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1924; addnl. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1925; dep. collr., cust., Dec., 1925; ag. dep. ch. sec., Dec., 1932; govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Feb., 1933; dep. finan. secy., Feb., 1934; offr. cls. I., grade I., 1935; ag. finan. sec., May-Nov., 1935.

COLLINS, F.—B. 1882; clk., Bri. tel. serv., 1899; clk., Cape post and tel. serv., 1900; engr. asst., 1911; inspr., traffic, 1912; traffic supt., 1920; chf. supt., 1923; chf. clk., 1925; contr., tels. and telephones, 1933; under sec., tels., 1936.

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COLLINS, JOHN VICTOR, M.A., Sc.M. (Dublin), F.I.C.—B. 1897; asst. govt. analyst, Ceylon, Jan., 1925; dep. do., Oct., 1927; govt. analyst, May, 1934.

COLLINS, W. H., Ph. D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1878; ed. Univ. of Toronto, 1904; Heidelberg Univ., 1907; Chicago Univ., 1909; Univ. of Wisconsin, 1911; asst. geologist, geol. surv. of Can., 1905; jun. geol., 1912; geol., 1914; fellow, Royal Soc. of Can., 1918; dir., geol. surv. of Can., 1920; ex.-off. mem., Can. Inst. Min. Met; mem., Geol. Soc. of America, 1920; has pub. numerous papers and memoirs on pre-cambrian geol. and petrology.

COLLISSON, PERCIVAL LORIMER, O.B.E. Mil.), 1919.—B. 1883; ed. at Warminster and King's Coll., London; examr., E. and A. dept., 1901; col. aud. branch, Sept., 1905; examr. of accts., O.R.C., Jan., 1906; rejoined col. aud. branch, Jan., 1908; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908; 2nd cls. clk., col. audit., 1914; mil. audit., E. Africa Exped. Force, 1916 (twice ment. in desps.); senr. asst. auditor, E.A.P., Apl., 1919; ag. audr., E.A.P., 1920; audr., Fiji and W. Pacific, 1922; audr., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1924; audr., Uganda, Sept., 1927; audr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1930; J.P., 1932.

COLLYMORE, ERNEST ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.), K.C. (1933)—B. 1893; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Merton Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. hons. final schl. of jurisprudence, 1914; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1920; serv. in E. Lancs. Regt., 1914-19; capt., Oct., 1915; capt., Barbados Vols. and O.C., cadet corps of the island, 1921-26; sen. mag., Bridgetown and dist. A, June, 1925; recvr. of wrecks, Aug., 1925; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal in 1925 and 1926; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas and coroner for New Providence, July, 1927; ag. atty.-gen. in 1927 and 1928; atty.-gen., Barbados, June, 1928; ch. just., July, 1936.

COMBE, SIR RALPH MOLYNEUX, KT. BACH. (1920).—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; atty.-gen. E.A.P., 1912; atty.-gen., Nigeria, 1913; ch. just., Nigeria, 1918; ret., Mar., 1929.

COMISSIONG, TERENCE BERTRAND.—B. 1893; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Grenada, Apr., 1909; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, June, 1915; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1919; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s, office clk. of couns., med. regis., and man. govt. printing sub-dept., Feb.-Sept., 1920; seconded for active serv. Sept., 1915 to Oct., 1919; awarded meritorious serv. med. in German E. African campaign, June, 1916; apptd. J.P., Grenada, in recog. of war serv., July, 1919; ch. clk., col. sec's. office, clk. to exec. coun., med. regisr. and man., govt. printing dept., May, 1921; asst. col. sec., Grenada, Jan., 1928.

CONIBEAR, JAMES HANDFORD.—Reg. army, 1897-1919; sub.-inspr., pol. and keeper, prisons, St. Lucia, Nov., 1920; ag. ch., pol. and inspr., prisons, 1922; prison supt., Gold Coast, Jan., 1924; lieut., G.C. Volunteers, Oct., 1924; ag. adjt., 1924-25; capt., G.C. Defence Force, Mar., 1933; supt., grade I, Sept., 1934; senr. prison supt., Jan., 1935; ag dir., prisons, June-Sept., 1935.

CONNELL, W. K., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1893; mily. serv., R.A.M.C., 1916-20; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1924; junr. surg. specialist, 1934.

CONNOLLY, HON. SIR JAMES DANIEL, KT. BACH. (1920).—B. 1870; ed. Warwick Pub. Schl. and Catholic Schl.; M.L.C., Western Aust., 1902; col. sec. and min. of com. and lab., 1904; col. sec. and min. of pub. health, 1910; leader leg. coun. from 1906 to 1911; M.L.A. for Fre., 1914; agt. genl. in London for Western Aust., 1917-23; agt. gen. in London for Malta, 19

CONRADIE, DAVID GIDEON, B.A., LL. B. 1879; ed. Prince Alfred Hamlet and Schls., Stellenbosch and Trinity Coll., Lo. sen. mod. and gold medal, LL.D., 1906; a. Cape Town and Bloemfontein, 1907-09; sec. dept., O.F.S., 1909-15; atty., Reitz and B. fontein, 1915-33; mem., prov. and prov. 1920-26; M.P., Bethlehem and Lindley, 19. admstr., S. W. Africa, 1933.

CONRADIE, JOHANNES HENDRIK.—B. ed. Calitzdorp, Robertson, pvte. study, Stellenbosch; schlmaster., Christiana, Boshof, 1890-95 and Grey Coll. Schl., 19 admitted as atty.-at-law, 1905; finan. sec., Reformed Ch., Cape Prov., 1905-12; Kakamas lab. col., 1912-1920; organising Nationalist Party, Cape Prov., 1921-29; leg. assem. for Gordonia, 1924-29; admstr., Prov., Sept., 1929.

CONWAY, WILLIAM EWAN.—B. 18 High Schl., Dundee; govt. travelling schl. 10th Dec., 1913; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Mar., 19 clk. and priv. sec. to govt. of Falkland Is., 1916 to Apr., 1917 and Sept., 1917 to Apr., collr., cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1920; senr. c. cust., June, 1928.

COOK, MAJOR DUDLEY STAFFORD.—B. ed. Elston Schl., Bedford; solr., June, asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; a. Cameroons, 1914; G.E.A., 1917-18; maj. ag. comsnr., lands, Nigeria, 1924-25; dist. 1924; asst. comsnr., lands, S. Provs., 19 dep. res., 1933; ag. comsnr., Colony, 193

COOK, JAMES, L.R.C.P. & S. L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), (Durham)—B. 1904; med. supt., col. Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct., 1936.

COOK, RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH, P.C. G.C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1860; mem. of H. Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901; pos. gen., N.S. Wales, 1894-1898; min. for mines agric., 1898-9; min. of defence, C. of A., 1909; prime minister, C. of A., June, 19 1914; min. for the Navy, 1917; ditto, fr. Jan., 1918; high comsnr. in London for C. Nov., 1921; ret., 1927.

COOKE, ELEANOR MARGARET.—B. matron, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Mar.,

COOKE, S. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Jan., 1917; accompanied S. Aulitian Scout patrol, 1917-18; polit. offr., Turkana, A.G.S. med. and clasp.; dist. comsnr., 1928; dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July,

COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S. Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser. M.A., Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronomer, 1896; govt. astronomer, New South W. 1912-26; prof. of astronomy at Sydney Univ.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, ALEXANDER RAPHAEL B. 1899: ed. at St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia Dominica Grammar Schl.; called to bar, G. Inn, 1924; admitted to bar, Leeward Is., practised at bar, 1924-35; ag. crown atty mag., dist. "F", and mem. exec. and leg. c. Dominica, Oct. 1931 to Jan. 1932; ag. crown Dominica, and mem. exec. and leg. couns., 1933 to Feb., 1934, and from July, 1934 to 1935; visiting just. of prisons and J.P.

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crown atty., and mag., dist. "E", and mem. exec. and leg. couns., Dominica, Jan., 1935; comsnr., sup. ct., Leeward Is., June, 1935.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, LOUIS.—B. 1905; ed. *Dom*inica Grammar Schl.; asst. mast., Dominica Grammar Schl., Mar., 1923-Aug., 1924; 2nd clk., admr's. office, Dec., 1924; junr. clk., do., Aug., 1927; senr. clk., regisr's. office, Apr., 1929; prin., admr's. office as ch. clk. and clk. of couns., etc., June, 1932.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, THEODORE.—B. 1867; ed. at Mount Saint Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1889; admitted to the bar, St. Lucia, 1889; ditto, Leeward Is., 1894; ag. regisr., St. Lucia, 1891; ag. mag. in 1903-4-5; ag. regisr., St. Lucia, 1906-7; ag. mag., 1911; elective mem., Castries town bd., 1903-1912; regisr. and prov. marshal, Dominica, and also supplementary mag., Roseau, Dominica, Feb., 1912; offl. mem. leg. coun., Dominica, visiting just. of Dominica prison and J.P., 1912; govt. mem., Roseau town bd., 1914; valuation comsnr. for assessing of taxes, 1916; ag. crown atty. and mem. exec. coun., 1916-19; crown atty. and regisr., sup. ct., Oct., 1919; ret., 1929; re-apptd. ag. addnl. mag., dist. E, 1930.

COOMARASWAMY, CHINNAPPAH.—B. 1887; ed. Hindu Coll., Jaffna, and Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., April, 1910; extra office asst., Batticaloa kach., May, 1912; pol. mag., Matara, May, 1913; do., Puttalam, June, 1913; do., Chilaw, Feb., 1914; do., Point Pedro, June, 1915; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1918; ditto, Chilaw and Puttalam, Mar., 1920; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, in addn., Aug., 1920; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, May, 1922; dep. comsnr., stamps, May, 1925; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1926; dep. comnsr., stamps, May, 1926; regisr., motor cars, Jan., 1928; ag. regisr.-gen., Sept., 1931; dist. judge, Kurunegala, June, 1932; do., Jaffna, Oct., 1933.

COOMARASWAMY, VALUPPILLAI.—B. 1892; Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1913; ag. addtnl. office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Negombo, July, 1917; ditto, Dandagamuwa, July, 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Feb., 1919; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1920; pol. mag., W. P., July, 1923; dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, July, 1927; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Jan., 1931; clk., state coun. and sec., bd. of ministers, July, 1932; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., June, 1933.

COOMBES, H. P.—B. 1894; clk., govt. sec's. office, Nyasaland, May, 1917; senr. clk., Aug., 1923; ag. asst. sec. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Dec., 1926 to Mar., 1927; ag. senr. asst. sec. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Apr. to Dec., 1927; ag. office supt., secretariat and clk., exec. and leg. couns., in 1929 and 1930; office supt., secretariat, Apr., 1931; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Apr., 1931 to Dec., 1933.

COOPE, ARTHUR EGERTON.—B. 1888; ed. Fonthill Schl., St. Edward's Schl., and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; passed cadet, June, 1913; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., May, 1915; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1919; dist. offr., Mar., 1921; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1923; offg. asst. advr., lands, Kedah, May, 1924; town planning admr. and state valuer, Ipoh, Oct., 1928; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1928; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, in addn., Apr. to May, 1929; ag. mag., Seremban, Sept., 1929; ag. chmn., sany. bd. in addn., asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Mar., 1930; mag., K. Lumpur, July, 1931; offr., cls. I B, Nov., 1931; ag. legal advr. and judl. comsnr., Kelantan, Mar., 1933; comsnr., trade and cust., Johore., Dec., 1934; contr., rubber, Malaya, Mar., 1936.

COOPER, BERTRAND, M.N.Z.I.S.—B. 1882; mounted infy., S. Africa, 1901-02; licensed survr., N.Z., 1906-07; survr., Pahang, Apr., 1921; asst. supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S., Jan., 1926; asst. supt. (field), Kinta, Aug., 1929; ag. sr. asst. supt., rev. surveys, Kinta., June, 1930 to Feb., 1931; asst. supt., surveys, Malacca, May, 1933; do., Kedah, Mar., 1934; seconded as asst. contr. rubber, June, 1934.

COOPER, EVANS GUSTAVUS.—B. 1875; asst. clk. of courts, Jamaica, 1893; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1912; clerk of cts., Hanover, Dec., 1912; J.P., 1913; ag. res. mag. on various occasions; supernmy. res. mag., June, 1923; res. mag., June, 1924.

COOPER, COMDR. GUY EDWARD, R.N. (ret.)., —B. 1891; ed. R.N.; Great War, ment. in desps.; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1923; legal adviser, Seychelles, Apr., 1928; ag. ch. just., May to Nov., 1928 and Nov., 1930 to May, 1932; pol. mag., Gold Coast, Nov., 1932; attd. legal advsy. staff, C.O., July-Aug., 1936.

COOPER, WILLIAM GERALD GROVES, Ph.D. (Lond.). B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc., F.G.S., A.Inst. M.M.—B. 1890; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Schl., Crediton, Devon, Battersea Polytechnic Inst. and Imp. Coll. of Sc. and Technology, 1911-14; res. engnr. on location and constrn. of Canadian Northern Ontario Rly., 1911-14; war serv., 1914-18; geologist, Gold Coast geol. survey, Nov., 1919.

COORAY, EDMUND JOSEPH, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.), Barrister-at-Law, Lincoln's Inn.—B. 1907; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1931; attd. Colombo kach., Nov., 1931; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Mar., 1934; do., Maunar and Mullaitivu kach., Mar., 1935; do., Kegalla kach., Nov., 1935.

CORBETT, ALAN FREDERICK.—B. 1878; ed. K.H.S., Coventry, and St. John's Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1902; barrister-at-law (Inner Temple), 1903; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1904; sup. ct. (T.P.D.) Union of S.A., 1919; clk., res. mag., Worcester, July, 1903; clk., mast. sup. ct., Cape, Jan., 1905; clk., res. mag., Beaufort West, Dec., 1905; clk., civl. comsnr., Kimberley, May, 1906; clk., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1911; ag. recr. of rev., Germiston, Oct., 1915; senr. clk., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; prin. clk., inland rev. dept., Jan., 1921; asst. comsnr. for inland rev., Apr., 1929; comsnr. for inland rev., Sept., 1929.

CORBETT, GEORGE HAMBLIN, B.Sc., F.R.E.S. —B. 1887; ed. King Edwards Schl., Bath, and Edin., Cornell and Harvard Univs.; govt. entomologist, F.M.S., Apr., 1920; deleg. of F.M.S. and S.S. govts. at 2nd Imp. Entomological Confce., London, June, 1925; consltg. entomologist, Inst. Med. Resch., and Rubber Resch. Inst., in addn., June, 1930-Aug., 1932 and Mar., 1935.

CORDEAUX, MAJOR SIR HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A., 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept. as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul,

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Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., in 1900, 1902, 1903 and 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in despa., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906; gov., Uganda, 1st Feb., 1910; gov., St. Helena, 22nd Nov., 1911; assumed govt., 21st Feb., 1912; gov., Bahamas, 1920.

CORDOUAN, JEAN ALBERT.—B. 1887; clk., cust., Durban, 1904; Pretoria, 1911; 1st grade clk., 1916; senr. clk., 1919; prin. clk., 1921; acct., 1922; ch. clk., cust. and excise, Pretoria, 1930; ch. insp., cust. and excise, 1933; dep. comsnr., 1933.

COREA, CARLTON VICTOR DEMETRIUS SENEWIRATNE.—B. 1903; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1927; attd., Matara kach., Mar., 1927; ag. office asst., Kegalle kach., Nov., 1928; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Mar., 1930; office asst., Galle kach., Nov., 1931; asst. govt. agt., Badulla, June, 1933; asst. settlmt. offr., Dec., 1934.

CORNELL, CHARLES ALBERT.—Called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1928; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Feb., 1921.; ag. dist. comsnr., 1925; dist. comsnr., 1927.

CORNEY, LEONARD GEORGE.—B. 1886; B.A. Cantab., class. exhbtnr., St. John's Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., 1908; examr., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Feb., 1910; asst. audr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1910; ag. audr., July, 1913, July to Dec., 1914, and Apl. to Oct., 1916; ag. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1916 to Jan., 1917; seconded to G. Coast Regt., Apl., 1917 to Jan., 1918; senr. asst. audr., Jan., 1919; ag. audr., Jan. to Oct., 1919; dep. audr., Jan., 1920; asst. dir. cent. office (Col. Audit Dept.), Feb., 1930; dep. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1931; ag. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1932; audr., do., 1936.

CORNISH, HENRY HAVELOCK, K.C., M.A. (double 1st cls. hons.), LL.M.—B. 1887; ed. Kaitangata Schl., Otago Boys' High Schl., Otago Univ. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; pvte. legal practice many years; pres., Wellington dist. law socty., 1926; mem., N.Z. law socty.; coun. of law reporting, rules comtee., etc.; prof., English and N.Z. law, Victoria Univ. Coll., 1930-34; solr.-gen., N.Z., 1934.

CORNWALLIS, COL. SIR K., K.B.E. (1929), C.M.G. (1926), C.B.E., Mily. (1919), D.S.O. (1917), Commander of the Order of King George I. of Greece, Order of Nahdhah (2nd cls.,) Order of the Nile (3rd cls.), Order of Majidie (4th cls.), three times mentioned in despa.—Sudan civ. serv., 1906-14; Egyptian civ. serv., 1914; dir., Arab Bureau, Cairo, 1916-19; dep. ch. polit. offr., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1918; asst. ch. polit. offr., ditto, 1919; attd. to Amir Faisal in London, 1919; attd. to F.O., 1920-21; accompanied Amir Faisal to 'Iraq and seconded to 'Iraq govt. for two years, June, 1921; adviser to min. of interior, 'Iraq, September, 1921.

CORRIE, OWEN CECIL KIRKPATRICK, M.C.—B. 1882; ed. Monckton Combe Schl. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (maths. exhibr.); on active serv. in France, Belgium and Palestine with N. Somerset Yeomanry and R.F.A. (T.F.), 1915-19; M.C. and ment. in despa.; judl. offr., Nablus, O.E.T.A. (S.), Mar., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, O.E.T.A. (S.), Oct., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, Palestine, July, 1920; senr. Br. judge, sup. ct., Sept., 1924; ag. ch. just. on various occasions, 1922-25; ch. just., Fi[illegible] judl. comsnr., W. Pacific, 1936.

CORRY, WILFRED CHARLES STEWART, [illegible] scholar (Oxon).—B. 1900; ed. Cheltenham Coll. a[illegible] exam., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., [illegible] 1901; 1923; attchd secrt., Taiping, Jan., 1924; asst. to inte land office, J. Bahru, Apr., 1924; passed ex[illegible] Indies. Jan., 1926; offr. cls. V, Dec., 1926; asst. sec. relatio land rev., K. Lumpor, Mar., 1927; offr. cls. I, 1909-1 Dec., 1930; pr. sec. to govr. S.S. and [illegible] G.C.M comsnr., Malay States, July, 1931; offr. cls. Emm Dec., 1935; ag. 1st asst. sec., S.S., July, [illegible] Ishin

CORSER, LIEUT. E. E.—Ed. Shrewsbur[illegible] Oct., 2nd lieut., 4th Batt. King's Shropshire Li[illegible] prin. Infantry (T.), Aug., 1914; lieut., June, [illegible] 1920 served in France, 1917-18; asst. dist. comsnr. C G. Coast, 3rd Dec., 1919.

CORSON, JAMES FREDERICK, O.B.E., [illegible] Dur M.B.E., M.D., Ch.B. (Manch.), D.P.H., D.T. (bri & H. (Cantab).—B. 1878; W.A.M.S. (G. F. Coast), Jan., 1913; pathologist, Dec., 1[illegible] on Nigeria, May, 1923; Tanganyika Territory, [illegible] as

COSTAR, NORMAN EDGAR.—B. 1909, s. of Battersea Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cam[illegible] bridge; hist. schol., 1928-32; cls. I divn. I. and tripos, pts. I and II; B.A., 1931; Kellett pri[illegible] man, 1931; apptd. after compet. exam. as prin., C.O., Apr., 1932; pvte. sec. to perm. under sec., D.O. (Sir Ed. Harding), 21st Oct., 1935.

COTCHING, HOUGHTON ALDCROFT, A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1887; serv. in mech. eng. N.E. Ry. Coy., 1903-15; on mil. serv., 1[illegible] seconded for duty with R.E (inland waterways and docks), 1917; major, D.A.D.R.T. and sec. Chemin de Fer du Hedjaz as loco. supt., 1[illegible] ch. mech. engnr., Palestine rlys., 1920.

COULSON, NORMAN.—B. 1891; ed. Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; (M.A., hon. in cls. and mod. hist.); 2nd lieut., 10th Res. Regt. Cav., Sept., 1914; attd. 8th (K.R.I.) Hussars Sept., 1915; (France and army of occupation); cadet F.M.S., Apr., 1920; passed cadet, Jan. 1922; attd. to treasy., Penang on sp. duty, Sept. 1922; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1923; dist. offr., Raub., Feb., 1925; seconded for serv. in Kelantan, Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III., Feb., 1[illegible] supt., lands, Kelantan, Apr., 1928; trans. Seremban, Mar., 1930; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, June, 1931; offr., cls. II, Feb., 1933; asst. treas. Penang, Apr., 1934.

COURT, PHILIP FRANCIS SHELSLEY, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1900; med. offr., med. dept., Hong Kong; med. offr. in ch., Kowloon and New Territories, Oct. 1930; ditto, Victoria Hosp., Mar., 1932; asst. med. offr., Victoria Hosp., May, 1932; med. off. in ch., Kowloon Hosp., Mar., 1933; do., Victoria hosp., Feb., 1936.

COUTTS, JAMES MAGNUS.—B. 1896; ed. Heriots Schl., Schl. of Medicine and Univ., Edin. burgh; L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.), 1924; served great war with Cameron Highlanders, 1915-19; M.M. 1916; dental surg., Falkland Is., Oct., 1925; ag. loc. audr., Apr., 1926-Apr., 1927; lieut., Falkland Is. Def. Force, 1927; capt., 1929; ag. O.C., May to Nov., 1928; 2nd in commd., 1927-31; dental offr., Straits Settlements, Aug., 1931; dent. offr., S.S. and dent. surg., S'pore, Jan., 1934; sec. dent. bd., S.S. in addn., Feb., 1934.

COWAN, JOHN ARCHER, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—B. 1890; bacteriologist, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1925; govt. pathologist, Penang, Aug., 1926; ag. govt. pathologist, Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, Mar.-Aug., 1935.

COWELL, HUBERT RUSSELL, B.A., C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge;

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cholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. xam., clk., sec.'s dept., inland revenue, Oct., 901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. o inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. ndies, 1904; sec. to Roy. Comsn. on trade elations between Canada and W. Indies, 909-1910; priv. sec. to Sir J. Anderson, K.C.M.G., 26th June, 1911; priv. sec. to Lord mmott, 9th Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord slington, 8th Aug., 1914; ag. 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; 1st cls. clk., 10th Mar., 1916; ag. rin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 920.

COWGILL, JOHN VINCENT.—B. 1888; ed. Durham Schl. and All Souls Coll., Oxford bible-clerk, 1907-11), B.A., 1911; cadet, . M. S., 1911; studied Chinese, 1912-14; n mily. serv., 1915-19; M.C., 1917, ment. n desps., 1919; dist. offr., Dec., 1919; sst. advr., Trengganu, Nov., 1923; town lanning admstr. and state valuer, Ipoh, June, 926; collr., land rev., K. Lumpur and regisr., itles, Selangor, Nov., 1927; ag. sec. to H. comsnr., June, 1928; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1928; g. dist. offr., Kinta and dist. supt., prisons, uly, 1930; offr., cls. IB, 1931; mem., Perak oun. of state, Jan., 1932; ag. sec. to res., erak, Mar., 1932; chmn., sany. bd., K. Lumpur, eb., 1934; ag. dir. gen., posts and tels., Malaya, Nov., 1935.

COWPER, HERBERT WELLESLEY.—B. 1883; d. at St. Paul's School, London, Hertford Coll.; Oxford, and in Germany, France and Italy, sst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1910; ag. res., 1916; 2nd cls. dist. offr., Dec., 1918.

COX, ARTHUR HENRY.—B. 1888; ed. Felsted and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; sst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Nov., 1911; A.D.C. to gov., 1918-19; 1st gr. admstrve. offr., Jan., 1922; dep. prov. comsnr., Dec., 1928; ag. prov. comsnr., July, 1929 and June, 1932; asst. ch. sec., Uganda, Mar., 1930; ag. dep. ch. sec., Mar., 1930 to Oct., 1931; prov. comsnr., Dec., 1932.

COX, CHARLES EDWARD LANGTON.—B. 1889; entd. civ. serv., B. Guiana, 1907; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s office; called to the bar, 1918; stip. mag. for the colony; revising barrister, 1919; served in France as lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.); injured at Loos, Sept., 1916; invalided out of army, Nov., 1917; served under Admiralty as A.T.S.O., mining depôt, Grangemouth, Mar. to Dec., 1918; extra A.D.C. to Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G., 1913-15; lieut., artillery coy., B. Guiana Militia, 1908; capt., 1919; pol. mag., St. Vincent, 1920-23; ag. atty.-gen. and ch. just., St. Vincent; crown atty. and regisr., sup. ct., Dominica, 1923-25; mem., exec. coun., income tax comsnr., offl. recr., visiting just., prison, Dominica; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1925; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1928-36.

COX, LIEUT.-COL. C. H. F., C.M.G. (1927), D.S.O. (1917).—Ed. Rugby and R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich; comsnd. R.H. and R.F.A., 6th Jan., 1900; served S. African War; served in India, 1905-08; seconded Sudan civ. serv., 1913-15; served in Great War, 1915-18; four times ment. in desps., D.S.O., 1917, bar, 1918; brevet. lieut.-col., 1st Jan., 1919; asst. admstve. offr., Palestine, Apr., 1919; mil. gov., Nablus, Mar., 1920; ditto, Galilee, Aug., 1920; dist. gov., Samaria, July, 1922; retd. from Army with rank of lieut.-col., Jan., 1923; ch. Br. res. Trans.-Jordan, Apr., 1924.

COX, HERBERT CHARLES FAHIE.—Br. Guiana pol. 1913-19; called to bar, 1915; on war serv., France, 1917-19; asst. to atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1919; ag. mag. on various occasions; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1925; M.L.C., 1926; ag. ch. just., May-Sept., 1926, Mar.-Oct., 1927 and from June to Sept., 1929; chmn., bd. of health, 1926-27; chmn., water and sewage bd., 1928-29; dep. gov., Mar., 1929; dep. admstr., June and July, 1929; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Dec. 1929; solr.-gen., Nigeria, 1933; ag. atty.-gen., Mar.-Aug., 1934; atty.-gen., 1935.

COX, LIONEL, A.S.A.A.—B. 1890; ed. St. Stephens Gram. Schl., Dublin; acctnt., govt. opium shops, S'pore, Feb., 1926; offr. i/c., govt. opium shops, S'pore, July, 1934; acctnt., med. dept., S.S., Sept., 1935.

*COX, MAJOR-GEN. SIR PERCY ZACHARIAH, G.C.M.G. (1922), G.C.I.E. (1917), K.C.S.I. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1920), K.C.I.E. (1911), C.S.I. (1909), C.I.E. (1902), F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1864; ed. Harrow and Sandhurst; joined army 1884; served with 2nd batt. Cameronians till 1889; joined Indian Staff Corps, 1889; Indian polit. dep., 1890; vice-consul, Zaila, Somali Coast, 1893; Berbera, 1894-5; consul and polit. agt., Muscat, 1899-1904; consul-gen., Bushire, 1904; polit. res., Persian Gulf, 1909; sec., foreign dept. govt. of India, 1914; ch. polit. offr., Indian Expedy. Force "D," 1914; ment. in desps., 1916; ag. British min. to Persia, 1919-20; high comsnr., Mesopotamia, 1920, ret., 1923.

CRABB, RICHARD BRUCE.—B. 1891; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; asst dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1915; served European War, East Surrey Regt., 1916-18; dist. comsnr., 1922; asst. col. sec., 1923; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1926; ag. clk., couns. in 1927 and 1928; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., Apr. to Sept., 1932; senr. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1932.

CRAGG, WILLIAM GILLIAT, D.S.O. (1918), Major, R. of O. Loyal Regt.—B. 1883; ed. Shrewsbury and R.M.C., Sandhurst; asst. dist. offr., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1920.

CRAIG, ERNEST DUNCAN, M.A., B.Sc., F.Z.S.—B. 1888; ed. Aberdeen Univ. and at Exeter Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. inspr., educn., N. Provs., 1936.

CRAIG, GEORGE ERNEST, M, B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin).—B. 1886; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry and Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.O., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1911; apptd. to W.A.M.S. (Gambia), Sept., 1920; transfd. to Nigeria, Feb., 1929; S.M.O., Aug., 1929; A.D.M.S., June, 1936.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1884; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1st cl. hons., Classics; univ. prize in Latin, 1906; and at Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 2nd cls. hons., lit. hum., 1908; after exam., examr., E. and A. dept., Jan., 1909; asst. anditor, S. Nigeria, May, 1909; temporarily transfd. to N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; joined col. audit dept., Jan., 1910; auditor, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Sir W. Collett, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1914; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. R. Walter, C.M.G., gov. W. Hart-Bennett, C.M.G., and gov. Eyre-Hutson, C.M.G., 1915-19; lieut., B. Honduras Territorial Force; audr., Mauritius, Apr., 1920; col. audit dept., 1st Apr., 1924; dep. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1926; ag. audr., Mar.-Nov., 1927; treas., Fiji, Apr., 1930; comsnr., inland rev. and stamp duties, Nov., 1930; chmn., economy comtee., 1931; chmn., tariff revision comtee., 1932.

CRAIG, RUPERT BERCHMANS, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.R.San.I.—B. 1897; apprentice, P.W.D., Br.

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Guiana, 1913; served with H.M. Forces, 1915-19; ment. in desps.; ag. asst. engnr. and ch. draughtsman, Oct., 1921-July, 1922; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Jan., 1924; seconded to consultants, Georgetown improvement schemes, June-July, 1923; seconded to harbr. bd. as engnr.-in-ch., Berbice River training wks., Jan. to Oct., 1925; asst. engnr., P.W.D., 1926; dist. engnr., P.W.D., 1929.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT, MONTAGU C., O.B.E. (1934).—Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Islds., Mar., 1897; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to admnsr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct.; 1897; treasy. clk., 1899; J.P., Nov., 1909; postmr., man., savings bank, regisr.-gen., and regisr. of sup. ct., and offl. admstr., 1911, temp. mem., leg. coun., 1911 and 1914; supt., census, 1911 and 1921; local audr., 1916-26; regisr.-gen. and mag., 1926; temp. mem., exec. coun., 1923; treas. and collr., cust., Aug., 1926; has acted as mag. and regisr., sup. ct., and as col. postmr. on various occasions; ag. col. sec., May-July, 1933 and Feb.-Sept., 1934; ag. gov., July, 1933 to Feb., 1934; dep. gov. in 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936; ag. gov., Sept., 1934 to Feb., 1935; col. sec., Jan., 1935.

CRAN, CAPT. PETER MCLELLAN, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1886; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; 2nd lieut. R.E. (S.R.), 1911; asst. engnr., govt. ryls., N. Nigeria, 1911; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1912; asst. div. offr., R.E., Forth and Clyde Defences, Scottish Comd., Mar., 1914; div. offr., do., Oct., 1914; asst. to comdng. royal engnr., do., Nov., 1916; ment. in desps., Feb., 1917 and Aug., 1919; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Sierra Leone, 1928; temp. asst. engnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, Jan., 1931; divnl. engnr., Mar., 1931.

CRANE, ALFRED VICTOR, LL.B. (Lond.), Hons.—B. 1892; solr., sup. ct., judic., Eng. and Br. Guiana; el. mem. Br. Guiana legislature, 1926-33; dep. mayor, Georgetown, 1923; mem. several select and other govt. comtees.; mem. Georgetown sewage and water bd.; mem., bd. of govrs., Queen's Coll.; senr. mag., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1933; called to bar (Inner Temple) 1935; author of "Law of Unlawful Possession," "Law of Workmen's Compensation."

CRANSTON, T. D.—M.A. (Glasgow); asst. mast., training institn. for teachers, Accra, G. Coast, Apr., 1912; asst. censor, in addn., Mar., 1915 to Jan., 1916; ag. qrtmr., Gold Coast Volunteers, Nov., 1916; lieut., ditto, Apr., 1917; ag. prin., Accra Training Coll. on several occasions between 1917 and 1925; ag. prov. inspr., schls., Apr., 1926; asst. dir., educn., Nov., 1926; ag. dir., educn., in 1930, 1932, 1933, 1934, and 1936.

CRAREY, WILLIAM RAYMOND DUNSTAN, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1900; ed. Gresham's Schl., Holt and London Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, Apr., 1926; ag. dist. engnr., in 1930, 1931, 1933 and 1934; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1935.

CRAWFORD, JOHN GERALD.—B. 1894; ed. King's Schl., Chester and Merton Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1920; lieut., Cheshire regt., T.F., Nov., 1915; capt., June, 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; attd. to dist. office, K. Selangor, Apr., 1921; attd. to office of conserv., forests, Jan., 1922; passed cadet, Feb., 1923; supernmy. offr., cls. V, Feb., 1922; asst. dist. offr., B. Padang, Nov., 1923; ditto, Kroh, May, 1924; offr., cls. IV, Feb., 1926; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, June, 1927; attd. to co-op. socs. dept., Oct., 19[illegible] ols. III, Nov., 1931; asst. dir., co-op. [illegible] Ap., 1932.

CRAWFORD, MATTHEW, M.R.C.V.S. 1901; asst. vety. surg., Ceylon, 1[illegible] Imp. Agrl. Research Confce., as Ceylon 1927; govt. vety. surg., Nov., 1931.

CRAWSHAW, EDWARD DANIEL Wm. B. 1903; ed. St. Bees and Selwyn Coll., bridge; B.A., 1926; admitted, solr., Ma[illegible] N. Rhodesia, 1930; asst. admstr. gen., Ta[illegible] yika Territory, 1933; ag. res. mag., Tan[illegible] Nov., 1935.

CREAN, B. A.—Barrister-at-law; de[illegible] of titles, Kenya, Oct., 1920; res. mag., Ar[illegible] puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, Apr., 1[illegible] pres., dist. ct., June to Sept., 1930; ag. [illegible] ch. just., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1934.

CREASE, LEONARD GEORGE, M.A., M.R.S.T.—B. 1891; ed. Oxford High Sch., Jesus Coll., Oxford; educnl. appts. in [illegible] 1908-26; war serv., 1915-17; Ceylon, 1926 schls., Br. Guiana, 1931; ag. dir., educn. ious occasions.

CREASY, GERALD HALLEN.—B. 19[illegible] Rugby; schol., King's Coll., Camb., 191[illegible] with R.G.A., 1916-19; asst. prin., C[illegible] July, 1920; pvte. sec. to parl. under [illegible] Dominion affrs., 1925-27; dep. sec., C.O., 1927; prin., 1927; accomp. parly. U.S. of the Cols. (Mr. Ormsby-Gore) to Ceylon, [illegible] and Java, 1928; sec., Col. Agrl. Coun[illegible] and of confce. of dirs. of agr., 1931; [illegible] parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols. (Lord P[illegible] to W. Africa, 1935.

CREED, HENRY.—B. 1871; appt[illegible] exam., 3rd class messenger in C.O., Jul[illegible] 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904; King's mes[illegible] Jan., 1911; office keeper, 1924; med[illegible] Br. Empire, 1931.

CREMER, ARTHUR STANLEY.—B. 18[illegible] Durham schl.; col. audit dept., 23rd Jan[illegible] asst. audr., G. Coast, 1911-13; asst. Nyasaland, 1913-16; asst. audr., Uganda, [illegible] asst. audr., provisional admstn., G.E.A., 19[illegible] senr. asst. audr., Tanganyika Te[illegible] Oct., 1919; audr., Mauritius, July, 1924; Gold Coast, Jan., 1933.

CRERAR, HON. THOMAS ALEXANDER pub. schls. and Collegiate, Portage la [illegible] Manitoba; teacher, farmer, grain elevator; invited to enter Union govt., 1917; Canada, 1917; min. of agr., 1917-19; Marquette, Manitoba, 1917-25; leader, Pro[illegible] ive party, 1921-22; M.P., Brandon, 1926; of rlys. and canals, 1929-30; defeated, [illegible] re-el., g.e. 1935 as M.P. for Churchill; [illegible] mines, min. of immigrn. and colonization, [illegible] of interior, and supt. gen., Indian affs., Mackenzie King cabinet, Oct., 1935.

CRESSALL, PAUL EWART FRANCIS. M.C. B. 1893; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; ent. civ. serv., Guiana, 1911; cler. asst., secretariat and [illegible] inspr., B. Guiana pol., 1912; ag. dist. [illegible] 1914-15; 2nd lieut., B. Guiana Militia, [illegible] 1914; served in B.W.I. Regt. as capt., E. Af[illegible] and Palestine, 1915-19; dist. inspr., B. Gu[illegible] pol., 1920; J.P. and coroner, 1920; asst. co[illegible] inspr., 1920; passed final law exam., 1921; [illegible] B. Guiana local forces, 1922; ag. staff offr., Guiana local forces, 1922; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1923; county inspr., pol., [illegible] comsnr., for oaths and revising barrister, [illegible] stip. mag., Apr., 1924; ag. stip. mag., Ge[illegible] town, Aug., 1924 to Dec., 1924 and Ja[illegible]

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26; chmn., comsn. of enquiry into Onder-; indus. schl., Sept., 1925; ag. chmn., pensions bd., 1925; chmn., ditto, Nov., senr. stip. mag., Nov., 1930; senr. Br. alestine, June, 1931; ag. pres., Nablus ., May, 1933; do., Jerusalem dist. ct., 933; chmn., legal bd., June, 1933; reliev-., dist. cts., Aug., 1934; pres., dist. ct., 1936.

SWELL, COL. THE HON. FREDERIC HUGH D.S.O.—B. 1866; ed. Bruce Castle, Derby nd R. Schl. of Mines (grad. 1st cls.); arrived frica, May, 1893; mining in Rhodesia, 1893-n., Durban Roodepoort Deep Mine, 1895-ved in Imp. Light Horse during Anglo-Boer ran., Village Main Reef, 1902-03; supported on for expulsion of Chinese labour; elec. to nion parlt., 1910, and led Labour Party; 2nd md., Rand Rifles, S. W. Africa, 1914; 2nd md., subsequently commdg., 8th S. A. Infy. German E. Africa campaign; mem. for r; min. of defence and labour, 1st and 2nd g minv., June, 1924 to Mar., 1933; M.P. llville, May, 1933.

EWE, 1ST MARQUESS OF (cr. 1911); ROBERT Y ASHBURTON CREWE-MILNES, K.G., P.C., F.S.A.—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Houghton in the county of York, 1863; Earl ewe (cr. 1895); Earl of Madeley (cr. 1911); Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. o sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville), 4; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; ieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the , 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr., ; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with taryship of State), 1908; S. of S. for India, 15; accompanied H.M. King George V. on ccasion of the Royal visit to India, 1911; pres. of the coun., 1915.

ICHLOW, NATHANIEL.—M.B., Ch.B.; offr., Solomon Islands, Oct., 1914; ag. senr. offr. on several occasions; travelling med. July, 1927.

ROCKER, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1890; ed in R.A.S.C. (M.T.) in Mesopotamia, ia and India; asst. govt. printer, Gold Coast, ; ag. govt. printer, 1925, 1927, 1928, 1930 1932; supt., govt. press, 1928.

ROCKET, HON. OSWALD SMITH, LL.D.—868; ed. pub. and high schls., Fredericton, ., Canada, and Univ. of New Brunswick; , 1886; atty., sup. ct., N.B., 1891; called to 1892; M.P. (Can.) for York County, N.B., 4-11; judge, king's bench div., sup. ct., N.B., 3; judge, sup. ct., Canada, 1932.

RONEEN, BRIAN.—Ed. Dulwich Coll.; ed B.S.A. pol. and Bechuanaland Prot. pol., ; 2nd grade clk., 1921; ag. sub-inspr., 1922; asst. res. mag., 1926; passed 2nd grade wana exam., 1923; ag. res. mag., 1927; 1st de clk., Apr., 1928; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland ot. pol., 1929.

ROOK, WALTER VERNON.—B. 1900; ed. rlborough Coll., and R. Mily. Coll., Sandhurst; nsnd. Reg. Army, East Surrey Regt., Dec., 1918; ved N. Russia, 1919; seconded under C.O., Mar., 26; cadet, Uganda, 1926; asst. dist. offr., anda, June, 1928, and placed on Reg. Army, of O.

CROSBIE, HON. SIR JOHN C., K.B.E. (1919). M.H.A., Bay de Verde dist., Newfoundland, 08; M.E.C., 1909; mem. defence comtee., 1915; rmn., tonnage comtee., 1917; min. of militia, 17; min. of shipping, 1918.

CROSBIE, ROBERT EDWARD HAROLD, O.B.E. 1927).—B. 1886; ed. Cheltenham and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (schol.); B.A. (class. tripos, hons. cls. II), 1908; Egyptian civ. serv., 1910-19; seconded for mily. serv. with E.E.F., 1915; apptd. to O.E.T.A. (S.), 1918; dep. mily. gov., Brisan, 1919; dep. mily. gov., Tiberias, 1920; dep. dist. gov., Jenin, 1920; asst. gov. (continuing as asst. dist. comsnr.), S. dist., 1922; passed advanced Arabic exam., 1924; dist. comsnr., Southern dist., 1931.

CROSS, GRAHAM.—Clk., native ct., Johannesburg, May, 1902; asst. res. mag. and asst. mag., native ct., Witwatersrand dist., Aug., 1908; mag., Nov., 1915; under sec. for lands, Sept., 1923; sec. for lands, Aug., 1932; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., Jan., 1934.

CROSS, MATTHEW ARNOLD.—B. 1881; clk., deeds, Transvaal, Mar., 1902; examr., deeds, July, 1904; 2nd grade examr., deeds, Pretoria, Oct., 1919; 1st gr. ditto, Nov., 1919; ch. examr., July, 1922; asst. regisr., deeds, Bloemfontein, Nov., 1927; ditto, Pretoria, Oct., 1928; regisr., deeds, Bloemfontein., Apr., 1933; do., Pretoria., Feb., 1934.

CROSSE-CROSSE, WILLIAM WICKHAM REEDER.—B. 1899; ed. Blundells schl.; 2nd lieut., Welsh Guards, 1918; lt., 1920; served with 1st and 2nd K.A.R., in Tanganyika Territory, 1922-24; R. of O., (Welsh Guards), 1924; cadet, Uganda Prot., 1924; asst. dist. offr., 1926; ag. lab. comsnr., 1929; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1930-32; dist. offr., 1936.

CROUCHER, HERBERT HARRY, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C.—B. 1904; ed. Reading Univ.; lect. in chemy. and soil sci., Impl. Coll. of Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1926; agrl. chemist, Jamaica, 1931.

CRUICKSHANK, ARTHUR HOWARD, M.I.Mar. E.—B.1888; jnr. mech. engnr. and river survr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. mech. engnr., 1921; transfd. as engnr., transport offr. to motor transport dept., Aug., 1922; ag. ch. mech. transport offr., 1924; ag. ch. transport offr. for various periods, 1926-34.

CRUIKSHANK, JOHN MERRILL, M.D., C.M., McGill Univ. Canada 1925, Licentiate Med. Coun. of Canada, 1925.—Med. dir., Alexander sanitorium (mental diseases) San Francisco, 1927-28; med. offr., Bahamas, 1928; res. surg., 1929; ag. dir., med. services in 1930; ch. med. offr. and res. surg., 1931.

CRUTCHLEY, ERNEST TRISTRAM, C.B. (1935), C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (civ.), 1926, O.B.E. (mily.), 1918.—B. 1878; lieut.-col., R.E., T.F. Res.; asst. survr., G.P.O., 1908; dep. dir., Army Postal serv. (T.F.), 1914-19; staff offr., grade I, miny. of transport, 1919; ag. prin., ch. sec.'s office, Dublin, 1921; Irish office and mem., Irish grants comtee., 1922; C.O., 1923; ag. finance offr., oversea settlement dept., 1925; Br. govt. rep. for migrn. in the C'wealth. of Australia, 1928; rep. in the C'wealth. of Australia of H.M's. Govt. in the U.K., 1931.

CRUX, RICHARD MILLETT.—B. 1880; ed. in India; dept. of Transvaal prisons, dir., prisons office, Jan., 1904; asst. warden, Houtpoort Reformatory, Apr., 1916; prison supt., 1923; supt., prisons, Pretoria commd., 1934; war serv., Anglo-Boer War, 1900-02; Great War, G.E.A., 1916-17.

CRYAN, ROBERT.—B. 1889; asst. elec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1924; elec. engnr., 1934; ag. ch. do., 1928, 1931, 1935.

CUBITT, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS ASTLEY, K.C.B. (1931), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1916), D.S.O. (1903)—B. 1871; ed. Haileybury and R.M.C., Woolwich; ent. army, 1891; capt., 1900; served W. Africa, 1898 (med. and clasp); staff offr., W.

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Africa (despa., brevet-major, med. with clasp) 1901; W. Africa, (despa., clasp), 1902; Kano-sokoto campaign, 1903 (despa., clasp, D.S.O.); European war in commd., troops, Somaliland, 1914-15; in commd., divn., France, with rank of major-gen., 1918; G.O.C., Presidency and Assam dist., 1920-24; 53rd Welsh Divn., T.A., Shrewsbury, 1927; G.O.C., 2nd Divn., 1928; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Bermuda, 1931.

CUFF, CYRIL CHARLES HERBERT, O.B.E. (1936). M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin).—B. 1888; ed. Guy's and Durham; lieut., R.N.V.R., 1914; passed Bd. of Trade exam. for master, 1916; transfd. to R.A.M.C., 1918; house surg. and bacteriologist, St. Lucia, 1921-23; resigned; re-ent. col. serv. and apptd. to Seychelles as sen. asst. med. offr., res. surg. and visiting mag., outlying islds., 1924; ag. ch. med. offr., June to Nov., 1924; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Apr., 1926; surg. specialist, Dec., 1928; ag. dir., health on various occasions in 1928 and 1932-33; ag. senr. med. offr., 1934.

CULLEN, JAMES REYNOLDS, M.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1901; ed. Tonbridge and Balliol Coll., Oxford; Hertford schol., 1919; 1st hons. mods., 1920; 2nd lit. hum., 1922; dir., educn., Cyprus, Sept., 1930.

CULLEN, HON. SIR WM. PORTUS, K.C.M.G. (1912), KT. BACH. (1911), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, July, 1891; M.L.C., Aug., 1895; fellow of Senate of Sydney Univ. since 1896; vice-chancellor, 1908; resigned from legis. coun. and apptd. chief just. of N.S.W., Jan., 1910; lieut. gov., N.S.W., 30th Mar., 1910; ret., 1925; chancellor of Sydney Univ. from Sept. 1914.

CUMARASWAMY, SUBRAMANIANI DAVIDS, —B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1929; attd., Badulla kach, Feb., 1929; attd. Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1930; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1930; attd., Kandy kach., Sept., 1933; office asst., Kandy kach., Feb., 1934.

CUMMINGS, D. J.—Many years serv., N.Z. pol. force; apptd. comsnr., pol., 1936.

CUNLIFFE-LISTER, RT. HON. SIR PHILIP, G.B.E. (1929), K.B.E. (1920), P.C. (1922), M.C., M.P. (Hendon).—B.1884; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; called to bar, 1908; served in army, 1914-17; joint sec. of Minv. of National Serv., 1917-18; chmn., permt. lab. comtee. of War Cabinet war priorities comtee., 1918; mem., select comtee. on nat. expend. and select comtee. on high prices and profits, 1919; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1920-21; sec., D.O.T., 1921-22; chmn., Imp. Economic Confce., 1923; pres., B. of T., 1922-23, 1924-29 and Aug.-Nov., 1931; S. of S. for the Cols., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. for Air, 14th June, 1935.

CURLE, ALEXANDER TANCRED, M.B.E. (1936). —B. 1900; army, 1918-29; commr., grade III, Somaliland, 1929; ag. vice cons., Jijiga, 1930; ag. cons., Harar, 1932; polt. offr. and asst. commr., Br. Somaliland-Ethiopia bndry. commn., 1933-35; attd., Somaliland Camel Corps as polt. offr., 1935-36.

CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advoc., high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imp. govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. *re* Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge, high ct. (late S.A.R.), Apr., 1899 to Jan., 1900; pres., crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, Nov., 1899 to Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, Sept., 1903; puisne judge, sup. ct., S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), May, 1910; judge pres., July, 1924; judge of appeal, 1927; O.A.G., Union of S. Africa during absence of Lord Clarendon, 1933.

CURMI, CAPT. HENRY C, O.B.E. (1937).—B. 1890; ed. Malta Lyceum, Univ. and pvte. tuition; matric. (Italian, French and Spanish), 1904; in place Malta civ. serv. exam., 1908; served in asst. lieut. gov's., treas., educn. and charitable insts. tions depts.; 2nd lieut., K.O. Malta Regt., 1910; mobilised 1914 and transfd. to R. Malta Artv. 1915; with Med. Expedy. Force at Mudros & Anzac from Sept., 1915 to evacuation; ment. despa., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1916-2 demob., Apr., 1920; served shipping office, asst. sec., charitable institutions comtee., 1920; asst. to min. for posts and agr. and in charge of la bureau, 1921; sec., emigrn. comtee., 1922; sec and offr.-in-charge, tourist comtee, 1923-2 comsnr. for lab., Apr., 1928; comsnr. for Mal in Australia, 1929 and 1936.

CURRY, H. D.—B. 1893; ed. Dulwich col served in Fiji, 1911-15; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.S. 1915; cadet, Solomon Islands, 1915; ag. dis offr., Gizo, 1915; on mily. serv., 1917-19; lieut., 1919; priv. sec. to gov. of B. Hondura 1919; resumed duty Solomon Is., 1920; ag. dis offr., Shortlands, 1920; ag. sec., 1920; admin offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1923; secondd as lab. offr., 1926-31; offr. in ch., lab. & N. prov., 1932; ag. dist. offr., 1935.

CURRY, WILLIAM CLIVE, M.C.—B.1895; City of London Schl.; mily. serv., 1916-18; M 1917; called to bar, Middle Temple, May, 19 asst. land offr., Tanganyika Territory, 19 asst. admstr.-gen., 1928; Br. mag., Palest 1932.

CURTIS, CECIL VIVIAN.—B. 1903; Wa Guards, 1920-23; Br. Palestine gendarm 1923; Tanganyika Territory pol., 1926; staff July, 1934-Jan., 1935; supt., pol., Zanzibar, M 1935.

CURTIS, RICHARD JOHN FROUDE.—B. 19 ed. Blundell's Schl. and R. Mily. Acad., Wa wich; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., 1917; lieut., 192 of O., 1920; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1920; offr. V, Nov., 1923; dist. offr., N. Tebal, Dec., 19 offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1927; Br. res., Brunei, De 1928; res., Labuan, Aug., 1929; A.D.C. to O. Apr., 1931; A.D.C. to gov., June, 1931; offr. III, Nov., 1932; priv. sec. to gov., Dec., 19 2nd mag., S'pore, Aug., 1933; 3rd. mag., Se 1933; mag., Seremban, Nov., 1934; collr., rev., Penang, Apr., 1935.

CURTLER, ERNEST ALFRED, M.A. (Cantab Camb. Univ. Dip. Agr.—B. 1895; ed. Bar Gram. Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; a agrcltst., F.M.S., Nov., 1921; 2nd. lieut., M.S.V June, 1929; on sp. duty Ceylon and India, A 1930; lieut., M.S.V.R., June, 1931; offl. de intntl. dairy cong., Copenhagen, July, 19 agrl. offr., Cameron Highlds., Nov., 1931.

CUSACK, CAPT. HENRY VERNON (Eas Offrs.), F.R.G.S.—B. 1895; ed. Aravon Sc and Royal Coll. of Sci., Ireland; served European War, Flanders and N. Russia, 1915 asst. audr., Sierra Leone, July, 1920; ag. as Oct.-Nov., 1921; asst. audr., Nigeria, Oct., 19 senr. asst. audr., Nyasaland, May, 1928 audr., Oct., 1928 to Oct., 1929 and A Nov., 1932; asst. dir., col. audit dept., J 1933.

CUSACK, JOHN RALPH.—B. 1902; ed. R Schl., Armagh; apptd. to col. audit dept

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audr., Nigeria, June, 1929; audr., Leeward Mar., 1935.

USSEN, RICHARD CECIL.—B. 1887; B.A., lin; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; cadet, .S., 1911; ag. dist. offr. Jelebu, Oct., 1912; ed cadet, June, 1914; offr. cls. V, Dec., ; asst. dist. offr., B. Pahang, Feb., 1915; cls. IV, Jan. 1919; mag., Seremban, July, ; offr., cls., III., D.P.P., Perak, Nov., 1923; cls. II., Nov., 1928; dep. legal advr., F.M.S., , cls. IB, Apr., 1929; ag. legal advr., F.M.S., , 1934; ag. judge, F.M.S., Feb., 1935; ne Judge, S.S., 1936.

UTHBERT, MORTON.—Ed. Edin. Institn. and gow and West of Scot. Tech. Coll.; apprent. ır. to Messrs. Dick, Kerr and Co., Ltd., Lon-, 1895; electrn. with Glasgow corptn. elec. t., 1899; asst. engnr. Govan corptn. elec. dept., ; chief asst. engnr., Oban corptn. elec. dept., ; electrl. engnr., B. Honduras, 1905; exec. electrl. engnr., P.W.D., B. Honduras, 1909; t., B.H.T.F., 1917; ag. adjutant, B.H.T.F., , 1917 to Jan., 1918; hon. A.D.C. to gov., B. nduras, 1919.

UTTERIDGE, JOSEPH OLIVER, M.B.E. (1932), .P., F.R.G.S.—B. 1887; ed. Borough Road ., Isleworth, London, 1906-08; teacher's certif. h 4 distinctions) Bd. of Educn., Lond.; A.C.T. ., Bd. of Educn., Lond.; staff-capt., H.M. ces; inspr. Q.M.G. services; maths. and draw-master, Junr. Tech. Schl., Liverpool, 1919; prin., t. training coll., Trinidad, Jan., 1921; mem., r.-Col. Educn. Confce, 1921; mem. bd. ıst. training; supt., tech. classes, 1922; ag. r. inspr. schls., Feb., 1923; senr. inspr. schls., nidad, 1st July, 1923; ag. dir., educn., July, 5 to Mar., 1926; asst. dir., educn. and senr. r., schls., June, 1926; asst. dir., educn. and inspr., schls., Jan., 1928; ag. dir., educn., to Nov., 1929; dir., educn., 1934; author est Indian Readers" etc.

UZEN, ALLAN LECKIE.—Served in R.E., 1-2; S. African War (medal and five clasps); e police, 1902-6; Bech. Prot. police, 1906-14; ed Cape civ. serv. lower law exam., 1914; clk. to asst. comsnr., N. Dist., Bech. Prot., 4; ag. asst. res. mag., ditto, 1915; passed 2nd le Secwana exam., 1916; 1st grade (B), ditto, 7; ag. res. mag., 1917; ag. asst. res. mag., 9; res. mag., 1921.

DABNER, CHARLES J.—B. 1876; on mily. ., France and Flanders, Sept., 1914 to Mar., 9; clk., Army pay office, R. Engnrs., Mar. to ., 1919; clk., Army pay office, command mr., Overseas Bases, Oct., 1919 to July, 1922; . offr., C.O., 10th July, 1922.

DAKERS, COLIN HUGH, M.C.—B. 1897; ed. nch. Gram. Schl.; war serv., 1915-19; cadet, I.S., Nov., 1920; offr., cls. V, Nov., 1923; pr., liquor shops, F.M.S., Sept., 1925; 2nd t. dir., educn. (Chinese), S.S., Apr., 1926; ., cls. IV, Nov., 1927; offr., cls. III, Nov., 2; asst. dir., educn., Chinese schls., F.M.S., c., 1932; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and hang, Apr., 1933; do., Penang, Aug., 1934; Selangor and Penang, May, 1935.

DALE, WILLIAM LEONARD.—B. 1906; ed. mers Coll., Hull; LL.B. Lond.; Holt. schol., ay's Inn, 1929; called to bar, 1932; N. Eastern cuit, N.R.Y. and E.R.Y. sessions; legal asst., O. and C.O., Feb., 1935; author of "Law of e Parish Church" (1933).

DALLARD, BERKELEY LIONEL.—B. 1889; . Rangiora High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., Z.; ent. N.Z. govt. serv., 1907; stamp duties dept., 1907-13; audit office, 1913-18; advisory acctnt., bd. of trade, 1919-23; inspr., pub. serv. comsnr.'s office, 1924-26; contr.-gen., prisons from 1926; also asst. pub. serv. comsnr., 1929-33; and under sec. justice and registr.-gen., births, deaths and marriages, 1933.

DALLEY, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1900; pol. probr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920, probry. a.c.p., Jan., 1922; on depn. to Kedah; a.c.p., Nov., 1923; 1st a.c.p., Selangor, Dec., 1924; c.p.o., Johore S., Apr., 1926; a.c.p., K. Kangsar, June, 1931; a.s.p., S'pore, Sept., 1932; comdt., pol. depot, Nov., 1933; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Aug., 1934.

DALLIN, THOMAS.—Late lieut. 3rd Batt. Essex Regt.; served in S. African War (medal and two clasps); hon. 2nd lieut. in the army, Oct., 1902; joined col. audit dept., Feb., 1904; examr., exchequer and audit dept., July, 1906; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Oct., 1906 to Feb., 1910; reverted to ex. and audit dept., Feb., 1910; asst. audr., Hong Kong, July, 1910; ag. audr. in 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914; asst. cable censor, Aug.-Oct., 1914; on mil. serv., Mar., 1915 to July, 1916; ag. audr., Aug., 1916 to Dec., 1917; J.P., 1918; attd. to finan. branch, W.O., Sept., 1918 to Mar., 1919; ag. audr. on various occasions in 1920, 1922 and 1924-30.

DALTON, ALFRED, A.M.Inst.T.—B. 1892; G.S. and W.R., Ireland, 1909; asst. traffic supt., Tanganyika rlys., Nov., 1920; traffic supt., 1930; asst. supt., line, Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbrs., 1936.

DALTON, LLEWELYN CHISHOLM.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1900 (Hist. Tripos); M.A., 1905; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1901; legal asst., land settmt. bd., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; asst. res. mag. and J.P., June, 1902 to Nov., 1910; advoc., sup. ct., 1904; regisr., B. Guiana, Nov., 1910; judge advoc., local forces, 1914; ag. puisne judge, Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913; Nov., 1914 to Jan., 1915; July, 1916, to June, 1917; July to Sept., 1918; Mar. to June, 1919; ag. solr.-gen., May to Aug., 1914; Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915; ag. atty.-gen., Aug.-Sept., 1914; Feb.-Apl., 1918; ag. chief just., July-Sept., 1917; June-Oct., 1919; puisne judge, B. Guiana, June, 1919; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Feb., 1923; puisne judge, Ceylon, Mar., 1925; ag. ch. just., June-Nov., 1933 and Apr.-July, 1936; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 1936; compiled and edited "Statutory Rules and Orders (B. Guiana)," to 1914, 2 vols.; editor, B. Guiana Law Reports, 9 vols.; an asst. editor "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws," 2nd edit., vol. iv.; compiled Digest of Case Law of British Guiana, 1910-1920; author of "Civil Law of British Guiana."

D'ANDRADE, WILLIAM ALBERT.—B. 1884; cler. asst., surg. genl.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1903; 6th cls. offr., cust., 1903; 5th ditto, 1906; 4th ditto, 1913; 3rd ditto, 1921; 2nd ditto, 1925; ch. clk., cust., 1925; comptr., cust., 1927.

DANDURAND, HON. SENATOR RAOUL, K.C., LL.D., P.C.—B. 1861; ed. Montreal Coll. and Laval Univ.; LL.B., 1882; LL.D., 1909 and hon. LL.D., McGill, Toronto, and Queen's Univ.; pres., Univ. of Montreal, Feb., 1934; called to Quebec bar, 1883; K.C., 1898; called to senate of Canada by Lord Aberdeen, 1898; speaker of senate, 1905-9; P.C., 1909; min. of state and leader of King govt. in senate, 1921, also in 2nd King govt., 1926, and in 3rd King govt., 1935; leader of lib. party, senate, 1930; served as R. comsnr. on educn., Quebec, 1910; el. pres., 6th

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assem., L. of N., Geneva, 1925; del. of Canada to coun., L. of N., 1927-30; apptd. by pres. of U.S.A., arbitr. under treaty of peace with Brazil.

DANEEL, JOSIAS, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—B. 1884; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Edin. Univ.; admitted F.R.C.S., Edin., 1922; med. supt., Rietfontein hosp., Union of S. Africa, 1927.

DANIEL, EDWARD WELLEY, B.A., (Lond.), F.R.S.A., M.R.S.T.—B. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Coll., Cheltenham; war serv., 1914-18; Trinidad local forces, 1927-32; asst. mast., high schl. for boys, Hereford, 1921-27; prin. and lect. in pedagogy, govt. training coll. for teachers, Trinidad, 1927; sec., for external exams., 1927; asst. dir., educn. and ch. inspr., schls., 1934; ag. dir., educn., chmn., bd. of educn, and temp. mem., leg. coun., Mar.-Oct., 1936.

DANIEL, FRANCIS de FOREST.—B. 1886; ed. Marlborough Coll.; admitted solr., 1910; asst. acctnt., Lagos rly., July, 1912; transfd., cust. dept. May, 1913; asst. dist. offr., N. Provs., Nigeria, July, 1914; res., Mar., 1930.

DANIEL, REGINALD YOUNG, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1894; on mily. serv., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, civ. serv., Oct., 1920; ag. office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Jan., 1922; office asst. Hambantota, kach., Mar., 1922; ditto to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov., 1922; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1925; pol. mag., Kalutara, Dec., 1926; pol. mag., Kandy, Apr., 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1930; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Sept., 1930; do., Ratnapura, Oct., 1931; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Mar., 1933; do., Matale, Oct., 1934.

DANKS, FRANK SCOBBIE, B.Sc. (Forestry), Dipl. in Agr.—B. 1896; on war serv., 1915-19; asst. conserv., forests, 1st gr., Cyprus, Oct., 1926.

DANNATT, ROBERT MALCOLM, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—B. 1891; med. offr., F.M.S., Oct., 1925; surgn., F.M.S., Mar., 1926; do., Selangor, Nov., 1933; ag. senr. surg., S'pore, Aug., 1935.

DARLING, JOHN SINGLETON.—B. 1898; ed. Marlborough Coll.; served in Indian Army 1917-22; war serv., Palestine, 1918; Waziristan, 1921; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1931.

DARRELL, ARTHUR LLEWELLYN.—B. 1883; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; asst. clk. to registr., St. Vincent, 1900; 3rd clk. treasy., 1901; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), 1909; pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Windward Is., 1913; treas. asst., 3rd grade, Nigeria, 1914; treas. asst. 2nd grade, 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1921; ag. treas. in 1928, 1933 and 1935; dep. treas., 1934; treas., Dominica, 1936.

DASH, PROF. JOHN SYDNEY, B.Sc. (Agr.) McGill Univ.—B. 1887; various posts, dept. of agr., Barbados, 1905-09; plant patholog st, Br. Columbia, 1913; asst. supt., agr., Barbados, 1914-18; dir., station agronomique, Guadeloupe, F.W.I., 1918-21; tobacco specialist and botanist, seed br., dept. of agr., Canada, 1921-22; prof. of agr., Impl. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1922-27; dir. agr., Br. Guiana, 1927; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1928; rep. col. at various col. agrl. confces., 1930-33.

DAVENPORT, CECIL THORNHILL, M.A.—B. 1892; ed. Malvern and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920.

DAVIDSON, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1878; extra clk., C.S.O., Ceylon, July, 1898; inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1900; office asst. to dir. of public instruction, Jan., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls, Apr., 1911, and May, 1912; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv. Jan., 1913; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Apr., 1920; addnl. asst. dir. of educn., Oct., 1920; office asst. to dir., educn., Nov., 192[illegible]

DAVIDSON, GERALD LARCOM DEAN.—b. 1898; on mily. serv., Sept., 1917; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1921; attd. Colombo kach., Dec., 1921; attd., Badulla kach., Jan., 192[illegible] office asst., Ratnapura kach., Oct., 1924; dist. Kurunegala kach, Oct., 1926; pol. mag. Gampola Sept., 1927; asst. dir., statistics, Jan., 1929; asst. comsnr., lands, Oct., 1931.

DAVIDSON, WALKER WHEATLEY, M.C., M.A. (Cantab), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1886; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; on mily. serv., 1916-19; exec. engnr. July, 1923; senr. exec. engnr., Nov., 1932; dist. Larut, Matang and Krian, Apr., 1934.

DAVIES, D. E.—B. 1889; ed. at Llandovery and Worcester Coll., Oxon.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Apl., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., May-July, 1915; ag. dist. comsnr., Addah, July, 1915 to May, 1916; ag. dist. comsnr., Accra Sep., 1916 to Sep., 1917.

DAVIES, DAVID, A.R. San. I.—B. 1887; sany. dept., Hong Kong, 1914; seconded for mily. serv., 1917-20; storekeeper, sany. dept., 1921; 1st. clk. and asst. sec., sany. bd., 1923; sec., sany. bd., 1927; ch. clk., senr. cler. and actg. asst. col. secretariat, 1928; J.P., 1930.

DAVIES, EBENEZER DYER.—Clk., educn. dept., Natal, 1902; senr. clk., 1913; prin. clk., 1918; sec., eduon. dept., Natal, 1922; ch. clk., admstr. dept., Natal, June, 1932; asst. prov. sec., Jan. 1935.

DAVIES, EDWARD HAROLD, B.A. (Wales)—B. 1895; on mily. serv., Aug., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; ag. pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1922; ditto, Panadura, May, 1922, office asst. Badulla kach., Oct., 1922; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Feb., 1924; asst. dir., statistics, Mar., 1924; off. asst., Kandy Kach.; Oct., 1925; asst. dir., statistics, Feb., 1927; ag. dir., ditto, Aug., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1928; asst. land comsnr., July, 1931; sec., Colombo port comsn., Nov., 1931.

DAVIES, EDWARD JOHN.—B. 1898; ed. Llandovery Coll. and Univ. of Wales, B.A., LL.B. (Wales); served with Artists' Rifles and West Yorks. Regt., 1916-18; France, 1917-18; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1922; crown coun., Kenya, May, 1927; legal mem. of land bank bd., Dec., 1931-July, 1932; crown coun., Gold Coast, Feb., 1933; ag. solr.-genl. in 1933, 1934 and 1935; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1936.

DAVIES, RICHARD MORGAN, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1892; on mily. serv., Dec., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, Sept., 1920; office asst., Kegalla kach., Jan., 192[illegible] pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1923; dep. rubber comr., May, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Sept., 1925; ditto, Trinco malee, June, 1926; asst. sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Aug., 1927; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Nov., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1930; pol. mag., Matale, Nov., 1931; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Mar., 1932; asst. sttlmt. offr., July, 1932; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Jan., 1935.

DAVIES, RUPERT MEREDITH, B.Sc., B.Sc. (Agr.).—B. 1899; ed. Bedford Schl.; mil. serv. Lon. Scot. & R.E.s, 1917-19; Aberdeen Univ. 1919-24; Cambridge Univ., 1924. post grad.; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1928; dist. agrl. offr. Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1930; senr. agr. offr., 1935.

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DAVIES, THOMAS, WALTON.—B. 1907; ed. Tonbridge and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., 1929; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., Miny. of Transport, 1930; transfd. to C.O., 1st Oct., 1931; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1934.

DAVIES, TUDOR THOMAS.—B. 1887; asst. govt. printer, Nyasaland Prot., 1916; ag. govt. printer and compt. stationery, May to July, 1917, July, 1919 to Mar., 1920 and Apr. to Dec., 1923; govt. printer, Dec., 1923.

DAVIES, WILLIAM ALFORD NOEL.—B. 1883; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., England, Apr., 1906; private practice in England, 1906-1907; private practice in E. Africa, 1907-1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1908; passed lower standard Mendi exam., June, 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1911, to June, 1912; ag. pol. mag., June to Dec., 1912; acted as crown prosecutor on several occasions; ag. dist. comsnr., 1913-14; master and regisr., sup. ct., S. Leone, July, 1914; curator of intestate estates, Oct., 1914; regisr., prize court, 1914; 2nd lieut., general list, Mar., 1916; mentioned in despa., 1916; attached S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., May, 1916; served in S. Leone, 1916-17; transfd. to G. Coast Regt., 1917; served in Port. E. Africa, 1918; staff capt. with Col. Rose's column, Apr. to June, 1918; staff quartermr., 2nd W. African Service Brig., Oct., 1918; demob., Dec., 1918; resumed duties as regisr., sup. ct., Sierra Leone, May, 1919; regisr., sup. ct., S'pore, Nov., 1920.

DAVIS, SIR CHARLES THOMAS, G.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.M.G.(1923), C.M.G.(1915).—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar, Balliol Coll., 1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibnr., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transfd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; principal clk., 4th June, 1916; senr. asst. sec. to Imperial Conference; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. under-sec. of state, 1st Dec., 1921; permt. under-sec. of state for dominion affrs., 9th July, 1925; ret., 1930.

DAVIS, HON. HENRY HAGUE.—B. 1885; ed. Brockville, Ont., Can.; Collegiate Inst., Toronto Univ. (B.A. 1907, gold medallist in polit. sci., M.A., LL.B.); Law Schl., Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 1911; called to Ontario bar 1911; K.C., 1928; judge, supreme ct., Ont., 1933.

DAVIS, LIONEL STUART, F.C.S. —B. 1890; lab. asst., Br. Guiana, 1908; 3rd asst. analyst, 1914; 2nd asst. do., 1915; 1st. do., 1922; examr. in chem. to pharmaceutical bd., 1921-33: ag. govt. analyst, 1929 and 1933; asst. gov. analyst, Trinidad, July, 1933; ag. govt. do., July-Dec., 1933.

DAVIS, RICHARD PRITCHARD, M.I.M. & C.E., M.T.P.I., M.R.S.I.—B. 1888; town planning supt., Selangor, F.M.S., Dec., 1928; town planner, Selangor, July, 1932; do., Perak, Selangor and N. Sembilan, Oct., 1933.

DAVIS, SIR STEUART SPENCER, KT. BACH. (1930), C.M.G. (1919)—B. 1875; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treasy. and cust., 1898; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; att. col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., July, 1901; acctnt., treasy., G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; treasr., civil admnstn., German Africa (occupied territory), Nov., 1916; treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ag. sec. to admstn., June to Aug., 1919; dep. admstr., Mar.-Apr., 1920; treas., Palestine, May, 1922; chmn., economy comtee., 1922; ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1923-25; chmn., currency comtee., 1924; del. for Palestine at Constantinople in connec. with Ottoman pub. debt, Oct. to Nov., 1924; chmn., comsn. on finances of Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, Dec., 1925.; chmn., standing comtee. for commerce and industry from 1928; O.A.G. Palestine and ag. high. comsnr., Trans-Jordan, July-Sept., 1930; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., St. Helena, 1932.

DAVIS, THOMAS ARTHUR WARREN.—B. 1899; ed. Haverfordwest and Keble Coll., Oxford; Indian army, 1917-22; dipl., forestry (Oxon), 1923; asst. conserv., forests, Br. Guiana, 1925; ag. conserv., forests, various periods, 1930-36.

DAVSON, SIR EDWARD, 1st Baronet (cr. 1927), Kt. Bach (1919)—Ed. Eton; pres., associated West Indian Chambers of Commerce, 1916-26; chmn., Imp. Cocoa Confce., 1924: mem., Imp., Economic Comtee., 1925; chmn., federation of Chambers of Commerce of Br. Empire, 1925-28; chmn., W. Indies Confce., 1929; advr. on col. trade to S. of S. for the Cols., Ottawa Confce., 1932 and World Economic Confce., London, 1933; rep. of cols. on Imp. Communications Advisory Comtee. and Imp. Economic Comtee.; a trustee of Imp. Inst., and gov., Imp. Coll. of Trop. Agric.

DAVSON, GEORGE CHARLES WOLSELEY, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll., and Birmingham Univ.; asst. engnr., Nigeria, July, 1913; asst. engnr., Nigerian Rly., 1915; cadet as S.M.E., Chatham, 1916; lieut., R.E., 1917; ag. capt., 1919; asst. engnr., S.S., June, 1919; ex. engnr., Nov., 1928; senr. ex. engnr., Sept., 1933.

DAWE, ARTHUR JAMES, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1891; ed. Berkhamsted Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1910-1914; B.A.; war service, 1914-18; staff, 1917; lieut., R.N.V.R. (R.N.D.); temp. appt. in C.O., Jan., 1918; apptd., under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., June, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to Mr. Amery, 18th June, 1920; priv. sec. to Mr. E. F. L. Wood, 1921; prin., 1st Dec., 1921; dep. sec. to Imp. Economic Confce., 1923; visited Sierra Leone as sec. to comsn. of enquiry into affrs. of Freetown municipality, 1926; accomp. parly U.S. of S. on visit to Palestine and Cyprus, 1930; sec. to Malta royal comsn., 1931; sent on mission to Malta, 1933-34; asst. sec., 6th Apr., 1936.

DAWE, MORLEY THOMAS O.B.E. (1925), F.L.S.—B. 1880; asst. botanist, forestry and scientific dept., Uganda, 1902; head of dept., 1903; dir., agric., Mozambique, 1910; agric., advsr. to Colombia, 1915; comsnd. by C.O. to visit and report on agric. conditions and needs of Gambia, 1920; consultg. agric. expert to Fomento Geral de Angola, 1921; comsnr., lands and forests, S. Leone, 1922; comsnr. repg. S. Leone at British Empire exhibn., 1924; comsnr. repg. S. Leone at Canadian Nat. exhibn., Toronto, 1926; dir. agr., Cyprus, 1928; mem., leg., May, 1928 to Nov., 1931; headed Cyprus trade mission, June-July, 1930; rep. govt., 9th Internat. horticultural cong., London, 1930, confce. on fruit production, London, 1930 and 5th Internat. botanical cong., 1930; dir., agr. and forests, Palestine, 1933; mem., advy. coun., chmn., eng.

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agrl. coun. and mem. standing comtee. for commerce and industry.

DAWSON, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM, Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn).—B. 1896; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (class. schol.); 2nd. lieut., 5th Batt., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., 1915; served India (N. W. Frontier), Mesopotamia; demobilised with rank of capt., 1919; cadet, S.S., Mar., 1920; 3rd mag., S'pore. July, 1920; 2nd mag., S'pore, Oct., 1922; 2nd asst. advr., B. Pahat, Nov., 1923; 1st mag. and regisr., sup. ct., Johore, Mar., 1924; dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Feb., 1925; offr., cls. IV, Mar., 1927; called to bar (Grays Inn), June, 1929; dist. judge, Malacca, Sept., 1929; 2nd asst. sec., S.S., Jan., 1930; 1st asst. sec., S.S., Mar., 1932; ag. legal advr., Kedah, July, 1933.

DAWSON, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1886; B.A. (engg.) Cambridge with 2nd cl. hons., A.M.I.C.E.; Canadian N. rly., 1910; asst. engnr. Tanganyika rlys., Jan., 1921; dist. engnr., Nov., 1928.

DAWSON, PERCY LEE.—B. 1890; ed. Needham House (Ely), Cambs.; office asst., Nigerian Rly., 1920; asst. traffic supt., 1921; dist. traffic supt., Feb., 1935.

DAY, SIR ALBERT CECIL, KT. BACH. (1932), C.M.G. (1925), C.B.E. (1919).—Asst. priv. sec. to gov. of New Zealand, 1910-1912; offl. sec. to gov.-gen., 1913-36; apptd. to staff of N.Z. high comsnr., London, 1936.

DAY, EDWARD VICTOR GRACE.—B. 1896; ed. Christ's Coll., Christchurch and Timaru High Schl., New Zealand; cadet, S.S., Sept., 1921; attd., col. sec. office, Nov., 1921; asst. sec., Malaya Borneo Exhibn., Dec., 1921; A.D.C. to O.A.G., June, 1922; sec., sany. bd., A. Star in addn., Feb., 1923; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; offr. cls. IV, Apr., 1928; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; ag. 1st asst. sec., S.S., Nov., 1933; ag. asst. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, Nov., 1935.

D'CRUZ, ALBERT WALTER JOSEPH, L.M.S (S'pore).—B. 1885; asst. surg., Tan Tock Seng's Hosp., S'pore., Apr., 1908; ag. health offr. quarantine, June 1910 and Nov., 1918; asst., health offr. port, Aug., 1911, Sept., 1915, Mar., 1919 and Apr., 1921; ag. med. offr., Labuan, Dec., 1920; dep. health offr. port, S'pore, Jan., 1923; do., but sr., Jan., 1930; health offr., port, S'pore. Dec., 1930.

DEAKIN, CHARLES SIDNEY, B.A.—B. 1897; ed. at Orme Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Christ's Hosp. and Queen's Coll., Camb., schol., Hughes Eng. essay prize, 1st cl. mechan. tripos, engnrg., 1923; research grant, bridge oscillations, 1923-24; junr., engnrg dept., science and indust. research, bridge stress comsn., 1924-25; John Wimbolt prize, engin. research, 1925; R.A.S.C. (M.T.), 1916; Iraq, 1917; attd., polit. dept. as Q.M.S., Native Militia and hd. clk., Zubair, 1919; demob. 1920; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

DEANE, SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL, KT. BACH. (1930).—B. 1873; ed. at St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.A., Oxon (honours in jurisprudence); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1898; practised at the bar, B. Guiana, 1898-1903; ditto, Trinidad, 1903-1910; stip. mag., Arima, Trinidad, Sept., 1910; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, May to Dec., 1911, and from May to Oct., 1912; stip. mag., Port of Spain, 1913; ag. puisne judge, on various occasions, 1914-17; twice apptd. comsnr. under ordce. 1919; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse; 2nd puisne Judge Apr., 1920; ch. just., Leeward Is., Jan., 1923; puisne judge, S. Sttlments. and judl. comsnr. F.M.S., Nov., 1924; ch. just., Gold Coast, 1929; pres., W.A. ct. of appl., 1930; ret., Dec., 1935.

DEANE, LIEUT.-COL. ROBERT., O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1879; S.A.War, 1900-02; S.A. constab. 1901; Transvaal pol., 1908; S.A. Permt. Force (Staff), 1912; German S.W.A. (staff capt. and brig. machine gun offr.), 1914; W.F.F. Egypt (brig. machine gun offr.), 1st S.A. Inf. Brigade, 1915; France, 1916; ch. of pol., St. Lucia, 1919; dep. inspr. gen. pol., Mauritius, 1922; inspr.-gen. pol. and supt., prisons, 1926; M.L.C., 1926.

DEAR, EUGENE CLYDE.—B. 1885; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. civ. serv., Barbados, 1902; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1923; clk. to atty.-genl., 1924; ag. sol.-gen. for various periods, 1926-28; regisr., 1930; judge, asst. ct. of appl., and regisr, of friendly socs., 1931.

De BOER, HENRY SPELDERWINDE, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab.), D.T.M. and H. (Lond.).—B. 1889; ed. privately and at London Hosp.; served with R.A.M.C., 1915-20 (Gallipoli, Sinai, Palestine and Syria, ment. in desps.); med. offr., Kenya, May, 1920; senr. health offr., E. African med. serv., Jan., 1926; dep. dir., san. services, N. Rhodesia, Mar., 1931; do., med. services, 1933; dep. dir., med. services, Uganda, 1933.

DE CARTERET, VALENTINE EDWARD ROSS.—B. 1883; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, May, 1915; comsnr., Jan., 1922; col. pol. offrs.' course, R.I.C., 1915, and senr. pol. offrs.' course at New Scotland Yard, 1927; senr. comsnr., pol., 1929.

DE CHAIR, VICE-ADMIRAL SIR DUDLEY RAWSON STRATFORD, K.C.B. (1916), K.C.M.G. (1933), M.V.O. (1908).—B. 1864; mid. of the "Alexandra," at bombardment of Alexandria, 1882; landed with naval brig., naval attaché to courts of the Maritime Powers, 1902; and to N. and S. America, 1903-4; A.D.C. to the King, 1911-12; naval sec. to 1st lord of the admy., 1912-14; adml. of training service, 1914; comdg. tenth cruiser squadron, 1914-16; naval adviser to F.O., 1916; vice-adml. comdg. battle squadron, 1917-18; vice-adml., 1917; adml. comdg. coast guard and reserve, 1919; gov., New S. Wales, Oct., 1923; ret., 1930.

DE COMARMOND, HENRI MAXIME.—B. 1899; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1922; ag. dist. and stip. mag. for Mauritius and Rodrigues, Aug., 1925; ag. addnl. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., on various occasions, 1925-28; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, Jan., 1927; 2nd addnl. subst. procureur and advoc.-gen., Jan., 1928; subst. procureur and advoc. gen., Dec., 1932; ag. procureurand advoc.-gen., May, 1933; mem., exec. coun. and coun. of govt.

DE FREITAS, SIR ANTHONY, KT. BACH. (1927), O.B.E. (1918), B.A. (Clare Coll., Camb.).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. chief just., St. Vincent, May-Oct., 1904; stip. mag., 1st Dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, July, 1906; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, Apl., 1907; chief just., St. Vincent, May, 1915; chief just., St. Lucia, Sept., 1919; ag. admnstr., St. Vincent, 1909, 1915, and Mar., 1917, to Dec., 1918; ag. col. sec., St. Lucia, on seven occasions; ag. admnstr., St. Lucia, on 15 occasions, including July, 1914, to May, 1915; puisne judge, Jamaica, Aug., 1921; ag. ch. just., Jamaica, July, 1922 to Sept., 1923 and Jan., 1925 to Feb., 1926; ch. just., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1927; ret. 1934.

DE GLANVILLE, R. J. A. P. G.—B. 1885; called to the bar, Bahamas, 1914; notary pub., 1914; priv. sec. to H.E. Wm. Hart Bennett,

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Esq., C.M.G., admnstr. of Bahamas, 1909; also to H.E. Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., gov., 1912; ag. coroner for New Providence, 1911 and 1913; confirmed, 1914; 2nd clk., H. of A., 1912; chief clk., 1913; ag. regisr., sup. ct. from 1913; ag. stip. and circuit mag. and coroner on various occasions, 1921-31; ag. atty.-gen., advoc. gen. and admy. advoc., contr., local clearing office and temp. mem., exec. coun. on various occasions in 1923, 1924 and 1925; regisr.-gen., Apr., 1923; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1922-35.

DE HEVENINGHAM, N. W. P.—Ed. King's Coll., London and Worcester Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law (Inner Temple); ent. home civ. serv. (open compet.), 1901; served H.O.L.G. Bd. and miny. of munitions; practised at bar, 1918-24; ch. mag. and legal adviser, Br. Solomon Is.; mem., advisory coun. and a judl. comr. for W. Pacific, 1924; dep. regisr., high ct., Tanganyika Territory, 1928; ag. regisr., May-Dec., 1931; res, mag., 1932; ag. judge, high ct., 1935.

DE JAGER, SAMUEL JACOBUS, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Camb.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1902; admitted advocate, O.R.C., 1903; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1911; ditto, Cape Prov., 1929.

DE KOCK, GILLES VAN DE WALL.—B. 1889; ed. Stellenbosch, Pretoria, Capetown and London; M.R.C.V.S., Lond. (1913); vety. research offr., Onderstepoort, 1914; prof. of anatomy, Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1920; prof. anat., T'vaal Univ. Coll., 1920; sr. vety. research offr., Onderstepoort, 1920; sub.-dir., vety. services, Onderstepoort, 1927; D.Sc., Witwatersrand Univ., 1928; dep. dir., divn. of vety. services and animal husbandry, 1931.

DE KOCK, MICHIEL HENDRIK, B.A. (Cape), M.A. and Ph. D. (Harvard).—B. 1898; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Harvard Univ., U.S.A.; sen. lecturer, economics, Univ. of Cape Town, 1923-24; mem., bd. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1924-29; mem., diamond control advisory comtee., 1930; S. African Reserve Bank, 1931; dep. gov., S. African Res. Bank, 1932; author of "Finance Of the Union of South Africa," "Government ownership in South Africa," and "Economic History of South Africa."

DE LA HARPE, PETER HENRY, I.S.O. (1935). —B. 1877; apptd. to cls. V., Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1923; extra off. asst., Galle Kach., June, 1923; ditto to col. sec., Aug., 1928; office asst. to col. sec., Sept., 1929; do. to ch. sec., July, 1931,

DE LA WARR, 9th Earl (*cr.* 1761), HERBRAND EDWARD DUNDONALD BRASSEY SACKVILLE, J.P. —B. 1900; ed. Eton; served in the Navy during the War; parly. under-sec., W.O., 1929-30; lord-in-waiting to H.M., 1929 and 1929-31; Mayor of Bexhill, 1932-33, 1933-34 and 1934-35; parly. sec., min. of agr. and dep. min. of fisheries, 1930-31 and 1931-35; parl. U.S. of S. for the Cols., Sept., 1936.

DEL TUFO, MOROBE VINCENZO, B.A. — B. 1901; ed. Trin. Coll. Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1923; passed cadet, May, 1925; fedl. examr. in Tamil, July, 1926; offr. cls. V, asst. contr., lab., Klang, Dec., 1926; do., Penang, Dec., 1928; offr. cls. IV, Dec., 1930; fedl. examr. in Telegu, July, 1932; offr. cls. III, Dec., 1935; asst. to attny.-gen., Jan., 1936.

DE MEL, VIDANELAGE SAMSON MANUEL, B.A., (hons.) Lond.—B. 1910; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1934.

DE MEZA, JOHN, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1885; vety. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 1914; vety. bact., 1921; ch. vety. offr., 1935.

DEMPERS, HENDRIK LOUW.—B. 1886; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S. Africa; asst. comtee. clk., H. of A., Union of S. Africa, 1913; war serv., S.W. Africa, Ireland, France and Belgium, 1914-19; clk. of papers, 1917; serjeant-at-arms, 1937.

DENHAM, SIR EDWARD BRANDIS, G.C.M.G. (1935), K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1927), C.M.G. (1922).—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhibtnr.) B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1904, Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col sec. and sec., agric. bd., May, 1905; priv. sec. to Sir A. Ashmore, O.A.G., Sept., 1905; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1905; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Sept., 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; and priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1909; seconded as supt. of census, Aug., 1910; priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1911; attached to C.O., 1st Jan. to 13th Oct., 1913; prin. asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1914; chief censor, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1914; capt., administrative section, town guard, Colombo, 1915; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1915; offr. of cls. I., grade II. on appt. as dir. of educn., Aug., 1916; dir., food production, Mar.-Dec., 1920; col. sec., Mauritius, 14th Dec., 1920; admstd. govt. in 1921, 1922 and 1923; col. sec., Kenya Col. and Prot., Aug., 1923; admstd. govt., Feb. to Oct., 1925 and from Jan. to Aug., 1927; gov., Gambia, 1928; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Br. Guiana, 1930; capt.-gen. and gov.-in-ch., Jamaica, 1934; joint author of "Rubber in the East."

DENMAN, LORD.—3rd Baron (*cr.* 1834), Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Denman, P.C. (1907); G.C.M.G. (1911): K.C.V.O. (1909).—B. 1874; ed. at Sandhurst; lieut., reserve of offrs.; late lieut., Royal Scots, and major, Middiesex I.Y.; served in S. Africa war (wounded, Queen's medal, 3 clasps); lord-in-waiting in ordinary, 1905-7; capt. Lon. corps of gentlemen-at-arms, 1907-11; J.P., Sussex; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Commonwealth of Australia, 1911-1914.

DENNETT, JOHN HORACE, B Sc.—B. 1899; ed. King Edwd. VI Schl. and B'ham Univ.; asst. agric. chem., F.M.S., May, 1921; asst. chem., soils divsn., Feb., 1927; soils chem., Jan., 1935.

DENNIS, OWEN GREGORY.—B. 1894.; ent. Army, King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1915; war. serv. in Egypt and France, 1915-18; seconded serv., W.A.F.F., 1919; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1922; resgd. Army comsn., 1923; invalided from col. serv., Nov., 1923; re-apptd. as local commdt., pol. and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Mar., 1928; comnsr. and local commdt., pol., Dec., 1929; comsnr., 1934; admstve offr.; comsnr., Jan., 1935; asst. comsnr., Apr., 1936.

DENNY, WILLIAM JOSEPH, M.C.—M.P., S. Australia, since 1900; atty.-gen. and min. for Northern Territory, 1910-12; capt., A.I.F., European War, 1915-19; atty.-gen., 1924-27 and since Apr., 1930.

DE NOBRIGA, John.—B. 1884; 3rd clk., P.W.D., Trinidad, Apr., 1901; asst. clk., water and sewerage dept., Aug., 1903; storekeeper and clk., engnr.'s office, Apr., 1905; clk., mines dept. Sept., 1908; ch. clk., ditto, Dec., 1910; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1921; ch. clk. and clk., leg. coun., Feb., 1925; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1930; ag. 1st asst. col. sec., Feb., 1931; ag. dep. col. sec., May-Aug., 1934; 1st asst. col. sec., Mar.,

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1935; ag. dep. col. sec., Feb.-Apr., 1935 and Apr.-Sept., 1936.

DE NORMANN, ALBERT WILFRED NOEL.—B. 1891; ed. United Services Coll. and Chateau du Rosey, Switzerland; Canadian Expedy. Force, 1914; lieut., Royal Fusiliers, 1915; West African Forces, 1916-20; survr., Nigeria survey, 1921; asst. survr.-gen., 1930; ag. survr.-gen., Apr.-Sept., 1933; ag. comsnr., lands and survr.-gen., Mar.-Sept., 1935 and Mar.-May, 1936; comsnr., land and survr.-gen., 1936; M.I.C

DE PINTO, CYRIL ERNEST.—B. 1892; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; attd., Galle Kachcheri, Sept., 1914; office asst., Batticaloa Kach., Nov., 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Nov., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1921; pol. mag., Jaffna, Oct., 1921; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, Aug., 1923; pol. mag., Matara, Apr., 1925; ditto, Galle, Mar., 1927; dist. judge, Kegalle, June, 1933; do., Matara, May, 1934.

DE ROME, F. J., B.Sc. (Lond.), M.B.E.—B. 1886; B.Sc. Lond. Univ., 1908; Jena Univ. (Germany), 1908-1909; asst. mast., Queen's Coll. Hong Kong, 1910; asst. postal censor, 1914-19; asst. mast., cls. II., 1919; asst. mast., cls. I., 1920; ag. headmr., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1923; ag. headmr., Wantsai schl., 1923; headmr., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1925; headmr., Queen's Coll., Mar., 1930.

DERRIMAN, FRANCIS PHILIP LOUIS.—B. 1901; ed. Ratcliffe Coll.; col. audit dept., Oct., 1924; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925; do., Nigeria, June, 1934.

DE SANTOS, ERROL LIONEL.—B. 1890; ent. Trindidad civ. serv., Apr., 1912; asst. treas., Jan., 1929; treas. and chmn., agrl. bank, 1933.

DE SILVA, CHARLES PERCIVAL, B.A. (cantab.) B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1910; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1935.

DE SILVA, JOSEPH MARTIN.—B. 1880; apptd. to Ceylon civ. serv., Apr., 1926; extra off. asst., Ratnapura kach., Apr., 1926; ditto, Galle kach., Oct., 1929; ag. office asst., Colombo kach., Feb., 1932.

DE SILVA, WALWIN ARNOLD, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1905; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; attd., Kegalle kach., Jan. and Sept., 1928; attd., Jaffna kach., June, 1928; attd., Kegalle kach., Sept., 1928; attd., Matara kach., Nov., 1928; office asst., Galle kach., Oct., 1932; asst. govt. agt., Badulla. Dec., 1934.

DE SOYZA, GUNASENA, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1926; attd., Matara kach., Sept., 1926; attd. to Jaffna kach., June, 1927; office asst., Kegalle kach., Mar., 1928; 2nd landing survr., cust., Nov., 1928; office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1931; asst. gov. agt., Badulla, Aug., 1932; do., Mullaitivu, June, 1933; dep., regisr., co-op. socs., Oct., 1934; addnl. dep. regisr., do., Mar., 1935.

DESPICHT, STANLEY MONK.—B. 1890; ed. Boston Gram. Schl.; passed lower stand. exam. in Mendi; war service, E. Africa, 1917-18; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1915; ag. asst. col. sec., 1919; dist. comsnr., July, 1923.

DESROCHERS, FELIX.—B. 1886; ed. St. Hyacinthe Seminary, Quebec; B.A. (1905); LL.L. (1908); called to bar, 1908; ch. librn., liby., Montreal, 1930; gen. librn., liby. of parlmt., Canada, 1933.

DEVAUX, JUSTIN LOUIS, K.C.—B. 1884; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1906 (cert. of hon.); revised laws of St. Lucia, 1916; ag. mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1918; asst. legal adviser and pol. mag., Seychelles, Mar., 1919; ag. ch. just., Seychelles, Nov., 1919; crown pros., legal adviser, etc., Seychelles, June, 1920; ag. ch. just., in 1921, 1922 and 1923; ch. just., Apr., 1924; gov.'s dept., July-Aug., 1923; O.A.G. in 1925, 1927 and 1928; res. mag., Jamaica, 1929; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1931; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1931-Oct., 1932; atty.-gen., July, 1935.

DE VERTEUIL, ARTHUR.—B. 1878; ent. Trinidad civ. serv., July, 1899; warden, county of Coroni, July, 1929; do., eastern counties, Mar., 1933; do., Victoria, St. Patrick, Apr., 1936.

DE VERTEUIL, ERIC J., M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.)—B. 1881; asst. med. inspr. of health, Trinidad, Oct., 1930; ag. dep. surg.-gen., May, 1933; senr. med. inspr. of health, Aug., 1935; M.O.H., N.W. dist., Jan., 1936.

DE VERTEUIL, ST. YVES DANIEL, M.B.E. (1932).—B. 1875; clk. of works, waterworks, Trinidad, Dec., 1900; head overseer, Arima, Jan., 1903; dist. engnr., 2nd grade, Aug., 1916; dist. engnr., 1st grade, Sept., 1916; warden, counties Nariva-Mayaro, Dec., 1925; warden, St. George, prot. of immigts. and dir., lab. exchange, Mar., 1933; chmn., cent. water bd., Apr., 1936.

DE VILLIERS, ISAAC PIERRE, M.C.—B. 1891; ed. S. African Coll.; atty. and notary. served S.W. Africa, in 1st Eastern Rifles, 1914-15; France and Palestine, in R.F.A., 1916-19; dep. comsnr. (headqrs.) S.A. pol., Feb., 1928; comsnr., S. African pol., Dec., 1928.

DE VILLIERS, SIR JEAN ETIENNE REENEN, M.A., LL.D., Kt. Bach. (1923).—B. 1875; ed. S. African Coll. and Cambridge; B.A., 1894; LL.B., 1897; LL.D., 1902; fellow of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 1901; judge of water cts. from 1913; ag. judge, sup. ct., Cape Town, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1919; judge pres., O.F.S., 1920; judge of appl., 1933.

DEVINE, A. SIDNEY.—B. 1892; ed. Fran. Coll., Oxon; enlisted Middlesex Regt., Aug., 1914; 2nd lieut., R. Warwickshire Regt., Oct., 1915; lieut., 1917; served in France and Italy; wounded; served with disposal bd. in Italy, 1919-20; disposal and liquidation comsn., 1920-23; cler. offr., C.O., 19th Mar., 1923.

DEVONSHIRE, 9TH DUKE OF (creat. 1694), VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM CAVENDISH, K.G., 1916; P.C.; G.C.M.G.; G.C.V.O.; LL.D.; BARON CAVENDISH, 1605; EARL OF DEVONSHIRE 1618; MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, 1694; EARL OF BURLINGTON, 1831; BARON CAVENDISH (U.K.), 1831.—B. 1868; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P. (L.U.) Derbyshire W., 1891-1908; treas. of H.M. Household, 1900-1903; financial sec. to treasy., 1903-1905; lord-lieut. of Derbyshire; president territorial forces, Derby; chancellor of Leeds Univ.; civil lord of the Admiralty, 1915; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1916-21; S. of S. for the Colonies, Oct., 1922 to Jan., 1924.

DE WAAL, HON DANIEL, D.S.O., K.C.—B. 1873; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., LL. B. (Cantab. and Cape); admitted, advoc., Cape and Transvaal, 1897; practised, Pretoria: German S. W. Africa campaign, 1915; K.C., 1919; ag. judge, Griqualand West Local Divn., Oct., 1919; judge, sup. ct., T.P.D., Aug., 1920; judge pres., T.P.D., 1927.

DE WAAL, HON. JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYR, M.P.—B. 1871; ed. Normal and S.A. Colls., Cape Town; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1897; advoc., Cape bar, 1897; mem., Union H. of A.

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for Piquetberg since 1915 ; whip to Nationalist Party, 1915–24 ; chmn. of comtees. and dep.-speaker, 1924–29 ; speaker, 1929-33 ; el. pres., Afrikaanse Taal Vereniging, 1910 ; formerly chmn., Regs Kommissie and chmn., head comtee., Nationalist Party, Cape ; author of "Afrikander Grammar," and of various works of fiction in Afrikaans ; edr. "De Goede Hoop," 1903-14.

DE WAAL, COL. PIETER.—B. 1899 ; ed. Zeerust Pub. Schl., and Transvaal Univ. Coll. (now Univ. of Pretoria) ; lieut., permt. force, Union Defence Forces, 1922 ; S.A. Permt. Garrison Arty., 1923 ; attd. Coast Arty. Schl., Shoeburyness, Aug.-Dec., 1923 ; attd. R.A., S. Area, England, 1924-25 ; capt., S.A.P.G.A., 1925 ; seconded to S.A. Staff Corps as staff offr., gunnery, Cape Peninsula, 1925 ; ag. A.D.C. to gov.-genl., 1925-28 ; grad. Staff Coll., Camberley, 1930 ; A.D.C. to C.G.S., U.D.F., Impl. Confce., London, 1930 ; attd., W.O., 1930-31 ; O.C., S.A.P.G.A. and C.G.A., Cape Peninsula, and promoted major, 1931 ; O.C., No. 1 mil. dist., Capetown, with temp. rank of lieut. col., 1932 ; maj. (temp. lieut.-col.), S.A. Staff Corps, 1933 ; lieut. col., S.A. Staff Corps, 1933 ; O.C., Sp. Serv. Batt., 1933-34 ; O.C., Roberts' Heights commd. and comdt., S.A. Mily. Coll., 1933 ; dir., mily. operths. and training, defence hdqrs., Pretoria, 1934, and temp. col., 1934.

DEWAR, H. J.—B. 1878 ; clk., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 1902 ; clk., Br. refugee aid, 1903 ; clk., treasy., O.F.S., 1904 ; clk., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1910 ; acctnt., 1916 ; ch. accent., 1928.

DEWAR, JOHN.—B. 1883 ; ed. Otago Univ. Coll. ; cadet, lands and survey dept., New Zealand, 1901 ; survr., F.M.S., 1906 ; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., 1911 ; supt. of surveys, Kedah, July, 1920 ; supt., surveys, F.M.S., Oct., 1924 ; asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Oct., 1927 ; dep., survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Dec., 1931 ; survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1933.

DE WET, JOHANNES HENDRIK, B.A.—B. 1890 ; ed. Univ. of Pretoria ; educ. dept., 1911-18 Union pub. serv. from 1918 ; ag. under sec., dept. of interior, 1931 ; under sec. do., 1932.

DE WET, THE HON. N. J., K.C.—Min. of just., Union of S. Africa, 1913-24 ; puisne judge, Transvaal prov. divn., 1932.

DIAS, NEIL QUINTAS, B.A., (Lond.), Barrister-at-Law, (Middle Temple)—B. 1911 ; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1935.

DICKENS, K. J., B.A.—B. 1906 ; ed. Christ's Hosp. ; schol. and exhibr. ; open classical scholarship, Keble Coll., Oxford, 1925 ; final honour schl., English language and lit., 1929 ; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, 1929.

DICKENS, WILLIAM SAMUEL, M.B.E. (1919). —B.1891 ; Indian pol., 1906-16 ; Indian army R., of Offrs., 1916-21 ; Iraq pol. force, 1921-30 ; inspr.-gen., pol., comdt., local forces and supt., fire brig., Barbados, 1932.

DICKINSON, ARTHUR HAROLD.—B. 1892 ; ed. Bromsgrove Schl. ; pol. probr., S.S., Nov., 1912 ; asst. supt., pol., Jly., 1916 ; adjt., S.S. pol., May, 1920 ; supt., pol., Jan., 1928 ; King's Pol. Med., Jan., 1928 ; ag. dir., crim. intell., S.S. and in addn. ag. dir., pol. intell. bureau, Dec., 1928 ; ch. pol. offr., Malacca, Dec., 1929 ; dir., crim. intell., S.S., Jan., 1932 ; ch. pol. offr., Penang, Nov., 1933 ; senr. supt. and senr. dep. comsnr., Malayan pol. serv., 1936.

DICKINSON, JOHN ROBERT, M.C.—Ed. Liverpool Coll. ; solr., 1920 ; 2nd lieut., The King's Own (R. Lancaster Regt.), 1914 ; lieut., July, 1915 ; capt., Aug., 1916 ; France, 1915-18 (M.C. and Bar) ; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1921.

DICKSON, WILLAM MURRAY, B.A.—B. 1875 ; ed. St. Mary's Schl. and Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ. ; B.A., 1897 ; priv. sec. to several solrs.-gens. and mins. of just. of Canada, 1914-25 ; asst. chf., remission br., dept. of just., 1925-30 ; priv. sec., Hon. G. D. Robertson, and later, Hon. W. A. Gordon, mins. of lab., 1930-33 ; dep. min. of lab., 1934.

DIEMONT, J. F. W.—B. 1884 ; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein ; asst., secretarial branch, posts and tels., O.R.C., 1903 ; clk., prov. sec., office, O.F.S., 1910 ; admstve. inspr., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1922–29 ; prin. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1929 ; ch. do., 1935.

DILLON, ALBERT BARROW, I.S.O. (1932).—B. 1867 ; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad ; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893 ; ag. clk. to audr. and in treasy. and cust., 1893 ; clk. to col. engnr., 1895 ; ag.-insp. of schls., 1895-8 ; 2nd clk., treasy. and cust., 1897 ; insp. of schls., June, 1898 ; ag. supt. bot. station, Sept. to Dec., 1904 ; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., June, 1905 to Jan., 1906 ; lieut., B. Hond. Territorial Force, Apr., 1918 ; ag. audr., May to Aug., 1918 and from Oct., 1919 to Oct., 1920.

DIMES, CAPT. DOUGLAS HENRY, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1886 ; ed. Kingsbridge Gram. Schl. and Schl. of Agr., S. Devon ; R. Vety. Coll., London ; lieut., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1913 ; war serv. in France and and Belgium, 1914-19 ; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1923.

DINGLE, PERCIVAL ALFRED, C.B.E. (1937), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.S.M., certif. T.M.H., L.S.T.M.—B. 1881 ; dist. surg., N. Borneo, Dec., 1911 ; dep. health offr., July, 1915 ; civil res. surg., No. 1 London genl. base hosp., Jan., 1917 to May, 1918 ; P.M.O. and offl. mem., leg. coun., Apr., 1918 ; deleg. to 5th cong., Far Eastern Assoc. of Trop. Med., Sept., 1923 ; deleg. to L. of N. Health Confce, S'pore, Feb., 1925 ; deleg. to meeting of advisory coun., eastern bureau, L. of N. health organisation, S'pore, Jan., 1926.

DIVE, Major HUBERT ROY, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Lond.), graduate Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med., certif. Royal Lond. Opthalmic Hosp. (Moorfields).—B. 1887 ; great war, Gallipoli ; Egypt, Palestine and France, 1915-19 ; 1st med. offr. i/c war pensioners., St. Barth. Hosp., Lond., 1919-20 ; student and house surgn. L.S.T.M., and Albert Dock Hosp. Feb.-Aug., 1920 ; med. offr., F.M.S., Dec., 1920 ; sr. med. offr., Pahang, Nov., 1927 ; assisting in office of prin. med. offr., F.M.S., Aug., 1930 ; ch. med. offr., Penang. June, 1932 ; ag. ch. med. offr., S'pore, Dec., 1933.

DIX, CHARLES CABRY, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.N., (ret.)—Ed. R.N. Schl., Eltham and H.M.S. "Britannia" ; R.N., 1898-1919 ; harbmr., Barbados, 1926 ; harbmr., Kingston, Jamaica, 1927 ; dep. mast. attdnt., S.S., Sept., 1931 ; pol. mag., S'pore, Oct., 1931 ; ag. mast. attdnt., S.S., Nov., 1933-Aug., 1934 ; mast. attdnt., 1936.

DIXEY, FRANK, O.B.E. (1929), D. Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1892 ; govt. geologist, Sierra Leone, Aug., 1918 to Dec. 1921 ; dir., geological surveys, Nyasaland, Dec., 1921.

DIXON, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1932), O.B.E. (1924), M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1888 ; ed. at Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford ; 1st cl. mods., 1909 ; 1st cl. Lit. Hum., 1911 ; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1911 ; priv. sec. to Sir G. Fiddes, 8th July, 1917 ; 1st cls

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clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929.

DIXON, Capt. Harold Parson.—B. 1888; ed. Dover Coll. and Merchant Taylors Schl.; mily. serv., 1914-20; served in Salonika, Caucasus and Anatolia; mentd. in despe.; capt., 5th Durham L.I., T.A. (Res.), 1921; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921.

DIXON, Owen, K.C., M.A., LL.B. (Victoria).—B. 1886; ed. Melbourne Univ.; called to bar, 1910; ag. just., sup. ct., Victoria, July—Dec., 1926; a just. of high ct., C'Wealth of Australia, 1929.

DOBBS, Cecil Moore, C.M.G. (1931), O.B.E. (1928).—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906: dist. comsnr., 1910; senr. comsnr. (2nd cls.), Jan., 1925; ditto, 1st cls., Sept., 1927; ag. ch. native comsnr., Nov. 1928.

DOBSON, Kenneth Blair Austin.—B. 1907; ed. Clifton and Oriel Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1931; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1933.

DODDS, E. W.—B. 1881; clk., treasy., Natal, 1899; clk., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., treasy., 1920; acctnt, treasy., 1928; acct., dept. of posts and tels., Dec., 1931; ch. acctnt., 1936.

DOLAN, Robert Henry.—B. 1903; ed. Manchester Commercial Coll.; H.M. Forces, 1925-28; transfd. to Army Reserve and subsequently commsnd., Trinidad local forces; dep. supt. prisons, Trinidad, 1931; ag. supt. on several occasions: supt., prisons, Sierra Leone, 1936.

DOMMEN, Michel-Edouard, B.A. (Oxon.)—B. 1910; ed. Oakfield Schl., Rugby, Collège Classique, Morges, Switzerland, Derby Schl., and St. John's Coll., Oxford; post grad. course, Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford; asst. conserv., forests, 1st gr., Cyprus, Aug., 1931.

DONOVAN, William, M.Sc. (N.Z.), F.I.C.—B. 1879; ed. Thames (N.Z.) High Schl. and Schl. of Mines, Otago Univ. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; joined N.Z. govt. serv., 1905; asst. dom. analyst, 1919; dom. analyst, 1930.

DOOLE, Edgar (Capt. R. of O.), A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.A.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1886; A.S.C. (mech. transpt.), 1914; engnr. offr., Tank Corps, 1917; R. of O., 1921; asst. mech. engnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Nov., 1921; transfd., motor transpt. dept., Aug., 1922; engnr. transpt. offr., Nov., 1922.

DOORLY, A. N., B.A. (Oxon), Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1887; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1913; res. mag., Kenya, 1919; senr. mag., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1923; ag. judge, high ct., in 1923, 1924 and 1925; puisne judge, Zanzibar, 1925; ag. ch. just. in 1926, 1928 and 1929; atty.-gen., 1929; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1935.

DOORLY, Rev. Charles Stokeley, B.A. Selwyn Coll. Camb.—B. 1882; 4th asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, July, 1911; 3rd asst. mast., July, 1914; 2nd asst. mast., July, 1920; 2nd mast., 1927; ag. prin., 1931 and 1936.

DOORLY, Sir Charles W., Kt. Bach (1935), C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1875; 3rd cls. clk., imigrn. dept., Jamaica, 1892; 2nd cls. clk., 1894; Hindustani interpreter, 1897; inspr. of imigrts., 1903; protector of imigrts., 1909; govt. emigrn. agt., Madras, 1913; asst. col. sec., Jamaica, 1922; admstr., St. Lucia, Feb., 1928; ag. gov., Windward Is. in 1930, 1931 and 1933; ret., 1935.

DORAN, Charles Frederick Garfield, B.A., B.L.—Ed. Royal Belfast Academical Inst. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd Lieut., R.A.F., 1916-19; served in France, Nov., 1916 till wounded in 1917; called to Irish Bar (King's Inn) 1913; crown counsel, Kenya, Dec., 1925; ag. solr.-gen. and M.L.C., Mar.-June, 1930 and Dec., 1931-July, 1932; ag. solr.-gen., Sept., 1933-Jan., 1934, res. mag., 1934.

DORION, Hon. Charles Edward.—B. 1860; ed. Quebec Seminary; Laval Univ. (L.L.L., 1884); admitted to bar of Prov. of Queb., 1884; practised law in Queb. City until 1911; LL.D., Laval Univ., 1894; prof. of laws, Laval Univ., 1898; and since, prof. of civ. code; judge, superior ct., Prov. of Queb., 1911; judge, ct. of king's bench, 1921.

DORMER, Basil Anthony, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.P.H., B.Hy. (Durham).—B. 1905; dem. in pathology, Univ. Durham and clin. pathologist, R. Victory Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1926-27; res. med. offr., King George V sanatorium, 1927-28; house phys. and sen. house surg., Royal Vic. Infir., 1928-29; res. med. offr., 1930; res. and asst. tuberculosis med. offr., city hosp., Newcastle, 1930-33; asst. med. offr. of health, Croydon, 1933-35; med. supt., Nelspoort sanatorium, Union of S.A., 1935.

D'ORNELLAS, Gustave.—B. 1885; 6th cls. clk., reg. office, Br. Guiana, 1905; 6th cls. offr., cust., 1906; 5th ditto, 1910; 4th ditto, 1915; 3rd ditto, 1923; 2nd ditto, 1925; asst. survr., cust., 1927.

DOUGHTY, Sir Arthur George, K.B.E. (1935), C.M.G. (1905), M.A., Litt.D.—B. 1860; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., Quebec, Canada, 1896; librarian, Quebec, 1900; Dominion archivist, Canada, 1904; mem. of comsn. on War Records and Trophies, Dec., 1918; joint del. to internat. congress of the history of America at Rio-de-Janeiro, Sept., 1922.

DOUGHTY, Leslie Roy, B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A.—B. 1902; ed. Derby Munic. Secondary Schl., Midland Agrl. Coll. and Schl. of Agr., Cambridge; geneticist, East African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

DOUGLAS, Charles Homer, M.M.—B. 1884; ed. Wellingborough Grammar Schl.; war serv., R.E., 1915-19; 2nd cls. survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1921; land survr., 1933.

DOUGLAS, Cuthbert Scholto.—B. 1887; temp. survr., irrign. dept., Union of S.A., May, 1917; temp. asst. engnr., Dec., 1919; 2nd gr. prof. asst., Dec., 1927; prof. asst., Nov., 1929; survr.-gen., Bloemfontein, May, 1934.

DOUGLAS-JONES, Sir Crawford Douglas, Kt. Bach. (1934), C.M.G. (1920).—Ed. Harrow; priv. sec. to res. comsnr., S. Rhodesia, Aug., 1898; lieut., S. Rhodesia volrs., July, 1903; capt., May, 1910; musketry instr.'s certif., Hythe, 1908; sec. to res. comsnr., Rhodesia, Apr., 1911; ag. res. comsnr., S. and N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1918; res. comsnr., July, 1918 to Sept., 1923; res. comsnr., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1923; col. sec., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1924; admstd. govt., Sept., 1924 to April, 1925 and from Apr. to July, 1926; col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1926; O.A.G. on various occasions, 1927-28.

DOVEY, John Edward, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. (Edin.).—Med. offr., Hong Kong; do., Kowloon, 1927-28; med. offr. in ch., subord. staff and families, med. offr. in ch. venereal disease clinic and asst., Victoria Hosp., 1929; M.O. in ch., Victoria Hosp., May-Sept., 1932 and 1934; M.O. in ch., civil and ment. hosp., 1933; do., Victoria hosp., Feb., 1934.

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DOWBIGGIN, SIR HERBERT LAYARD Kt. Bach., C.M.G. (1926).—B. 1880; inspr. of pol., Ceylon, Jan., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Apr., 1901; supt. of pol., Feb., 1905; inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1913; on sp. duty, Cyprus, Nov. 1926; resumed duties as inspr.-gen., pol., Ceylon, Nov., 1926.

DOWLAND, CHARLES EDWIN JAMES.—B. 1880; ed. Macandrew Road Schl., normal schl. and Otago Boys' High Schl., Dunedin, N.Z.; ent. N.Z. land and income tax dept., 1897; dep. comsnr., taxes, 1928; comsnr., taxes, 1932.

DOWNIE, H. F., O.B.E. (1934), B.A. (1912), M.A. (1914).—B. 1889; ed. at Christ's Hospital and Oxford; Lodge exhibnr. (class.) Univ. Coll., 1908-1912; 1st class mods., 1910; 2nd class Lit. Hum., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug. to 19th Oct., 1914, and from 10th June, 1915, to 7th Apr., 1918; ag. 1st cls. clk., 3rd Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, N. and S. Rhodesia and S. Africa as sec., East Africa comsn. on closer union, Dec., 1927-May, 1928; asst. sec., 21st Oct., 1935.

DOWSE, WILLIAM ROBERT, A.I.E.E.—B. 1891; Br. P.O. engnr. dept., G. Britain, Jan., 1912; Dub. Univ. ex-graduates, O.T.C., Aug., 1914; comsnd., R.E., Jan., 1915; Gallipoli and France, May, 1915; asst. teleg. engnr., P. & T. dept., F.M.S., June, 1919; demob. reg. army R. of O., June, 1919; engnr., P. & T. dept., F.M.S. Oct., 1926; senr. engnr., ditto, May, 1928; senr. engnr., P. and T. Selangor and Pahang, Mar., 1932; asst. engnr.-in-ch., posts and tels., Malaya, Dec., 1932; ag. dir., tels. and telephone and engnr.-in-ch., posts and tels. dept., S.S. and F.M.S., Nov., 1934.

DOWSETT, FRANCIS DUDLEY.—B. 1908; ed. Bristol Grammar Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1931; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1933.

DOYLE, THOMAS FRANCIS.—B. 1891; ed. St. Patrick's Acad., Dunganon; offr. in Imp. cust. and excise serv., Aug., 1912; inspr., cust., Palestine, July, 1926; ag. dep. dir., cust., excise and trade, periods in 1929 and 1930; dep. collr., cust. and excise comsnr., Mauritius, Feb., 1932; ag. collr., cust. and harbmr., June, 1932; collr., cust. and harbr.-mast., Aug., 1936.

DRAKE, HAROLD WILLIAM.—B. 1889; ed. City of London Schl.; entd. Col. Audit Dept., July, 1904; seconded to W.A.F.F., Oct., 1914 (Nigeria and Cameroons); paymr., Overseas Contingent, W.A.F.F. (G.E.A.); Col. Audit Dept., Aug., 1918; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Mar., 1919; senr. asst. audr., Dec., 1921; ag. audr., Apr. to Oct., 1922 and Apr. to Oct., 1925; audr., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1927; asst. dir., col. audit dept., Dec., 1931; audr., Nigeria, 1933.

DRAKE, THOMAS NORMAN.—B. 1896; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast; pilot, R.A.F., Great War, 1917-19; cadet, R.I.C. and dist. inspr., Ulster spl. constaby., 1922; Air Force Offrs. Reserve, 1923; 3rd cls. inspr., Jamaica constaby., 1924.

DRAYTON, BERNARD MORGAN.—B. 1886; service in post office, pub. wks. and treasy. depts., Grenada, 1902-14; treasy. asst., 3rd grade, Nigeria, 1914; asst. treas., civ. admstrn., German E. Africa (Occupied Territory), 1917; asst. treas., Nigeria, 1920; senr. asst. treas., Nigeria, 1928.

DRAYTON, HON. SIR HENRY L., KT. BACH. (1915), K.C.—B. 1869; ed. in England and Canada; called to the bar, Ontario, 1891; counsel, railway comtee., Ontario legislature, 1902; counsel for City of Toronto, 1910; Ontario govt. comsnr. on Toronto Power Comsn., 1911; ch. comsnr., bd. of railway comsnrs., Canada, 1912; resig. to assume portfolio of min. of finance in Union Govt., Aug., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Kingston, Oct., 1919; re-el. for York West, g.e., Dec., 1921; resig. portfolio on defeat of admstn., Dec., 1921; chmn., bd. of liquor comsnrs., Ontario, 1928.

DRAYTON, ROBERT HARRY, LL.B. (hons.) Lond.—B. 1892; solr. (Eng.); lieut., Devonshire Regt. and Machine Gun Corps, 1914-1918; serv. in France, Jan., 1916 to Sept., 1917; minv. of reconstrn. and Lord Chancellor's dept., 1919; treas. solr.'s office, 1919-20; asst. legal sec., govt. of Palestine (continuing as asst. atty.-gen.), Nov., 1920; ag. legal sec., Aug., 1921 to Oct., 1921; mem. of advisory and exec. couns., Apr. to July, 1923 and July to Sept., 1924; title changed to solr-gen., 1925; rep. Palestine at internat. arbitrn. on partition of Ottoman pub. debt, Geneva, 1925; mem., finan. comsn., orthodox patriarchate of Jerusalem, 1924-28; one of counsel rep. govt. in parly. comsn. re disturbances of 1929; ag. atty.-gen. on several occasions, 1922-31; legal draftsman, Jan., 1932; called to bar, 1934; comsnr. for revision of laws of Palestine, Sept. 1934; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1934.

DRENNAN, JOHN MATTHEW, D.C.M. (1918).—B. 1891; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin.; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. serv. and assigned to B. of T., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 3rd cls., Crown Agents' office, Feb., 1912; on mil. serv., 1914-19 (France, Salonica, Palestine); asst. head, appts. dept., 1919; stores dept., 1922; shipping dept., 1930; dep. head, gen. dept., Jan., 1933; shipping dept., May 1933.

DREW, DESMOND, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (T.C.D.).—Med. offr., Bechuanaland Prot., 1921.

DREW, RINGROSE CHARLES WILLINGTON, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; ed. Monkton Combe Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Dec., 1912; exec. engnr., Dec., 1921; ag. state engnr., Kelantan, Apr., 1928; senr. exec. engnr., Apr., 1930; state engnr., Kelantan, June, 1931; snr. exec. engnr., Muar, Nov., 1934; do., waterwks., Johore, Aug., 1935.

DROWER, E. M., C.B.E. (1923).—B. 1880; admitted solr., 1904; practised, consular ct., Cairo, 1904-6; Sudan bar, 1906-14; served European War, 1914-18; pres. of first instance, Hillah, 1918; Mosul, 1918-19; Basrah, 1919; asst. judicial adviser, Iraq., 1921; tempy. judicial adviser, 1921; govt. counsellor, 1921; adviser to minv. of just., 1922.

DRUMMOND, DAVID B.—B. 1898; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1925; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, July, 1923; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1925; ag. dist. comsnr., on five occasions, 1924-30; pvte. sec. to gov. and ag. gov. on five occasions, 1924-29; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Aug.-Sept. 1930; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. on several occasions; edr. "Sierra Leone Studies".

DRUMMOND, CAPT. THE HON. EDMUND RUPERT, M.V.O. (1922), R.N.—B. 1884; ed. H.M.S. "Britannia"; lieut., 1906; commdr., 1918; capt., 1926; ch.-of-staff to commdr.-in-ch., Portsmouth, 1930-32; commanded H.M.S. "Delhi," 1932 and H.M.S. "Despatch," 1933-35;

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commodore commdg. N.Z. station and naval advr. to N.Z. govt., 1935.

DRYBURGH, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1895; ed. George Heriot Schl., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., 1919; govt. rice agt., Tapah, Mar., 1920; 1st asst. dist. offr., B. Padang, Sept., 1920; attd. Fedl. sect., Nov., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. V., 1922; cls. IV., 1926; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1926; dist. offr., Raub, 1928; sec., res., Negri Sembilan, Mar., 1930; offr., cls. III., 1931; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, June, 1933; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1934; ag. col. sec., Dec., 1934 to Nov., 1935 and Apr. 1936; gov's. dep., Sept., 1935.

DU BOULAY, GEORGE CORNIBERT, C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1883; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. audit clk., St. Lcia, Apr., 1899; 3rd clk., govt. office, Aug., 1899; 4th clk., treasy. and customs, Mar., 1903; ag. 2nd clk., treasy., from Mar. to Nov., 1903; chief clk., post office, Jan., 1905; ag. harbr. master, St. Lucia, Sept. 1909; priv. sec. and clk. to gov. of Seychelles, clk. to councils and supt. of printing, Nov., 1912; ag. auditor, May, 1916; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to May, 1919; asst. sec., col. sec.'s off., Gibraltar, Dec., 1919; senr. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1922; ag. col. sec. and gov's dep. on various occasions, 1924-25; ch. asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, Jan., 1926; ag. col. sec., on various occasions; gov.'s dep. on various occasions; ag. gov., Apr. to Sept., 1930 and Dec., 1931.

DU CANE, GEN. SIR JOHN, G.C.B. (1928), K.C.B. (1916), C.B. (1910).—B. 1865; lieut., R.A., 1884; capt., 1893; major, 1900; lieut.-col., 1902; col., 1908; major-gen., 1915; lieut.-gen., 1919; gen., 1926; D.A.A.G., Staff Coll., 1905-07; G.S.O., 1st grade, hdqrs. of Army, 1908-10; C.R.A., 3rd divn., 1911-12; S.O. to I.G., Home Forces, 1913-14; served S. Africa, 1899-02 (despss., brevet lieut.-col., Queen's med., 5 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); European war, brig.-gen., III. Corps, 1914; maj.-gen., R.A., G.H.Q., 1915; sp. appt., min. of munitions, 1916; commanded XV. Corps.; Br. rep. with Marshal Foch, 1918 (7 times ment. in despss.); master-gen., ordnance, 1920-23; G.O.C.-in-ch., Western command, 1923-24; G.O.C.-in-ch., Br. Army of Rhine, 1924-27; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Malta, 1927; resigned, 1931.

DUCKER, RONALD SIDNEY.—B. 1908; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1929); M.A. (1935); spec. course in educn. at London Univ. for C.O. probationers, 1929; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, 1930; 2nd inspr., schls., Br. Guiana, 1932; supt., educn., Nigeria, 1936.

DUCKWORTH, EDWARD HARLAND.—B. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll., City and Guilds Engnrg. Coll., Finsbury, and R. Coll. of Science; B.Sc. Lond. A.R.C.Sc.; war serv. with London Elec. Engnrs., R.E. (T), 1915-18; France, 1916-18; inspr., educn., S. Prov., Nigeria, Oct., 1930; author of "The Laboratory Workshop" and various articles in the "School Science Review."

DUFF, DAVID, C.M.G. (1935), M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Univ. Dubl.), D.P.H. (Irel.).—B. 1883; ed. Portora, Enniskillen and Trin. Coll., Dubl.; sch. in classics; B.A. (nat. sci.) with 1st cls. hons. and gold med.; med. offr., W.A.M.S. and posted to Gold Coast, June, 1910; senr. med. offr., 1925; asst. dir., med. serv., Jan., 1927; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1927; mem. bd. of examrs. in native languages, Apr., 1928; dep. dir., med. serv., Aug., 1931; dir., med. and sany. serv., Feb., 1932.

DUFF, SIR H. L., K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. res. B.C. Africa, 1897; resig. from serv., 1903; re-appd. Apr., 1904; res., 1906; seconded, 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cls. hons. constitutional law, 1909; ag. dep.-gov., July, 1910; and Apr. to July, 1911; 1st grade res. July, 1911; sec. to the admstn., 1912; ch. sec. to govt. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1914; served with Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1915, mentd. in despatches; served against rebels in Shire Highlands, 1915 (medal and clasp); ch. polit. offr. to Brig.-Gen. Northey, C.B., in operations against G.E. Africa, July, 1916; ag. gov., Nyasaland Prot., 1st Oct., 1918; ret., 1920; author of "Nyasaland under the F.O.," 2nd ed.; and a history of Nyasaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.

DUFF, RT. HON. SIR LYMAN POORE, G.C.M.G. (1934), P.C. (1919), B.A., LL.B. Toronto Univ.—B. 1865; apptd. judge, sup. ct., British Columbia, 1904; judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1906; cent. appeal judge, Mil. Serv. Act, 1917; dep. of gov. gen., 1926; ch. just., Canada, 1933.

DUFF, STEUART MURRAY, B.A.—B. 1905; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1928; attd., Kandy kach., Jan., 1929; attd. Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1930; office asst., Nuwara Eliya kach., Mar. 1930; pol. mag., Gampola, Oct., 1931; office asst., Jaffna kach., Feb., 1934; coinsnr., requests and pol. mag., Puttalam, and office asst., Puttalam kach., Mar., 1935.

DUGAN, MAJ.-GEN. SIR WINSTON, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.—B. 1877; 2nd lieut., Lincolnshire Regt., 1900; served, S. Africa, 1899-1902 (Queen's med., 3 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); adjt., 1901-4; garrison adjt., Irish commd., 1910-14; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., E. Anglian divn., 1914; asst. prov. marshal, 1914; commd. 2nd R. Irish Regt., France, 1915-16; asst. inspr.-gen., trainings, B.E.F., 1918; brig.-commdr. (temp. brig.-gen., 1916-18; commdr., 10th Infy. Brig., 1919-23; A.A.G., Southern Commd., 1926-30; A.D.C. to King, 1928-30; commdr., 56th (1st Lond.) divn., T.A., 1931; gov., S. Australia, 1934.

DUKE, CATHERINE HILL, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Glas. and Edin.).—Ed. Queen Margaret Coll. and Glas. Univ.; lady med. offr., out-door dispensy., women and children, S'pore. and offr., i/c Girls' Schls. in addn., June, 1925; lady health offr., i/c Girls' Schls., S'pore. Jan., 1929; joint S.S. and F.M.S. rep. at 6th Inp. Soc. Hyg. Cong. and English-speaking Confce. on Maternity and Ch. Welfare, July, 1933.

DUKE, EDGAR MORTIMER, LL.B.—B. 1895; ed, Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; Br. Guiana open schol. in maths., 1911; Andrews' entrance schol. in science, 1913 and Joseph Hume schol. in jurisprudence, 1914, Univ. Coll., London; Campbell Foster Prizeman of Middle Temple; 1st prizeman in crim. law and procedure, 1915; LL.B. (Lond.), 1916; Barstow law schl., 1916; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1917; admitted to practise Br. Guiana, 1917 and in Trinidad and Tobago, 1921; ag. registr., deeds, sup. ct., etc., Br. Guiana, in 1929, 1930 and 1932; dep. registr., deeds, sup. ct., etc., Jan., 1930; stip. mag. and mem. dist. licensing bds., Demerara and Essequibo, Sept., 1931; registr., deeds, 1933; author, "Law of Immovable Property in British Guiana."

—DUKE, ORIEL ST. A., M.B.E. (1932), M.M.—B. 1896; ent. govt. serv., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1913; serv. European War, 1915-19; inspr., Leeward Is. pol., Sept., 1927; ch. inspr., pol., July, 1935.

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DUMANOIRE, JOSEPH WENCESLAS.—Asst., igonometrical survey, Trinidad, 1902; 2nd asst., rvey office, 1903; 1st asst., ditto, 1913; dep. rvr.-gen., 1930; ditto and sub. intendant, 33.

DUMBRELL, HENRY JAMES EDWARD, O.B.E. 936), B.A.—B. 1885; asst. mast., Heaton Lodge chl., nr. Huddersfield; mast., St. Bedes Coll., stcourt, Natal; headmr., Ompumulo Native raining Coll.; inspr., schls., Natal, 1921; spr., educn., Bechuanaland Prot. and waziland, 1928; dir., educn., Bech. Prot., 935.

DUNCAN, HAROLD HANDASYDE.—B.1885; d. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; hons. schl. iod. hist.; M.A.; qualified in compet. exam. for ppt. as junr. clk., 1st cls., F.O. (placed 4th in 908 and 5th in 1909); conf. sec. to London comtee., mp. Ottoman Bank for work relating to Turkish ovt. finance and indus. enterprise in Near East om Dec., 1909; on sp. mission to Constantinople, 912; served in army, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; rance and Italy; liaison offr. (intelligenceA.) etween Br. G.H.Q., Italy and Br. Mily. Mission, omando Supremo from Aug., 1918; capt., Norolk Yeomanry; called to bar, Inner Temple, lay, 1919; S. Eastern circuit; temp. legal asst., liny. of Health, 25th Apr., 1927; est., 15th Mar., 928; 2nd asst. legal adviser, D.O. and C.O., 31st lar., 1930; asst. legal adviser, do., 1st Apr., 931; ag. legal adviser, Dec., 1931 to Mar., 1932 nd Feb., 1933 to July, 1933.

DUNCAN, SIR PATRICK, G.C.M.G. (1937), .M.G. (1904). K.C., LL.D. (Edinburgh).—B. 870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Ball. Coll.; 1st cls. lass. mod., 1891; 1st cls. final class. school, 1893; raven scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. xam., inl. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; rin. clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; iem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906; barrister, fiddle Temple and advoc., sup. ct., S. Africa; f.L.A., for Yeoville; min. of interior, pub. health nd educn., 1921-24; min. of mines, Apr., 1933; ov. gen., Union of S. Africa, 1937.

DUNCAN, WILLIAM MCFARLANE.—B. 1896; d. Craige Pub. Schl. and Acad.; certifs. in uilding constr., mechanics, mathematics, etc.; aledonian rly., Perth, 1911; asst. engnr., anganyika rlys., Feb., 1921.

DUNCOMBE, F. A. C.—B. 1880; 4th clk., .O., Bahamas, 1903; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1904; lk., record office, 1909; comsnr., 4th div., 1912; omsnr., grade III., June, 1920; clk., grade III., egisr's. office, July, 1927; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 928 and from June, 1929.

DUNCOMBE, WALTER KELSALL.—Bahamas reasy. and cust., 1895–1900; Out Island omsnr., 1900–5; transfd. Lagos Col. as supervisor, cust., Jan., 1905; collr., cust., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1909; senr. collr. cust., Nigeria, Jan., 1920; dep. contr. cust., Dec., 1922; contr., Dec., 1929; mem. ex. and leg. couns.

DUNDAS, HON. C. C. F., C.M.G. (1934), O.B.E. (1923).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Sept., 1908; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1914; dist. polit. offr. with hon. rank of major), German E. Africa, provisional admstn., Jan., 1916; senr. comsnr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; ag. asst. ch. sec., June, 1924; ag. sec. for native affrs., 1926; col. sec. Bahamas, Apr., 1929; admstr., May to Nov., 1929, June to Aug., 1930 and from June, 1931; dep. gov., in 1931 and 1932; O.A.G., Aug. to Sept., 1932; ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, July, 1934; ag. gov., July-Oct., 1934.

DUNN, C. de S.—Served in South Africa, 1901-1902 (medal and five clasps); S.A.C., 1903-1906; camel constab., Somaliland, 1912.

DUNN, J. S., B.Sc.—B. 1902; ed. Secondary Schl., Blyth, Northumberland and Univ. of Reading; B.Sc. (Hons.), London and Reading; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, Sept., 1926; engnrg. chem., P.W.D., G. Coast, 1936.

DUNNING, HON. CHARLES AVERY. — B. 1885; came to Canada, 1902; ed. pub. schls.; apptd. R. comsnr. by Saskatchewan govt. to investigate question of agrl. credit and grain marketing, Europe, 1913; mem., Canadian coun. of agr., 1911-16; chmn., Saskatchewan comtee., victory loan, 1917-18-19; mem., Canada food bd. as dir., food production, Canada, 1918; prov. treas., Sask., 1916; min. of rlys., 1917; do., telephones, 1918, and min., agr., 1919; premier, Sask., 1922; pres., coun., prov., treas. and min. of rlys., 1922; min., rlys. and canals in Dom. govt., 1926; el. for Regina by acclmn. after assuming office; resigned, 1926; re-el. to H. of C., g.e., 1926; min., rlys. and canals, 1926; re-el. by acclmn., 1926; Canadian del. to L. of N., 1928; min. of finance, 1929; resigned with lib. govt., 1930; re-apptd. min. of finance, 1935.

DUNSTAN, HON. ALBERT ARTHUR, M.L.A. —B. 1882; ent. Victorian parlt., 1920; min., lands and forests, 1932-35; premier and treas., Victoria, 1935.

DUNSTAN, SIR WYNDHAM ROWLAND, K.C.M.G. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford schl.; lec. and demonstr. of chem. Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886–96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres. section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem., of advisy. comtee. on trop. agric., C.O., 1908, vice-pres., Internat. assoc. of trop. agric., 1907; pres., 1910; pres., Internat. Congress trop. agric., London, 1914; mem. comml. intell. comtee. Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., from 1903 to 1923; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907 (reports presented to parlmt.); visited Ceylon at request of colonial govt., 1910, and again in 1913; visited Newfoundland at request of colonial govt., 1914; arranged and supervised govt. min. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nyasaland (reports presented to parlmt.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903; "Selected Reports," Imp. Inst., 1909 (presented to Parlmt.); "Reports on work of Impl. Inst., 1906-14" (presented to Parlmt.); "Report on present position of Cotton Cultivation," 1910; editor, Imp. Inst. Handbooks on Commercial Resources of Tropics; author of article, "Rubber," in last edition "Ency. Brit."

DU PLESSIS, STEPHANUS HENDRIK.—B. 1885; mast., high ct., Windhoek (S.W.A.), Feb., 1920; asst. mast., sup. ct., Bloemfontein (O.F.S.), July, 1926; ditto, Capetown (C.P.), Dec., 1926; mast., sup. ct., Bloemfontein (O.F.S.), Oct., 1931.

DURANLEAU, HON. ALFRED, P.C. (Can.), LL.L., K.C., M.P.—B. 1871; ed. at Ste. Marie

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de Monnier; Laval Univ.; mem., Laurier divn., Montreal, 1923-27; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1930; minister of marine in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930; judge, sup. ct., prov. of Quebec, 1935.

DURUTY, CHARLES ERIC.—B. 1892; war serv. with 28th London Regt., (Artists Rifles) and The Royal Warwickshire Regt.; awarded M.C.; served audit dept. and pol., Trinidad, 1911-21; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, 1921; comsnr., pol., 1927.

DUSSEK, ORMONDE THEODORE, B.A. — B. 1886; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Univ. of London; B.A., London, 1909; mem. of convocation; senr. asst. mast., Alleyne's Grammar Schl., Uttoxeter, 1909-11; senr. asst. mast., High Schl., Malacca, 1912-14; prin., Malay Training Coll., Malacca, 1914-19; prin., Sultan Idris Training Coll., F.M.S., 1920; in addn., asst. dir. of educn. (Malay), and examr. in Malay, Mar., 1924.

DU TOIT, PETRUS JOHANN, Ph.D. (Zurich), Dr. Met. Vet. (Berlin), B.A. (Cape), F.R.S. (S. Africa).– Senr. vety. offr., vety. research divn., Vryburg, Dec., 1919; sub.-dir., vety. educn. and research, Pretoria, July, 1920; dep. dir., vety. educn. and research, Pretoria, July, 1921; dir., vety. services, Pretoria, Apr., 1927; dean of faculty and prof., trop. diseases and protozoology, Univ. of. S. Africa, 1927; visited Nigeria at request of C.O. to rept. on stock problems, 1927; del. to Imp. Agrl. Research Confce., London, 1927; chmn., 6th Pan-African Vety. Confce., Pretoria, 1929; dir., vety. services and animal industry, 1929; del., internat. vety. cong., New York, 1934.

DU TOIT, STEPHANUS FRANCOIS, LL.B.—B. 1897; ed. Victoria Coll. Stellenbosch and Univ. of C.T.; translator, Union senate, 1920; gent. usher of black rod, 1926; clk. asst., 1930.

DUTTON, ERIC ALDHELM TORLOGH, O.B.E. (1930), M.A.—Ed., Hurstpierpoint, and Keble Coll., Oxford; major, W. Yorks Regt.; served in Gallipoli (ment. in desp.); temp. appt., Basutoland admstrn., 1918-19; priv. sec. to gov. of Uganda, 1920-22; priv. sec. to gov., Kenya, 1922-30; sec., high comsnr., Zanzibar, 1922-25; priv. sec. to high comsnr., transport, Kenya and Uganda, 1925; prin. asst. ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1930; ag. ch. sec. in 1931, 1932 and 1934; gov's. dep. on various occasions, 1932-35; chmn., finance comsn., 1932.

DUTTON, ERNEST GODFREY.—B. 1886; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., Apr., 1902; clk., high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apr., 1903 to May, 1916; Swaziland service, Apr., 1907; clk. to asst. comsnr., Maseru, Basutoland, June, 1916; ch. clk., master of ct. and regisr., July, 1919; ag. govt. sec., June to Dec., 1923 and Feb. to Oct., 1924; asst. comsnr., 1924; dist. comsnr., 1936.

DUTTON, STEPHEN BERNARD. — B. 1881; served in stores dept., C.S.A.R., 1902-3; served in Zululand rebellion, 1906; comptroller of stores, Basutoland, Oct., 1909.

DYE, W. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), cert., Lond. S.H. and T.M. (Distinc.).—B. 1889; R.A.M.C., 1914-25; surg. specialist, 1918-20; N. Persian forces memorial meds. for research, 1924 and 1927; seconded, Nyasaland Aug., 1921-Apr., 1925; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

DYER, ALEXANDER MEEK, M.A.—B. 1910; ed. Dumfries Aca[illegible]t. Andrews Univ.; 1st cl. hons. cl[illegible]uel Coll., Cambridge; cadet, prov. admstn. Ind. Territory, June, 1934; admstve. off. sec.), Cyprus, Apr., 1935; asst. comsr. 1935; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 19[illegible]

DYER-MELVILLE, SYDNEY [illegible] M.I.E.E., S.A.—B. 1885; ed. City [illegible] schl.; asst. dir., elec. and wireless dept., Dec., 1911; ag. dir., Apr. to Nov., 1915 to Apr., 1916 and from Dec., 19[illegible] 1925; imigrn. offr., Sept. to Dec., director. Jan. to Dec., 1919; ag. dir. and wireless tel. depts. for various 1925-32; ag. D.P.W. and electricity, 1935; temp. mem., leg. coun., June [illegible]

DYKE, HAMILTON WILLIAM, C.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., Glasgow, 1905.—B. 189[illegible] African Coll., Cape Town and Glasgow house phys., Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Glasgow Western Infirmary, Glasgow Inst. and Glasgow Royal Hosp. for Sick; med. offr., Maseru, Basutoland, 19[illegible] capt., R.A.M.C., 1915-19; served in 1915-19; S.M.O., S.A. Native Labour Rouen area, 1919; surg. spec., govt. Jerusalem and govt. of Palestine, 19[illegible] med. offr., Bechuanaland Prot., 19[illegible] Basutoland, 1935; author of "An Outbreak Scurvy among South African Natives in *Lancet*, 1917; "A case of Madura Foot[illegible] land," S. African Med. Jnl.

DYKE, KENNETH H., M.B., Ch.B. [illegible] B. 1892; med. offr., Basutoland, 1924.

DYSON, EDWARD TREVOR.—B. 19[illegible] Ruthin Gram. Schl., U.C.W., Aberystwyth and Jesus Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, civ. ser., Nov., 1910; office asst. to [illegible] N.W. Prov., Sept., 1912; pol. mag., Kerr[illegible] Aug., 1913; addtnl. asst. col. sec., Mar. 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1918; pol. mag., [illegible] Sept., 1920; asst. govt. agt., N. Eastern 1921; ditto, Jaffna, Dec., 1924; dist. Matara, Mar., 1926; asst. govt. agt., [illegible] May, 1926; ag. govt. agt., Anuradhapura 1928; do., Jaffna, Nov., 1930; do., [illegible] Mar., 1934; chmn., munic. coun., Kandy addn.; do., N.P., Jan., 1935.

EAGLESOME, SIR JOHN EGAN, K.B.E. (1916), C.M.G. (1905).—M. Inst. C.E.; [illegible] P.W.D., rlys., India, 1890; recd. thanks Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, [illegible] bridge, 1900; services lent to C.O., in 1900, as D.P.W., Northern Nigeria; in charge Baro-Kano rly. from 1907; dir. of [illegible] works, Nigeria, 1912; ret. 1919.

EALES, SHIRLEY, C.M.G. (1935); [illegible] (1928). O.B.E. (1922).—B. 1883; served throughout S. African war, 1899-1902; 2nd clk., govr.'s office, Transvaal and O.R.C., July, 1st cls. clk., July, 1904; transfd. to Basuto service and att. to office of high comsnr., Africa, July, 1908; prin. clk., Dec., 19[illegible] asst. Impl. acctnt., Apr., 1915; chief clk., 1919; mem. of comsn. to enquire into ex[illegible] ments, etc., in Bechuanaland Prot., Basuto and Swaziland, 1921-22; ag. asst. Imp. sec., Nov., 1921 and Mar.-Sept., 1922; asst. Imp. sec., 1923; ag. Imp. sec., in 1925, 1927, 1929 and 1[illegible] title changed to admstve. sec. to high comsnr., 1933; mem. for Bech. Prot. on rly. comsn.

EARLE, HUGH J. M.—B. 1896; ed. Cheltenham; on war service, 1914-19; capt., 4th Essex Regt., 1918; ent. dept. of lands and [illegible] B. Guiana, 2nd Aug., 1921; 6th cls. secretariat, 1st Mar., 1922; sec. for special connexion with Georgetown disturbances,

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D.C. to O.A.G., May-Nov., 1925; cadet, e. serv., Nigeria, 1927.

LE, Sir Lionel, K.C.B. (1916); C.B. C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., 1; asst. sec. to royal comsn. on Paris .., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902- priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl we), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the as (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to S. for the colonies (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), 1910; sec. to H.M. Office of Works, ret.

STER, B. H. M., C.B.E. (1936), M.B.E., Hons.) Lond.—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Coll., ley; served R.N. Dn., 1917; Scot's Guards), 1918; Ampleforth Coll., O.T.C., 1919-23; ar., St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia, 1923; dir., and headmr., Grenada, 1928; ag. col. sec. dminr., Grenada, Dec., 1930-Aug., 1931; adviser, educn. comtee., 1931; dir., educn., ica, Apr., 1932.

STWOOD, Christopher Gilbert.—B. scholar of Eton, 1917 and of Trinity Coll., d, 1923; apptd. to C.O. as asst. prin. after et. exam., 2nd Nov., 1927; seconded for serv. te. sec. to high comsnr., Palestine, 11th Feb., ; prin., 18th Mar., 1935.

DEN, William Sydenham.—B. 1887; ed. on and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; tripos, 1909; cadet, S.S., 1911; 2nd lieut., 1915; lieut., Salonika Front; wounded and w., Bulgaria; dist. offr., F.M.S., 1920; dep. ., rubber expts., mag., Johore, and recr., goff concession, in addn., July, 1924; regisr., ct., Johore and 1st mag., Johore Bharu, , 1925; asst. adviser, Segamat, Jan., 1926; , cls. II., Nov., 1928; asst. treas., Penang, , 1928; dist. offr., Upper Perak, Nov., ; offr., cls. I B., Apl., 1931; comsnr., lands, , Mar., 1932; cls. IA, 1935.

CCLES, Launcelot William Gregory, .—B. 1890; ed. Michaelhouse Sch., Natal and cester Coll., Oxford; asst. survr., N. Rho- a, Oct., 1912; on war serv., 1914-20; asst. r., diagrams, Apr., 1921; ag. ch. survr. from ., 1922; dep. dir., surveys and examr., dia- ns and surveys, Oct., 1924; ag. dir., surveys 925, 1928 and 1931; comsnr., lands, mines local govt. and M.L.C., 1933 and 1936.

CCLES, William Hunter.—Ed. St. Paul's l., London; clk., educn. office, Trinidad, 1st ., 1907; clk. to comsnrs. of currency, e, 1908; customs, Jan., 1911; temp. sub.- r. of pol., Nov., 1914 to Feb., 1915; on mily. serv., t., afterwards capt., 1915-19; returned to cust., nidad, July, 1919; on sp. mil. duty to B. iana and Trinidad, Aug. to Oct.; asst. recvr.- Gambia, Oct., 1919; relinquished comsn., h rank of capt., Sept., 1921; A.D.C. and v. sec. to Mr. G. Gwyn, Sept., 1921 and to C. R. M. Workman, Sept., 1921 to Jan., 2; ag. clk., exec. coun., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 2; offr.-in-charge, posts and tels. dept., Feb. July, 1924; offr.-in-charge, cust. on various asions between 1923 and 1928; asst. comptr., st., Sierra Leone, 1928; ag. comptr., cust., various occasions, 1929-32; comptr., cust., 32.

ECKBO, Nils Bonnivir (M.F. Yale).—Offr. ch., timber seasoning investigations, Pretoria, 19; apptd. to permt. estab. as timber investiga- ons offr., 1924; ch., Forest Products Inst., 32.

ECKEL, Capt. Percy.—B. 1893; audit dept., Trinidad, Jan., 1912; seconded, W. O., 1915-20; wounded, France, 1917; sub-inspr., Trinidad constab., 1920; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, 1921; comsnr., pol, 1927.

EDGINTON, Edwin.—B. 1886; sorting clk. and telegraphist, Imp. serv., 1908; resigned, Jan., 1912; re-apptd., Dec., 1912; dist. survr., posts and telegs., G. Coast, Oct., 1913; senr. dist. survr., Feb., 1917; served as offr. in ch., posts and telegs., Br. Zone, Togoland, Nov., 1916 to Aug., 1917; postmsr., Cyprus, Feb., 1920; P.M.G., Trinidad, 1922; divnl. survr., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, 1927; contr., ditto, 1930.

EDMONDS, B. D.—B. 1895; on mily. serv., 7th Aug., 1914 to 5th Dec., 1919; awarded Mily. Med.; temp. clk., C.O., 2nd Feb., 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 5th Nov., 1921; clerical offr., higher grade, 3rd Feb., 1928.

EDMONDS, Edward Reginald.—B. 1901; matric., London Univ., June, 1921; entered C.O., 1917; apptd. after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; clk., P.W.D., Uganda, 1926; higher grade cler. offr., C.O., 31st July, 1929.

EDMUNDS, Herbert Glyn.—B. 1900; ed. Swansea and Univ. Coll., London; med. offr., Falkland Is., June, 1931; lieut., Falkland Is. Def. Force, July, 1931; ag. prin. med. offr., Mar. to Oct., 1932; M.S.A. (Lond.), 1932; ag. senr. med. offr., Dec., 1934 to Feb., 1935; med. offr., Nigeria, 1936.

EDMUNDSON, K., M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.).—B. 1903; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1928.

EDWARD, Douglas Sandeman, A.M.I. Struct. E., A.I.A.A., M. Inst. R.A., Chart. Struc. Engnr.—B. 1897; ed. Grove Acad., Broughty Ferry, Tech. Coll. Dundee (Armitstead med.), and St. Andrews Univ.; mily. serv., R.E.'s, 1914-19; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1923.

EDWARDS, Major-General Sir Alfred Hamilton Mackenzie, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards, Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892 to Apr., 1897; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Light Horse, Apr., 1897 to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899 to June, 1900; dist. comsnr., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desp., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps) substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906; A.A.G., Northern com., India, 1906-7; chief constable, metrop. police, 1907-12; comdt.-gen., Rhodesian forces, 1912; ret. 1st Apr., 1923.

EDWARDS, Capt. David, M.A. (1912), LL.B. (Aberdeen), 1914.—Temp. offr., R. Arty., 1915-1920; served at home, N.W. Frontier of India, German E. Africa and Mesopatamia; Scottish solr., 1921; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1921; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1921; regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1924; called to Scottish bar, 1924; res. mag., Kenya, 1928; relieving pres., dist. ct., Palestine, 1935; pres., dist. ct., 1936.

EDWARDS, Ernest James.—B. 1886; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; head mast., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1935; senr. mast., educn. dept., 1934; J.P., 1935.

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EDWARDS, THOMAS.—B. 1879; clk., dept. native affrs., Pretoria, 1901; sub. N.C., 1907; junr. S.N.C., 1912; mag., 1923; nat. comsnr., S.W.A., 1926; ch. N.C. for S.W.A., 1930; senr. gr. mag., Middelburg (Tvl.), 1931; spec. "C" mag., Pietersburg, 1935; under-sec., lands, 1935.

EDWARDS, WILFRED HENRY, D.I.C., F.E.S.—B. 1897; lect., zoology and entomology, Coll. of Agr., Mauritius, 1924; ag. entomologist, botanist and mycologist, dept. of agr., Mauritius, 1928; govt. entomologist, Jamaica, May, 1929.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM STUART, C.M.G. (1935), K.C.—B. 1880; called to the bar, Ontario, Sept., 1909; legal offr., dept. of justice, Canada, Nov., 1910; sec. of dept. of justice, 1913; asst. dep. min., of justice, 1914; dep. min. of justice, 1924.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1883; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); a J.P. and coroner for S. Sttlmts., and a visiting justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungei Ujong, July, 1893; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsnrs., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun.; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsnr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, July, 1904; govr. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st Mar., 1906; represented W. African Colonies and Prots. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; gov., B. Guiana, Mar., 1912; ret., Mar., 1917.

EGG, RICHARD TYRER.—B. 1886; called to bar, Inner Temple, June, 1913; admitted to practise before sup. ct., Br. Guiana, 1913; ag. mag., Oct., 1919; stip. mag., 2nd grade, 1921; ditto, 1st grade, 1924; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1925-35; pol. mag., Gold Coast, May, 1929; ag. puisne judge, various periods, 1933-36.

ELDER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1881; ed. Reading and Edinburgh; graduated M.R.C.V.S., 1902; F.R.C.V.S., 1914; served in S. African war as civ. vet. surg. with army vet. serv., 1902-3; vet. offr., Swaziland admstn., May 1903; prin. vet. offr., 1919; agrl. offr., 1928.

ELIAS, DAVID HENRY, C.M.G. (1936), M.C.—B. 1882; G.W.R., Eng., May, 1899-May, 1902; S. African Rlys., May, 1902-Sept., 1914; S. African Mounted Rifles, German S.W. Africa, S. African Inty. Brig., France, M.C., Sept., 1914-July, 1919; S. African Rlys., July, 1919; supt. line, Kenya and Uganda Rly., Sept., 1922; ditto, Nigerian Rly., Sept., 1925; dep. gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., Sept., 1931; gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., May, 1933.

ELKINS, MAJOR WALTER HENRY, O.B.E. (Mily.).—B. 1883; ed. Cirencester Grammar Schl.; S. African and Rhodesia Rlys.; Mesopotamia Mil. Rlys.; reorganisation rlys. Trans Caucasia; dep. dir., rly. transport, S. Russia, 1919; dep. traffic man., F.M.S. Rly., 1928; ag. traffic man., Dec. 1928 to Aug. 1929; divnl. supt., F.M.S. rlys., Sept., 1932; ag. transptn. man., Apr., 1934.

ELLENBERGER, VIVIEN FREDERIC.—Clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot. 1915; passed 2nd grade Seewana exam., 1919; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1920; 1st grade clk., Apr., 1928; res. mag. May, 1934.

ELLIOTT, COLIN FRASER (Fraser), K.C., B.A., Sc., C.E.—Solr., income tax br., dept. of finance, Canada, July, 1919; asst. comsnr., income tax dept. of national rev., May, 1926; comsnr., income tax, July, 1932.

ELLIOTT, FRANK FIELD.—Temprv. asst. registry. survr., O.F.S., Mar., 1903; asst. registry. survr., May, 1903; chief draughtsman and comptr., Apr., 1912; addl. prof asst., Apr., 1914; prof. asst., Sept., 1917; survr.-gen., O.F.S., Nov., 1930; do., Cape Prov., Dec., 1931.

ELLIOTT, HON. JOHN CAMPBELL, B.C.L., D.C.L., K.C., (Middlesex West).—B. 1872; ed. Ekfrid pub. schl., Strathroy C.I., Glencoe High Schl. and Trinity Univ.; B.C.L., Osgoode Hall, 1898; D.C.L., Toronto Univ., 1905; barrister-at-law; elec. Ontario legis., g.e., 1908; re-elec., 1911 and 1914; first elec., H. of C., Canada, g.e., Oct., 1905; mem., Privy Coun. and appointed of lab., 1926; re-elec. by-el., Mar., 1926; min. health and soldiers' civ. re-estab., Apr., 1926; resigned, June, 1926; re-elec., g.e., Sept., 1926; min., pub. wks., King Cabinet, Sept., 1926; re-el. by accl., Nov., 1926; re-el., g.e., July, 1930; resigned portfolio after defeat of liberal administration at polls, Aug., 1930.

ELLIOTT, PHILIP JOHN.—B. 1882; entd. crown agents' office, Dec., 1911; asst. head, dept., July, 1927; dep. head, stores dept., Nov., 1931.

ELLIS, CAPT. FREDERICK ROBBINS, M.C., Barrister-at-Law, Gray's Inn, 1924.—B. 1891; ed. Blundell's Schl., Tiverton; 2nd Lieut., 4th batt., Duke of Cornwall's Light Infty., M.C.; served in Mesopotamia with 2nd Dorset Regt., 1915-16; prisoner of war on capitulation of Kut-el-Amarah, 1916; escaped from captivity, 1918; W.O. staff, 1919; Siberia, 1919; passed solrs. final exam.; junr. adminis. offr., S. Leone, 1920; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Jan. to Apr., 1921; J.P., 1921; ag. asst. col. sec., 1921; ag. comsnr., pol., 1921; ag. dist. comsnr., headqrs. dist., 1921-23; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1928.

ELLIS, JOHN ALFRED.—B. 1900; ed. "Michaelhouse," Natal, tech. coll., Durban; on war serv., E. African campaign, 1917-18; clearance sec., E. African war accts., Kenya and Jubaland, Jan., 1920 to Apr., 1924; examr., accts., audit dept., Kenya, Apr., 1924; ag. asst. audr., Nov., 1926 to June, 1927 and Mar. to Nov., 1928; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Ap., 1929; ag. dep. ch. acctnt., in 1934 and 1935; acctnt., P.W.D., Cyprus, Apr., 1935.

ELLIS, JOHN MEDLICOTT, C.B.E. (1936).—B. 1895; ed., Haileybury and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schl.); served, Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914-19; asst. sec., ch. sec's. office, Cyprus, June, 1919; passed exam. in mod. Greek, March, 1920, and Turkish, July, 1921; ch. asst. sec., July, 1925; ag. ch. sec., on various occasions, 1923-25; asst. sec., Falkland Is., Sept., 1926 to Aug., 1927; asst. sec., Aug., 1927; ag. gov., in 1927, 1928, 1930 and 1931; local audr. from May, 1930 to Feb., 1931; regisr.-gen. and mag. from July, 1930 to Jan., 1931; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Gambia, Oct., 1934; asst. ch. sec., Nyasaland Prot., 1935; ag. ch. sec., May-June, 1936; ag. prov. comsnr., July, 1936.

ELLISON, EDWARD WILFRID.—B. 1905; ed. Shrewsbury and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Gold Coast, 1930; asst. dist. commr., 1931.

ELPHINSTONE, SIR H. G., BART.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, June, 1921.

ELPHINSTONE, SIR LANCELOT HENRY, K. Bach. (1931), K.C., M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 187

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. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to e bar, Lincoln's inn, 1904; atty.-gen., B. Hon- ras, 1913; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1919; atty.-gen., anganyika Territory, 1921; puisne judge, de- nate S. Sttlmts., 1924; ag. solr. gen., Ceylon, ne, 1924; atty.-gen., Oct., 1924; ch. just., M.S., Apr., 1929; ret., 1932.

ELTON, MAJOR HUMPHREY DE CARTERET, .D.—B. 1883; asst supt., chandu monop., langor, and supervsr. cust., Kuala Lumpur, ov., 1920; asst. supt., chandu monop., F.M.S., n., 1921; sr. asst. supt., F.M.S., May, 1923; pt., chandu monop., Perak, May, 1925; supt., cise, Ipoh, Aug., 1930; sr. supt., trade and st., N. Sembilan, June, 1931; do., Selangor E., ar., 1931; dep. chmn., stdg. advisory comtee. use of opium in Malaya, Feb., 1933; sr. supt., ade and cust., Ipoh, Apr., 1934; ag. dep. msnr., cust. and excise, Perak, Feb.-Mar., 1935.

EMBURY, BRIG.-GEN. HON. JOHN FLETCHER COPOLD, C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1916), K.C.—B. 75; ed. Toronto Univ. and Osgoode Hall, oronto; served European War, 28th Can. Inf., th Inf. Bde., 2nd Inf. Bde., Can. Contingent; r. G.H.Q., France (Canadian sec.), 1914-19; ent. in desps. three times, C.B., C.M.G.; judge King's Bench, Saskatchewan, 1918.

EMBURY, W. E.—B. 1898; on mil. serv., ct., 1916 to Dec., 1919; temp. clk., O.S.O., ec., 1919; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., h Nov., 1921.

EMERSON, HON. CHARLES H., K.C.—B. 1864; .H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Burgeo and a Poile, 1900, Fortune Bay, 1908 and 1909; em. exec. coun. without portfolio, 1909; regisr., preme ct., 1917.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd., fter compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the v. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901; nf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918; deptl. asst., 26th Jan., 922; promoted ag. asst. prin. under clause 51, th Sept., 1929.

EMPSON, CHARLES.—B. 1898; ed. Harrow nd Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; R.F.A. (S.R.); oined Iraq civil admin., Aug., 1930; addnl. nder sec. to high commr., Sept., 1921; under ec. (consular), July, 1922; H.M.'s consul, Bagh- ad, Dec., 1924; consular sec., July, 1927.

ENGLISH, JOSEPH SANDYS, B.A., M.D., .Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), L.M. (Rotunda Hosp., Dub.), F.C.O.G.—B. 1890; prof. of midwifery nd gynaecology, King Edward VII. Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, Jan., 1922.

ENGLISH, PATRICK THOMAS.—B. 1902; 5th lk., treasy., Montserrat, 1921; clk. to mag. and egr., 1924; ag. offr. in ch., prison, 1924; 3rd lk., treasy., 1925; ag. regr., sup. ct., 1925; jnr. lk. col., sec.'s office, Antigua, 1927; ag. clk. of ouns., 1928 and 1930; ag. clk. to admstr. and lk. of couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1930; ag. asst. ol sec., Leeward Is., and clk., fed. couns., 1930; lk. and cust. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Col., 1931; ag. acct., 1931-33; ag. sec. to govt., June- Aug., 1933.

ENGLISH, ROBERT.—B. 1888; asst. printer, Tanganyika Territory, 1919; senr. asst. do., 1925; govt. printer, Sierra Leone, 1930; do., Nigeria, 1932.

EPSTEIN, ALEXANDER, M.B.E. (1937).—B. 1886; ed. Hebrew Inst., Liverpool; Jews Hosp., W. Norwood; inspr., dept. of commerce and industry, Palestine, 1920; dist. offr., Jerusalem- Jaffa dist., 1923; admstve. offr., S. dist., 1925.

ERNST, NOEL EDWARD.—B. 1891; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1912; office asst. Jaffna kach., July, 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, Nov., 1914; pol. mag., Avisawella, June, 1915; asst. comsnr., excise, Nov., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1918; pol. mag., Galle, Oct., 1924; dep. comsnr., stamps, Feb., 1928; comsnr., do., July, 1931; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Mar., 1933; asst. govt. agt., Kurunegala, May, 1934; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1934; do., Kalutara, July, 1935.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VYVIAN ARMIT., M.Inst., C.E.—B. 1875; ed. St. Paul's Schl., Lond. and Crystal Palace Schl. of Engnrg.; served, P.W.D., Jamaica; asst. engnr., Lagos. govt. rly., 1900-01; dist. engnr., Gold Coast Govt. rly., 1901; exec. engnr., P.W.D. E. Africa Prot., June, 1905; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1908 and 1909; D.P.W., Uganda Prot., 1911; Uganda Volunteers, 1914-19; hon. lt.-col., 1916; miny of munitions while on leave, 1917; D.P.W., Jamaica, Aug., 1921; mem., leg. coun., D.P.W., F.M.S., Mar., 1925; mem., fed. coun.; chm. electrical bd. and others; mem., rly. bd., immig. comm. and others; ret. July 1928; re-employed as eng. in ch., colonial development fund wks., St. Lucia, Oct., 1930.

ESPITALIER-NOEL, JOSEPH GEORGES.—B. 1894; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, May, 1916; ag. dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, 1919; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodriques, Sept., 1921; addnl. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., Dec., 1922; ag. subst. procureur and advoc. gen. on various occasions, 1924–29; ag. procureur and advoc. gen., Mar, 1929; ag. mast. and regisr., supt. ct., Aug., 1929 to Feb., 1932 and Sept., 1932; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct. in 1932 and 1933.

EULER, HON. WILLIAM D. (Waterloo N.)—B. 1875; ed. at pub. schls., Berlin (Kitchener), High Schl., Toronto Normal Schl.; mayor of Berlin (Kitchener), 1913-14; pres., Kitchener bd. of trade, 1917; first elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1917; re-el., g.e., 1921, 1925 and 1926; mem. privy coun. and apptd. min. of national rev. in King cabinet 1926; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office; re-elec., g.e., 1930; resigned portfolio with Mr. King's cabinet, 1930; re-elec. at g.e., 1935; min. of trade and commerce in King cabinet, Oct., 1935.

EVANS, ARTHUR ANTHONY, O.B.E., M.C., M.I.E.E., Lieut. Col., R. Corps of Signals (Res.)—Ed. Brodribb Acad., Carmarthen and Univ. of Wales, Cardiff; served in S. African War (Queen's med., 4 clasps); engnrg. branch, G.P.O. 1898-1914; R.E., signals, Gallipoli, Egypt; asst. dir., Army signals and ch. signal offr., Palestine and Syria, 1914-20; four ment. in desps., Order of White Eagle, 5th cls. with swords, O.B.E., M.C., Br. and Allies war meds., "1914-15" Star; ch. engnr., Palestine posts and tels., 1920.

EVANS, BENJAMIN DAVIES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1887; computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1903; junior asst., Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1909; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1912; on military service, 1917 to 1919; ag. ch. asst. for various periods in 1915, 1916, 1920, 1921, 1925, 1926 and 1929; asst. dir., 1932; ag. dir. for various periods in 1934 and 1935.

EVANS, EDWARD WALTER, B.A. (Oxon.), C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1890; ed. Marlborough and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class mods., 1st class lit. hum.; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar Prot., Feb., 1915; seconded for mil. ser., June, 1917; temp. comsn. in

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K.A.R.; ag. 1st asst. sec.; Zanzibar, 1919-20; asst. sec., Uganda, Jan., 1921; senr. asst. sec., June, 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., July, 1924; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Apr., 1925; ag. col. sec., Jan. to Mar., 1927; col. sec., Br. Honduras, June, 1927; admstd. govt., on two occasions; col. sec., Bermuda, 1929; col. sec., Mauritius, Apr., 1932; admstd. govt., Aug., 1932 to Apr., 1933 and Apr., 1936.

EVANS, FRANK DUDLEY, M.Inst., C.E.—B. 1883; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S. 1907; malaria adv. bd., 1911; exec. engnr., grade III, 1913; ag. regtl. sergt. maj., M.S.V.R., 1917; 2nd lieut., do., 1917; engnr., malaria adv. bd.., 1919; ment. in desps., 1919; lieut., M.S.V.R., 1919; anti-malaria engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1921; awarded Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. med., 1921; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1924; ag. state engnr., Negri Sembilan, 1924; ag. capt., M.S.V.R., 1924; visited anti-malaria wks., Palestine and Italy, 1926; D.D.P.W., Nigeria, 1926; ag. D.P.W., and M.L.C., Nigeria on various occasions 1926-35; malarial comsn., health sect., L. of N., Geneva, 1928; mem. comtee. road v. rail transpt., 1933; chmn., do., 1935; D.P.W. and M.L.C., 1935.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.V.O. (1912), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903), C.B.E. (1918); Comdr. of Order of Isabel la Catolica (Spanish), 1912; Knight Comdr., ditto, 1914. —B. 1849; entered the civ. ser., admy., Somerset house, Dec., 1867; transfd. to sec.'s dept. at Whitehall, Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1879, to Feb. 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun., Sept., 1879; ag. col. sec., Dec., 1879 to Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag. collr., cust. and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883 and on other occasions; clk. legis. coun., Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug., 1883 and May, 1885 to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G. Coast, Sept., 1883 and Apr., 1885; col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admnstr., July, 1886; col. sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica, 1895; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1901; ag. gov. on seven occasions; ret. 1914; ag. col. sec., Gibraltar, in 1915 and 1917.

EVANS, HON. SIR JOHN WM., KT. BACH. (1926), C.M.G. (1906)—B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania, since 1896; warden and master warden of marine bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min. of educn., Tasmania, July, 1904 to Oct., 1905; premier and treas., Oct., 1905, to May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. May, 1906 to June, 1909; speaker.

EVANS, LEONARD WYNNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc., certif. L.S.T.M. (with distinc.). —B. 1891; med. offr., gen. hosp., S'pore, Jan., 1922; med. and health offr., P.W., north and central, June, 1923; ch. med. offr., Kelantan, Jan., 1929; do., S'pore, Sept., 1935.

EVANS, SAMUEL ALBAN, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1899; ed. Mountjoy Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; war serv., R.A.F., cadet, 1918; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1921; asst. vety. pathologist, May, 1926.

EVELYN, EDWARD ARTHUR, (jr.)—B. 1904: ed. St. Kitts Grammar Schl.; supernmy. rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1922; ch. clk., post office, 1927; dep. harbmr. and cashier, treasy., 1928; govt. offr., Eastern dist. and clk. to mag., dist. F, Dominica, 1930; ag. appt. in treasy. and post office, Tortola, Virgin Isl., 1932; ag. mag., dist. F, also addnl. mag., dist. E, 1933; J.P., 1934; prin., admstr'n office, clk. of couns. and mem., pub. tenders comtee., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1935.

EVESON, STEPHEN WILFRED, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (R.C.P. & S.), F.R.S.S., Certif., Schl. of Trop., Med. and Hyg.—B. 1900; clin. asst., ven. dis. clin. (L.C.C.) Lond. Hosp., 1924-25; med. offr., S.S., July, 1925; health offr., Malacca, Feb., 1926 and Dec., 1927; do., Kedah, Sept., 1927; do., S'pore, Dec., 1931; health offr., B. Padang and L. Perak, Sept., 1934.

EWART, F. K.—B. 1902; ed. Botelor Schl., Warrington and Rossall Schl., Williams Mem. Exhn.; schol., Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1920; pres. O.U.S.C., 1923; B.A., 1923 (chem. pt. 1); F.C.S., 1923; 2nd chem., pt. 2., 1924; mem. Inner Temple, 1925; asst. mast., King's Coll., Hongkong, 1926; M.A., 1927.

EYBERS, GEORG VON WELFLING.—B. 18[illegible] ed. Boy's High Schl., Beaufort West, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Univ. of Amsterdam and King's Coll., London; B.A. (Cape); M.A., D. Litt. (Lond.); prin., Graaf Reinet Coll. and Hoer Volkskool, 1919-26; mem., Cape provin. educn. comsn., 1926-27; inspr., schls., 1927; under sec. educn., Aug., 1927; prof. asst., Union educn. dept., July, 1934; author, various works on S. African hist. and travel.

EYRE, JOHN COLES, B. Sc. (Agric.), D.I.C. —B. 1903; ed. Diocesan Coll., S. Africa; B. Sc. (Agr.), plant pathology, Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1928; D.I.C., plant pathology, Royal Coll. Sci., 1930; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., 1931; tech. offr., Empire Marketing Bd., 1929; dist. agr. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1932.

EYRE-SMITH, CAPT. ST. JOHN ROBERT, M.C. —B. 1888; ed. St. Edmunds Coll., Ware; served with R.A.S.C., France and Germany, 1915-18; Turkey, 1919-20, ment. in desps.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925; asst. sec., native affrs., 1931.

EZECHIEL, SIR PERCY HUBERT, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1875; B.A. Bonito 1889 (*æt.* 14); B.A., London, 1894; major schl., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A. Camb., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; called to the bar Middle Temple, 1903; sec. to crown agts. for the colonies, May, 1905; mem. of Fair Wages Advisory Comtee., 1909-1920; sec. to Colonial Economic Development Comtee., 1919-20; sec. and mem., E. African Currency bd., 1919 (resigned secretaryship 1921); crown agt. for the cols., Dec., 1920; dir. of colonial scholars, 1921; rep. of C.O. on exec. coun. of Br. Empire Exhibn., 1921-25; chmn., Palestine currency bd., 1926; mem., Hong Kong currency comsn., 1931.

FAGAN, HON. MARK, M.L.C.—B. 1873; ed. Waratah public schl., Tasmania; appd. mem. N.Z. leg. cncl., 1930; represented N.Z. at Empire Parly. Confee,, London, 1935; leader leg. cncl. and mem., exec. cncl., 1935.

FAHEY, FRANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1878; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, Canada; printer; arrived S. Africa, 1898; mem., prov. coun., Natal, 1920-23; prov. exec., 1924; joined bd. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1924; re-apptd., Apr., 1930; chmn., Mar., 1932.

FAIR, HON. ARTHUR, LL.B. (N.Z.), K.C.—B. 1885; ed. state schls., Nelson Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; crown solr., 1921; prin. law offr., 1923; solr.-gen., 1925; judge, sup. ct., N.Z., 1934.

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FAIR, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., D.S.O.—B. 1864; entd. Army (21st Hussars—now Lancers) 1885; capt., 1892; major, 1900; staff offr. to Gen. Gatacre during Atbara campaign, 1898 (desps., Khedive's medal and clasp); with 21st Lancers at Omdurman (Queen's medal, clasp, 4th cls. Medjidieh); adjut., cavalry depôt, Canterbury, 1899-1900; S. African war, 1901-2 (desps., D.S.O., Queen's medal, 5 clasps); commanded div. S.A.C., Eastern Transvaal, 1901-4; ditto, O.R.C., 1904-8; nom. mem. of I.C.C., 1906; res. comsnr. and comdt.-gen., Southern Rhodesia, 1908-1911; dep. asst. dir. of remounts since 1911.

FAIRBAIRN, SIR GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1926).—B.1855; ed. Geelong Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; M.L.A. for Toorak, Victoria, Oct., 1903 to Sept., 1906; M.H.R. for Fawkner, 1906-13; Commonwealth Senator for Victoria, May, 1917; agt.-gen. for Victoria, 1924-27.

FAIRBAIRN, H., M.D., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—B. 1898; mily. serv. 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925; sleeping sickness offr., 1935.

FAIRCLOUGH, F.R.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv. and assigned to C.O., Aug., 1914; on military service from 13th Dec., 1915 to 9th March, 1919; priv. sec. to Sir James Stevenson, 12th Aug., 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 7th July, 1923; staff offr., 15th July, 1933.

FAIRLEY, WILLIAM, B.A., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.) B.A., (mech. science tripos) 1913; 6th Bn. E. Surrey Regt., 1914; 1st K.A.R., 1917-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, Dec., 1919; ag. exec. engnr., Mar. to Dec., 1920; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, Feb., 1922; ag. asst. D.P.W., in 1923 and 1924; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, Aug., 1925; ch. engnr., N. Rhodesia, 1935; temp. mem., leg. coun., 1936.

FAIRWEATHER, EUGENE ERNEST, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1884; ed. at King's and Acadia Univs. and Dalhousie Law Schl., N.S.; asst. solr., dept. of rlys. and canals, 1912; solr., 1914; counsel, 1919; asst. gen. counsel, Can. Nat. rlys., 1922.

FAIRWEATHER, JAMES, N.D.A., U.D.A.—B. 1896; ed. Montrose Acad., Aberdeen Univ., N. of Scot. Coll. of Agric.; A.F.O., Malacca, Apr., 1921; ag. mun. sec., Malacca in addn., May, 1927 - Feb., 1928; agrl. offr. Johore, Dec., 1931; offctg. prin. agrl. offr., Apr., 1933; agrl. offr., Johore Cent., Feb., 1935.

FAIRWEATHER, WILLIAM GEMMEL, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1886; ed. at Univ. of St. Andrews (B.Sc.), A.M.I.C.E.; asst. survr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1910; ch. asst. survr. and examiner of diagrams, Nov., 1917; ag. ch. survr. on various occasions, 1916 to 1920; ch. survr., 1920; title altered to dir., surveys, Oct., 1924; mem., leg. coun., 1928-32, 1933 and 1934; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, 1936.

FALCONER, JOHN.—B. 1898; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., Aberdeen (1st cls. hons.); cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921; passed cadet, July, 1922; asst. collr., land rev., K. Lumpur, June, 1924; dep. regisr., titles, Selangor, June, 1924; second asst. advr., Muar, Feb. 1926; offr., cls. IV., Apr., 1928; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Aug., 1930; do., Raub, July, 1931; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; asst. advr., B. Pahat, June, 1934.

FALK, EDWARD MORRIS, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1878; ed. Bradford Grammar Schl., on the Continent and at Victoria Univ.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1907; West African G.S. Medal, 1909; dist. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1913; interned as prisoner of war in Germany, 1914; escaped and retd. to England, 1915; resumed duty, Nigeria, 1915; res., 1923; staff grade, 1929; ag. admstr. of col., 1931.

FANNIN, C. G., M.C., B.A. Oxon., Assoc. Inst. C. E.—B. 1890; ed. Hilton Coll., Natal, Rhodes schol., Exeter Coll., Oxford in 1908-11; hons. engnrg. sci., 1911; G. E. C. London, 1911-14; 1/1st Lond. Heavy Bty. R.G.A., 1915-16., adjt., 7th H. A. Group, 1917; (ment. in desps, M.C.); asst. inspr., guns, Woolwich, 1918-19; Kenya survey dept., 1920; dist. survr., asst. land offr., author of paper "Townplanning at Mombasa."

FARMER, FRANK.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Dec., 1914; asst. clk., Apr., 1917; on mily. serv., Mar., 1917 to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted, under order in council of 1916, clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Dec. 1924; cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925, staff offr., 20th Apr., 1934.

FARQUHAR, EDWARD ALLAN.—Comsnr., S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914; chmn., 1924.

FARQUHAR, GEORGE NEIL, M.C.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., Dec., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to secretariat, Apr., 1920: ditto, Puttalam Kach., June, 1921; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1922; ditto to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., 1925; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1926; sec., land comsn., Aug., 1928; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1930; clk. to leg. coun., Mar., 1930; clk. to state coun., July, 1931; contr., establishments, July, 1932; col. treas., Sierra Leone, 1934.

FARQUHARSON, ROBERT ALEXANDER, M.A. (Oxon), M.Sc., F.G.S., A.O.S.M.—B. 1883; ed. Boys' High Schl., Otago Univ., N.Z. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; senr. schol., N.Z. Univ., 1905; dipl. in mining engnrg., 1905; 1st cls. hons., geology and 2nd cls., physical science, N.Z., 1906; Rhodes schol., N.Z., 1906; B.A., Oxford, hons. in geology and mineralogy, 1908; M.A., 1912; govt. petrologist, mines dept., W. Australia, 1911-22; lent at request of C.O. to Somaliland govt. to furnish rept. on geological and mineral resources of Prot., 1923; govt. geologist, Somaliland, 1923-26; recd. thanks of S. of S. for geol. map of Somaliland; dir., agr. and geologist, Somaliland, 1926; geol. advr., Br. Somaliland-Ethiopia bndry. comsn., 1932-33; geologist in ch., water boring scheme under Col. Development Act, 1932-34.

FARR, FRANK JAMES, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., D.M.R. & E.—B. 1900; radiologist, med. dept., Hong Kong, 1928.

FARRELL, CAPT. WILFRID JEROME, O.B.E. (1936), M.C., M.A., R. of O.—B. 1882; ed. Ushaw; Hymers; Jesus Coll., Cambridge; fellow of Jesus Coll., 1906; student, Br. Schl. of Archaeology, Athens, 1906; Munich Univ., 1907; on staff of Rugby Schl. and Haileybury Coll., 1911-19; served in European war, 1914-19; civ. educn. offr., Iraq, Sept., 1919; officiating dir. and adviser, miny. of educn., Iraq, 1921; senr. educn. offr., Palestine, Apr., 1923; asst. dir., educn., Apr., 1927; dep. dir., Oct., 1929; ag. dir. on various occasions, 1927-35; Br. mag. for riot cases, Sept. to Oct., 1929; dir., educn., 1936.

FAULKNER, ODIN TOM, C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1890; ed. St. Albans and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Schol.), B.A. (1st cls., nat. sci. tripos, 1911); dipl., agr., 1912; mycologist and agrl. expert to Rubber Growers' Assocn., Malaya, 1912-14; dep.

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dir., agr. to govt. of Punjab 1914-21; dir., agr. Nigeria, 1921; do., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936.

FAULKNER, S.N., O.B.E. (1918)—Asst. auditor E.A.P., Jan., 1909; senr. asst. auditor, Apr., 1915; dep. ch. acctnt., Uganda Rly., 1917.

FAWCETT, CAPT. ARTHUR EDWARD, B.A., B.A.I., (Dublin), A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr, —B. 1890; war. serv., 1916-19, R.E., France, Persia, Afghanistan, ment. in desp.; asst. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., Apr., 1920; dist. engnr., Apr., 1925; do., grade I, Apr., 1929.

FAZAN, S. H., C.B.E. (1934), O.B.E. (1930), Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; dist. comsnr., Kenya, Feb., 1920; senr. dist. comsnr., 1934; prov. comsnr., 1936.

FEARON, FRANK ST. CLAIR.—Ed. Charterhouse (schol.) and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), B.A. (litt. hum.), 1902; clk., law dept., Cape Colony, 1903; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1908; 1st asst. regisr. and taxing offr., 1923; regisr. and taxing offr., sup. ct., Johannesburg, 1927; ditto, Grahamstown, 1930.

FEASEY, GILBERT GEORGE.—B. 1891; ed. Westminster; served with H.A.C. and Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F.; active serv., Cameroons; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; dep. res., Apr., 1933; res., July, 1934.

FEETHAM, RICHARD, C.M.G.—B. 1874; ed. Marlborough and New Coll., Oxford; mem., Inner Temple; called to bar, 1899; deputy town clk., Johannesburg, 1902-3; town clk., Johannesburg, 1903-5; admitted advoc., Transvaal, 1903; legal adviser to high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1907-10 and 1912-13; K.C., 1919; mem., leg. coun., Transvaal, 1907-10; mem., H. of A., Union of S. Africa, 1915-23; lieut., 1st battn. Cape Corps., 1916-19; mem., Southborough comtee. on Indian Reforms and chmn. functions comtee., 1918-19; mem., India Office comtee. on Govt. of India Bill, 1919; ag. pres., sup. ct. of Swaziland, 1922-23; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal Prov. Divn., Aug., 1923; judge pres., sup. ct., Natal prov. divn., May, 1930.

FEHILY, JOSEPH PATRICK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. N.U.I., F.A.C.S., D.P.H. Queen's Univ., Belfast.—B. 1892; ed. Blackrock Coll. and Univ. Colls., Cork and Dublin; late temp. surg., R.N. and capt., R.A.M.C.; res. med. offr., Br. Hosp., Buenos Aires, 1919; med. offr., Hong Kong govt. med. serv., 1924; M.O. in. ch. Kowloon and new territories; med. health offr., port, 1926; M.O. in. ch., Kowloon insp., 1927; port health offr. and inspr., immigrts., 1931.

FELIX-JONES, IVOR, B.A.—B. 1899; ed. Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Mar., 1922.

FELTHAM, STANLEY CRATHERN, A.R.I.B.A., chtd. architect.—B. 1896; ed. Northern Polytechnic, London; architect, P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1923.

FENDALL, FRANCIS ALAN, L.S., N.Z. King's Coll. Auck. Univ.—B. 1891; lic. survr., N. Z., Mar., 1916; survr., F.M.S., Feb. 1920; do., Kedah, May, 1920; asst. supt., surveys, Sept., 1923; do., F.M.S., Mar., 1928; snr. asst. supt., surveys, S'pore, Dec., 1933.

FENN, EGERTON DUDLEY.—B. 1893; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Diocesan and St. Andrew's Colls., S. Africa; clk., staff of gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1912-28; served, S. A. Arty. and lieut., R.A.F., 1915-19; sub.-inspr., Swaziland pol., 1928; inspr., 1931; ch., pol., 1933.

FENTON, HON. JAMES EDWARD.—M.H.R. C'wealth of Australia since 1910; mem., standing comtee., of pub[illegible], 1914-17 and of joint comtee., pub. accts., 1917-25; opposition whip, 1922-29; min. for trade and cust., 1929; Australian del. to Disarmament Confce., London, 1[illegible]; P.M.G., Lyons' Ministry, 1932; resigned, Oct. 1932.

FENTON, JAMES STEVENSON, O.B.E. (1935) —B. 1891; ed. Dundee High Schl. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (Edin.); war service, Mesopotamia 1917-19; passed progress exam. in Mendi; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1915; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1925; senr. dist. comsnr., 1936; ag. prov. comsnr. on several occasions.

FERGUSON, SIR DAVID GILBERT, KT. Bach. (1934)—B. 1861; called to the bar, 1890; judge of sup. ct., New S. Wales, Mar., 1912.

FERGUSSON, GEN. SIR CHARLES, Bart. G.C.B. (1932); G.C.M.G. (1924); K.C.B. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1918); C.B. (1911); M.V.O. (1901); D.S.O. (1898), D.L., J.P.—B. 1865; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; joined Grenadier Guards, 1885; adjutant, 1890-94; joined Egyptian Army, 1896; Sudanese campaigns, 1896-98; severely wounded; Rosaires (med. with eight clasps, ment. five times in desps.); commanded 15th Sudanese, 1899 (2nd cls. Medjidie); garrison and dist., Omdurman, 1900; adjt.-gen., Egyptian Army, 1901-3; commanded 3rd Batt. Grenadier Guards, 1904; brig.-gen., gen. staff, Irish commd., 1907-8; inspr. infy., 1909-13; served European War, 1914-18; in commd., 5th divn. and subsequently of 2nd and 17th Army Corps; mily. gov., occupied German territory, 1918-19 (seven times ment. in desps.); gov. and commdr.-in-ch., New Zealand, Oct. 1924; assumed govt., Dec., 1924; ret., 1[illegible]; chmn., W. Indian Closer Union Comm., 1932.

FERNANDO, PETER OLIVER.—B. 1888; entd. Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd. to Kurunegalla kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Feb., 1922; ditto, Jaffna kach., Mar., 1923; pol. mag., Puttalam, Apr., 1924; attd., Ratnapura kach., Sept., 1925; office asst., ditto, Mar. 1926; pol. mag., Panadura, Dec., 1926; office asst., Mannar kach., Oct., 1927; pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1930; and May, 1934; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1[illegible]; attd. office of min. for agr. and lands, Apr. 1934; asst. sttlmt. offr. in addn., May, 1934.

FERNANDO, SELLAPERUMAGE SHELTON CLARENCE, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1907; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1931; attd., ch. sec.'s office, Dec., 1931; attd., Ratnapura kach., Sept., 1932; office asst., Matale kach., Mar., 1933.

FFORDE, SIR CECIL ROBERT, KT. Bach. (1930).—Ed. Bedford Schl.; called to Irish bar 1903; crown coun., Ireland, 1912-21; mem. coun. of bar of Ireland and of standing comtee; K.C., 1919; coun. to mily. during Sinn Fein rebellion, 1916; coun. to atty.-gen., 1919; coun. to crown, 1920; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1921; judge, high ct., Punjab, 1922-31; pres., specl. cts., Swaziland and Bechuanaland Prot., 1931; comsnr., Basutoland, and legal advr. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, July, 1934.

FIELD, EDGAR JOHN.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls. and Christian Brothers' Coll., Adelaide; ent. survey dept., S. Australia, Jan., 1891; clk., office of comsnr. of crown lands, 1892; ch. clk. and acct., 1909; ch. imigrn. offr., 1911; secr. for lands, chmn. of advances to settlers bd. and recr. of rents, 2nd Apr., 1917; chmn., irrign. comsn., S. Aust., 1923; dir., lands, 1931.

FIELD, HENRY TREVOR CROMWELL.—B. 1897; ed. St. John's Schl., Leatherhead and Queen's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); on war serv., 1914-18; demob. (capt.) 1919; inspr. and schoolmast., S.P.

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geria, 1922; supt., educn., 1926; prin., govt. l., Ibadan, 1932.

FIELD, JOHN WILLIAM, M.D. (Hons. B'ham. niv.)—B. 1899; med. offr., F.M.S., July, 1925; laria resch. offr. II, inst. for med. resch., M.S., May, 1931; do., grade I, Aug., 1934.

FIELDGATE, ALAN FREDERIC EDMOND, A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Worcester Coll., ford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast Colony, r., 1915; ag. dist. comsnr. on various asions, 1918-21; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1922; pol. mag., Mar. to June, 1925; prov. comsnr., 4.

FIENNES, LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. SIR STACE EDWARD TWISLETON-WYKEHAM, BART. B. 1864; Lieut.-Col., Oxfords Imp. Yeo.; served el rebellion, 1885 (medal with clasp); Egypt, 87 and 1888 (medal with clasp, bronze star); oneer expedn. to Mashonaland, 1890; South rica, 1900 (medal with three clasps; twice ment. desps.); European war, 1914 (France, Belgium, rdanelles and Home); M.P. (L.) Banbury div. Oxfordshire, 1906-1910, and 1910-1918; gov. d comdr.-in-chief, Seychelles, 6th July, 1918; sumed govt., 8th Oct., 1918; gov., Leeward Is., th Oct., 1921; assumed govt., 4th Dec., 1921; t., 1929.

FINDLAY, ALEXANDER JOHN.—B. 1886; ed. berdeen Grammar Schl., Aberdeen Univ. and orth of Scotland Coll. of Agr.; M.A., B.Sc. gric.), N.D.A., N.D.D.; supt., agr., Nigeria, 12; senr. supt., 1922; asst. dir., 1927; dep. dir., 30; dir., agr., Zanzibar, 1931; M.L.C., 1932.

FINDLAY, GEORGE HUGO, C.M.G. (1937). .A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. Repton and Oriel oll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 11; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1919; asst. sec., S. rovs., 1922; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 28; ag. admstr. of colony, Lagos, 1930; ag. rin. asst. sec., 1930; ag. sec., S. Provs., 1931; aff grade, 1932; ag. comsnr., col. and lands, 34; ag. ch. sec., 1934; ag. ch. comsnr., S. rovs., 1936.

FINLAYSON, D. A.—B. 1892; home cust. and xcise serv., 1912-24; war serv. in R.N., 1918; ollr., cust., Sierra Leone, 1924; dep. dir., dept. f cust., excise and trade, Palestine, 1928.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE DANIEL.—B. 1882; d. Pictou Acad. and Dalhousie Univ.; B.A., 907; apptd. to dept. of insurance, Canada, 907; associate of Inst. of Actuaries of Great Britain, 1911; supt. of insurance, Canada, 1914.

FIRTH, OWEN WATTS.—B. 1884; ed. Tonridge Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Nigeria, 1911; olit offr., Udi-Okigwi Patrol, 1915; 2nd cls. list. offr., 1919; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 927; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1928; staff rade, 1932; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1934.

FISCHER, PERCY U., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1878; d. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, S.A. Coll., Cape Town, Trinity Hall, Camb.; judge, sup. ct., South Africa, 1929.

FISET, MAJOR-GEN. SIR EUGENE, KT. BACH. 1917), C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O., G.G.H.S., B.A., M.D.—B. 1874; staff, adjt. med. corps, Canada, 1902; dir.-gen., med. services, 1903; dep. min., militia and defence, vice-pres., the militia coun. since 1906; recd. D.S.O. for service in S. Africa; mentioned in despatches; ret., 1924; mem. for county of Rimouski.

FISHER, BERTIE ST. JULIAN.—B. 1885; Fiji serv., 1909; dist. comsnr., 1918; legal dept., 1920; ag. dep. regr.-genl. and regisr., sup. ct., 1921; ag. regisr., sup. ct., curator of intestate and vacant estates, pub. trustee and offl. recr. in bankrpty., 1923-27; regisr.-gen. and regisr., titles, 1929; regisr., sup. ct., pub. trustee, offl. recr. in addn., Jan., 1931.

FISHER, JOHN CAMPBELL, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1880; ed. at Oakham Schl. and Sid. Suss. Coll., Cambridge; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., July, 1902; asst. auditor, Lagos, Sept., 1903; detached for duty in N. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, Apl., 1905; local audr., July, 1909; examnr., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Feb., 1910; 1st div. clk. (2nd cls.), central office, May, 1910; aud., Malta, Mch., 1913; mem. of control board and hd. of food and commerce control office, Malta, 1917; senr. clk., centl. office, May, 1918; asst. dir., col. audit, Apr., 1928; deputy dir., Oct. 1929.

FISHER, HAROLD MAYSTON, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1893; mil. serv., 1914-19; dental surg., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; senr. dental surg., 1930.

FISHER, REV. ROBERT, M.A.—B. 1887; ed. Cambridge; asst. mast., educn. dept., Gold Coast, 1921; house mast., 1922; mast., Achimota Coll., 1926; supt., educn., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1928; prin., govt. coll., Umuahia, 1928.

FISHER, SIR STANLEY, KT. BACH. (1922).—Ed. at Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford. M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1890); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, May, 1902; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1911; ch. just., Cyprus, 1919; on sp. mission to Cairo under F.O., 24th Jan. to 14th Mar., 1924; ch. just., Trinidad, 1924; ch. just., Ceylon, 1926; ret., Aug., 1930; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec. 1903 and in Turkish, 1918; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907), for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.; joint comsnr. under reprint of statutes law, 1913; edition published, Feb., 1914; comsnr. for laws, under reprint of statutes law, 1922; edition published, 1924; compiler of "The Mukhtar's Handbook," 1911; published "Ottoman Land Laws," 1919.

FITZGERALD, RICHARD DESMOND, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin), T.C.D., D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.), certif. (hons.) L.S.T.M., M.C.—B. 1885; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.O., Penang, July, 1912; do., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1912; health offr., Malacca, Sept., 1914; med. offr., gen. hosp., S'pore, Sept., 1914; served in European war, 1914-19 (ment. in despa., M.C.); med. offr., Tan Took Seng hosp. and surg., native hosp., S'pore, Dec., 1919; M.O., gen. hosp., S'pore, Apr., 1920; med. offr. in ch., officials, pol. surg. and prison surg., Jan., 1921; prin. med. offr., Johore, June, 1923; offl. del., Far Eastern Assn. Trop. Med., Calcutta, Dec., 1927; dep. dir. med. and health services, S.S., Feb., in 1932 and 1933; dir. med. and health services, S.S. and advr., med. and health services, M.S., Dec. 1933; dir., med. servs., S.S. and advr., med. servs., M.S., Mar., 1934.

FITZGERALD, WILLIAM JAMES, K.C.—ed. Blackrock Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.C. and Croix de Guerre (French); admstve. serv., Nigeria, 1919; crown coun., Nigeria, 1924; solr.-gen., N. Rhodesia, 1932; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1932; atty.-gen., July, 1933; ag. judge, 1934; atty.-gen., Palestine, 1936.

FITZ-GIBBON, WILLIAM GUERIN. — B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland; B. 1885; rly. dept., Hong Kong, 1913; 1st clk., col. secretariat, Hong Kong, 1917; ag. ch. clk., col. secretariat, 1921 and 1924; J.P., 1924; gen. sec., P.W.D., 1927.

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FITZ-HENRY, WILLIAM COOPER, A.M.I.C.E. —B. 1888; ed. Dulwich Coll.; asst. engnr., Nigerian rlys., 1908; lieut. R.E., 1915; capt., R.E., 1916; served with miny. of munitions and admy., 1918; in India on rly. work, 1920-27; road engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1927; ch. road engnr., N. Rhodesia, July, 1928; ag. D.P.W., Aug., 1930; asst. engnr., P.W.D., 1935.

FITZMAURICE, ALEXANDER LINDSAY— M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1909); M.B., B.S. (Lond.), 1913; late out-patient offr., asst. house surg. and house physician, Guy's Hosp.; med. offr. Somaliland Prot., 1914.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.M.G. (1907).— Born in Quebec, 1853; Dufferin medallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parlt., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1896; min. of just., 1902; ch. just. of Canada, 1906-1918; mem. of Hague tribunal of arbitration, 1908; lieut.-gov. of Quebec, 1918 to 1923.

FITZPATRICK, JAMES PATRICK, L.R.C.P. and S. (Ireland).—B.1885; med. offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1921; ag. med. supt., Central Mental Hosp., T. Rambutan, May-Dec., 1929; ag. dep. state med. and health offr., Perak, Feb., 1935.

FLANAGAN, MAURICE JOSEPH, B.A. (Cantab).—Asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; audr., Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1916; audr., Windward Is., June, 1919; audr., Nyasaland, Oct., 1925; do., Uganda, 1935.

FLECKER, ORIEL JOYCE, B.Sc.—Ed. Cheltenham Ladies' Coll.; assoc. of Cheltenham Ladies' Coll., 1908; gold med., Société Nationale des Professeurs de Francais en Angleterre, 1909; B. Sc., Lond., 1912; Somerville Coll., Oxford, 1924-5; headmistress, girls' schl., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925; author of "A School Chemistry," 1923.

FLEMING, ALAN MCKINSTRY, M.C., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)—Served with 8th Bedfordshire Regt., B.E.F., 1915-18, ment. in desps.; Middlesex Hosp. Med. Schl.; house physician and house surg., Middlesex Hosp.; house physician, Brompton Hosp. for consumption; res. physician, Ruthin Castle; E. African med. serv., 1929; physician and lect. in medicine, Uganda Med. Schl., 1930-32; invalided, 1933; med. offr., Gibraltar, 1936.

FLEMING, EDWARD DONOVAN.—B. 1898; ed. Bradford Gram. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Sept., 1917; Salonika, Dec., 1917-Feb., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921, attd., Chinese prot., K. Lumpur; offr, cls. V, Apr., 1924; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1928; asst. prot., Chinese, Taiping, May, 1930 and supt., convict estabmt., in addn., Nov., 1930; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; prot., Chinese, Johore, July, 1934; do., Perak, Apr., 1936.

FLEMING, ERNEST.—B. 1891; 5th class clk., crown agts. office, Oct., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd division of the civ. serv. and temporarily employed in the Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1912; assigned to C.O., April, 1912; on military service from 25th May, 1915 to 9th Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; 2nd asst. acctnt., 22nd Oct., 1930.

FLEMING, COL. JOHN GIBSON, C.B.E. (1919), D.S.O. (1916), late R.E.—B. 1880; ed. Haileybury Coll. and R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich; joined R.E.'s 1898; served S. African War, 1901-2 (Queen's med. 5 clasps); Europe[illegible] 1914-18 (desps., D.S.O., bt. lt.-col., [illegible] with rank of col., 1924; apptd. fourth Crown Agent and engnr.-in-ch., 1st June, 1932.

FLEMING, W. P.—B. 1887; apptd. after compet. exam., S. and T. clk., G.P.O.; lent to C.O., 9th May, 1921; cler. offr., C.O., 1st Sept., 1921; on mil. serv., 4th Apr., 1915 to 4th May, 1919.

FLETCHER, SIR ARTHUR GEORGE MURCHISON, K.C.M.G. (1930), KT. BACH (1929), C.M.G. (1922), C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford (exhibr.); cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. regist. gen., 1903; J.P., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1906-8-9; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. offl. recvr., 1909; asst. to atty-gen., 1909; regist., trade marks and letters patent, 1910; ag. assessor of rates, 1911; ag. dep. regist., 1911; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1912; offl. recvr., 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1912; ag. treasr., 1913; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Aug., 1913; priv. sec. to O.A.G. and to gov., Aug.-Dec., 1913; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. and leg. couns. in 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1922; chmn., shipping control comtee., 1917-19; ag. col. sec. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1923 and 1925; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1926; O.A.G., May-Aug., 1927; gov., Fiji and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 1929; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Trinidad and Tobago, 1936.

FLETCHER COOKE, JOHN.—B. 1911; Barham schol., Malvern Coll., 1926; senr. exhibr., St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1929; Kitchener schol.; 1st cls. philosophy, politics, economics, 1932; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1934.

FLETCHER, REGINALD H.—Joined Jamaica civ. serv., post office dept., by compet. exam., 1890; 1st cls. clk., 1908; ch. clk., 1915; asst. postmr., 1921; postmr., Jamaica, 1925.

FLEURET, ARTHUR ISADORE.—B. 1899; meser. C.S.O., Falkland Is., Dec., 1912; ag. jun. clk., Jan., 1914 to Sept., 1919; clk., treas. and cust., Oct., 1919; clk., C.S.O., Jan., 1924; ch. clk. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1928; offr.-in-ch., secretariat, Oct., 1928; Jan., 1929 and Feb. to June, 1931; 2nd lieut., Falkland Is. Defence Force, Jan., 1931; lieut., Mar., 1934; aide-de-camp to gov., Feb., 1935; ag. offr. commdg. F. I. Defence Force, May-Oct., 1935; adjt., do., May-Dec., 1935; ag. col. posmr., July, 1935 to Feb., 1936.

FLINN, MAJOR WILLIAM HENRY, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1895; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Trinity Coll., Dublin; Royal Irish Regt., staff, 1914-19; admstn. offr., Nigeria, Sept., 1919; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, May, 1921; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to H. Comsnr., Apr., 1921; ag. clk., exec. coun., Feb.-Mar., 1922; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Apr., 1922; asst. sec., July, 1922; ag. comsnr., Sept., 1922; ag. local commdt. police, Sept., 1922; asst. sec., June to July, 1923; ag. regist., co-op. societies, June, 1923; regist., co.-op. credit soc., July, 1923; ag. regist., co.-op. credit soc., June, 1923 to Apr., 1924 and from Oct., 1924 to Feb., 1926; ag. ch. asst. sec. for various ps., 1924-27; ag. col. sec. in 1926 and 1927; comsnr. for Cyprus in London, July, 1927; Cyprus, 1935.

FLOOD, J. E. W., C.M.G. (1933)—B. ed. at Portora Royal Schl., Enniskill. Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. (scholar univ. st. apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. cl. 10th Oct., 1910; sec., edible nuts comte. 1st cls. clk., 15th Oct., 1918; on militar. from 16th Apr., 1917 to 7th Dec., 191

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Apr., 1920; asst. sec., Feb., 1926; vice-chmn., advisory med. and sany. comtee., 1924-26; n. W. Afr. Currency Board, 1928.

'LOUD, Sir Francis Lewis Castle, K.C.B. 21), C.B. (1918)—B. 1875; ed. Cranleigh Schl. King's Coll., London; barrister-at-law (Lin-'s Inn); ent. bd. of agr., 1894; pvte. sec. to Thomas Elliott (1904-5), Mr. Ailwyn Fellowes rd Ailwyn) (1905) and Lord Carrington (Mar-ss of Lincolnshire) (1906-7) as presdts. of bd. igr.; head, land branch, 1907-14; asst. sec., 4-19; permt. sec., miny. of agr. and fisheries, 0; chmn., bd. of cust. and excise, 1927; mt. sec., min. of lab., 1930; high comsnr. in ada for H.M.'s govt. in the U.K., 1934.

'LYNN, J. B., B.A.—B. 1906; ed. Drogheda ammar Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; inspr., ls., Gold Coast, 1928.

OGGIE, Alistair, B.Sc. (Forestry).—B. 8; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edin. and in. Univ.; Imp. Forestry Inst., 1932; asst. serv., forests, 1st. gr., Cyprus, Oct., 1929; asst. serv., forests, Gold Coast, July, 1936.

FOLEY, Gerald Robert Edward, O.B.E., A.—B. 1886; ed. Tipperary Gram. Schl. and inity Coll., Dublin; schol. and senr. moderator maths., Dublin Univ.; Royal Irish Constab., 11-22; war serv. with R. Irish Regt. in France, lestine and Salonica (rank major); twice ment. despe. and awarded O.B.E. (mil.); asst. comdt., gendarmerie, Palestine, 1922; comdt., Police aining Schl., 1926; dist. supt., pol., N. dist. 27.

FOLLIT, Harold Harry Bailey.—B. 1883; Bedford, Heidelburg and Cambridge; St. rtholomew's Hosp.; European War, 1914-18; gypt, Gallipoli and France; med offr., Nyasa-nd, 1921; senr. health offr., Tanganyika, 1928; nr. health offr., Nyasaland, 1931; ag. D.M. and S., May, 1933 to Feb., 1934 and Mar.-Nov., 935.

FOLLOWS, Charles Geoffry Shield.—B. 96; ed. Wellington; 2nd lieut., The King's iverpool) Regt., 1914; served in France, 1915-, latterly as adjt.; on staff, 1918 and 1919, tached to H.Q., Southern dist., Ireland, and .Q., Aldershot command; priv. sec. to gov. of eychelles and clk. to couns., 1920; attd. C.O., ay-Oct., 1925; asst. sec., Gibraltar, 1925; ch. st. sec., 1927; ag. col. sec. on various occasions; st. ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, 1936.

FORAN, William—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., anada, 1890; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; sec., bd. of civ. r. examnrs., 1895; 1st cl. clk., 1906; sec. of v. ser. comsn., 1908.

FORBES, Rt. Hon. George William, P.C. 1930).—B. 1869; ed. Boys' High Schl., Christ-hurch; mem., N.Z. parlt. since 1908; senr. whip, iberal party, 1912-22; leader of opposition, 1925; eader of National party, 1925-28; min., lands and gr., 1928-30; prime min., min. of finance, ex-ernal affrs., cust., and stamp duties, 1930; prime nin., min. of rlys. and min. of external affrs. in oalition minsy., 1931; atty.-gen., 1933; native nin., 1934; min. for Cook Is., 1934, ret. from ffice, 1935; rep. N.Z., Imp. Confce., 1930 and World Economic Confce, 1933; and at H.M.'s Silver Jubilee celebrations, 1935; leader of oppo-ition, 1936.

FORBES, Harry.—B. 1873; cust. dept., Fiji, 1911; clk. of peace, Rewa, Fiji, 1914-18; J.P., 1915; cashier, treas., 1918; ag. acct., Gilbert & Ellice Col., June, 1921; ag. treas., ch. postmr. and collr. of cust., June-Dec., 1922; acct., Br. residency, New Hebrides, Aug., 1923.

FORBES, Leslie.—B. 1889; B.A., Oxon. (lit. hum.), 1913; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; lent to Kedah govt., 1914; sec. to adviser, Kedah, 1916; dist. offr., Dec., 1920-1922; offg. dist. offr., Bentong, Feb., 1925; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1925; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Feb., 1927; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; collr., land rev., Seremban, Feb., 1931; dist. offr., Klang, June, 1933; ag. advr., lands, Kedah, Feb., 1935.

FORBES, Paul Henry.—B. 1892; admiralty (war staff), Aug.-Oct., 1914; B.E.F., 1914-19; asst. ch. acct., Palestine rlys., Aug., 1921; ch. acct., Aug., 1923; ch. acct., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1926.

FORD, George James—B. 1896; Harvey Gram. Schl.; P.O., U.K., 1913; war serv. with R.E. in Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Russia, 1915-19; passed supplemny. clerksp. compet. exam. G.P.O. secy's. office, 1920; supt., P.O., S'pore, Feb., 1921; supt., P. and T., Perak, Feb., 1930; supt. i/c., N. Sembilan, Nov., 1933.

FORDE, John Reid (late Capt., R.A.M.C.), M.B., B.Ch.—On mily. serv., 1915-18; apptd. to W. African med. staff (Gold Coast), 1918; senr. med. offr., 1932; transfd., Gambia, 1934; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; senr. med. offr., G. Coast, 1935.

FORRER, Henry Augustus, M.A. Cantab., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1886; cadet S. S. Oct., 1909; passed cadet, Aug., 1913; supernm. offr. of cls. V., Mar., 1914; attd. to censor's office, May 1915; services lent to the F.M.S., Jan., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1919; 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, July, 1921; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1921; 2nd mag. and coroner, Penang, Dec., 1923; dep. regisr., and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, Sept., 1924; offr. cls. II., Nov. 1926; regisr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1927; regisr., sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1929; offr., cls. IB, Apr., 1930; dist. judge and 1st mag., S'pore, Jan., 1933.

FORREST, Arthur Eric.—B. 1892; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1915; on active service, Oct., 1915 to Dec., 1916; asst. audr. in charge, Somaliland, 1917; ag. senr. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., in 1917, 1919 and 1920; asst. audr. in charge Zanzibar, Feb., 1920; senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Mar., 1922; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1925; treas. acct., Jan., 1926; mem. and sec., Kenya cost of living comsn., 1926; title of subst. post changed to prin. asst. treas., 1928; dep. treas., Uganda, Apr., 1930; ag. treas. in 1930, 1932 and 1934; treas., Oct. 1934; currency offr., mem., rly. advsy. coun.

FORREST, Robert Andrew Dermod—B. 1893; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1914; cadet, Hong Kong, Oct. 1919; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Jan., 1922; attd., educn. dept., Jan., 1922; asst. head, sany. dept., Nov., 1925; ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1928; asst. treas. and dep. estate duty comsnr., 1931 and 1935; head, sany. dept., 1934; senr. asst. col. treas., Nov., 1934; supt., impts. and expts., Jan., 1935; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., Dec., 1935; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., couns., Nov., 1935; ag. col sec., Sept., 1935 and Aug.-Sept., 1936.

FORSYTH, L. E. W.—B. 1877; ag. comsnr., Mangrove Cay, Bahamas, 1922; Out Island comsnr., 4th grade, 1927; 2nd grade, July, 1927.

FOSBROOKE, Henry Albert, M.A.—B. 1908; ed. Pocklington Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1931; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1933.

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FOSTER, LIONEL HUBERT LISLE.—B. 1883; ed. Bradfield and Christ Ch. Oxford (B.A. 1912); min. of educn., Egypt., Jan. 1913; asst. res., Nyasaland, Jan., 1915; res., 1st grade, Apr., 1925; ag. asst. ch. sec., May-Nov., 1932; ag. prov. comsnr., Nov.-Dec., 1933; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Jan.-Sept., 1934; dep. prov. comsnr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1935.

FOSTER, RICHARD SHEPHERD — B. 1894, apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service; temp. employed at Nat. Hl'th. Insurance Comsn., Mar., 1913 to June, 1914; assigned to C.O., June, 1914; on military service from Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; col. audit dept., 1919; asst. audr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; do., Sierra Leone, Feb., 1923; do., Gold Coast, Nov., 1931; ag. dep. audr., various occasions, 1931-33; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, 1934.

FOSTER, ROBERT SPENCE, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1891; ed. Magdalen Coll. Schl. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; 2nd lieut., K.S.L.I., 1915; K.A.R., 1917-19; head mast., educn. dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; ag. dir., educn., Aug. to Oct., 1924; Swahili examr.; dep. dir., educn., Uganda, 1930; ag. dir., educn. in 1931, 1934 and 1935.

FOSTER, WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1935), M.B.E.—B. 1880; served in S. African War, 1900-02; Queen's Med., 3 clasps; King's Med., 2 clasps; Br. post office, 1897-1920; serv. in Gt. War, 1914-20; ment. in desps.; major, 1920; dep. postmr.-gen., Palestine, July, 1920; ag. postmr.-gen. on several occasions.

FOULGER, HARRY CECIL, M.A. (1928).—B. 1891; ed. Malvern Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; capt., R. Fusiliers; asst. res., Nyasaland Prot., Aug. 1914; attd., K.A.R., ag. pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., 1919; res., 1st grade, Jan., 1924; ag. prov. comsnr., Jan.-Sept., 1935.

FOUND, WILLIAM AMBROSE, D.Sc.—B. 1873; ed pub. schls. and Prince of Wales Coll., Prince Ed. Island; dept. marine and fisheries, Canada, 1898; supt., fisheries in combined dept., 1911; advr. to Br. plenipotentiaries when pelagic sealing treaty negotiated, 1911; mem., Canadian-American Fisheries Comsn., 1918; dep. min., fisheries, 1928.

FOURIE, THE HON. A. P. J.—Formerly mem., Cape prov. coun. and subsequently mem., H. of A. for Somerset; M.H.A., Gordonia; admstr., Prov. of the Cape of Good Hope, Jan., 1926; min. of mines and industries, Aug., 1929; del., Imp. Confce., London, 1930 and del., Ottawa Econ. Confce., 1932; min., lab., commerce and industries, Apr., 1933.

FOURIE, LOUIS, M.B.E.—B. 1878; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Edin. Univ.; Berlin; M.B., Ch.B. (Hons) (Conan Doyle Prizeman); D.P.H., F.Z.S., F.R.A.I., Fell. Soc. M.O.H., M.R. San. Inst., mem., Amer. Anthrop. Assocn., res. med. offr., R. Infirmary, 1905; city fever hosp., 1906; roy. hosp. sick. child., Edin., 1906-7; h.-surg., Paddington Green Child. hosp., Lond., 1907; act. serv., Boer Forces, 1899-1900; D.S. Taungs, 1913-15; capt., S.A.M.C., 1916-19; M.O. to admstrn., S.W.A., 1920-29; asst. health offr., Union Health Dep., 1930.

FOWLIS, HENRY GEORGE.—Entd. judl. dept., Gambia, 1890; govr.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906

FOX, HAROLD ROBERT LESLIE, B.Sc. (Mass.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1889; Institute of Technology; served in Great War, 1915-19; ment. in desps., demob. with rank of capt., 1919; ch. engnr., Jamaica govt. rly., 1926; ag. dir., June-De 1931.

FOXLEE, RICHARD WILLIAM, M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1885; ed. Westminster Schl.; served in exam dept., G.N.R., 1903-09; G.C.R., 1909-15; P.L. 1915-21; dep. head, engnrg. design dept., C. 1921; dep. ch. engnr. (civ.). 1928.

FRAMPTON, ALGERNON DEKEWER, C.D.A.— B. 1904; ed. Christ's Hosp., Oxford Schl. Economics and at Wye Agrl. Coll.; Impl. C Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1926; agrl. offr., de agr., Nigeria, 1927; agrl. supt., Br. Gui 1929.

FRANCE, HENRY DUNLOP. — Rev. of Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1 rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., tre St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-N 1902; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept. 19 1st cls. supervisor of cust., Aug., 1909; ag. cust. preven. serv., Mar.–Oct., 1911; ag. maritime cust., Oct., 1916 to Jan., 1917; collr. cust., Jan., 1921.

FRANCIS, CLIFFORD CLAUDE, Barris at-Law, Lincoln's Inn.—B. 1889; ed. at K Schl., Rochester, and Lincoln Coll., Ox service in Fiji, 1908-12; cadet W. Pacific (Br. Solomon Is. Prot.), June, 1912; passed May, 1914; dep. comsnr., high comsnr's Dec., 1914; lieut., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., capt., Apr., 1916; served in France and Flan 1917-18; dist. offr., Gizo, Br. Solomon Is. 1919; ag. res. comsnr. of Prot., Oct., 19 Mar., 1923; rep. natives of Gizo dist. in c before lands comsn., 1923; judl. comsnr. for Pacific in New Hebrides and Br. judge, joint New Hebrides condominium, Aug., 19 mag., Nigeria, 1930; puisne judge, Uga and mem., ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1934; ag. ch. just., Aug.-Oct., 1934.

FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE K (1934)—Apptd. Fiji civ. serv., 1898; lieut., a native constab., 1901; certif., musketry machine gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constabv., barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908; A.D to ag. gov., for various periods, 1908-10; grade dist. comsnr., May, 1912; 2nd in co local forces with rank of major, Aug., 1914; by Army Council for services in 1914 in co nection with defence of Fiji; capt., E. Se Regt., Mar., 1915; coy. comdr., K.A.R., Africa, 1916-19; 1st grade dist. comsnr., Jan., 1916; regisr.-gen., regisr., sup. ct., cons stamps, and pub. trustee, Fiji, Jan., 1920; c enemy property and contr. L.C.O., Fiji and Pacific, Feb., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1 May, 1921; comsnr. for the revision of the of Fiji, 1920 (not completed); atty.-gen., Honduras, July 1921; ag. ch. just. in 1922 and 1923; chmn., comsn. to enquire into outbreak of yellow fever, 1921; chmn., retrenchment comtee, 1922; chmn., franchise comsn 1923; revd. and consol. laws, B. Hond., 19 atty.-gen., Zanzibar, Nov., 1924; atty.-ge Tanganyika Territory, 1929; judge, high ct N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1934.

FRANCIS, JOSIAH.—Served European war with A.I.F., 1916-19; M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia since 1922; hon. min., Lyons' ministry 1932.

FRANKS, JOHN WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1935)—B. 1879; prison comsn., H.O., June, 1899; asst. supt., Victoria Gaol, Hong Kong, Nov., 1901; asst. supt. pol. res., Feb., 1919; supt., prisons Dec., 1920.

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FRASER, ALASTAIR GARDEN, B.A.—B. 1902; Rugby and Queen's Coll., Oxford; B.A., 24; 3rd cls. hons., phil., polit., and econ.; t. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

FRASER, REV. ALEXANDER GARDEN, C.B.E. 30), M.A.—B. 1873; ed. Merchinston Castle, in., Edin. Univ. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; econ, 1913; priest, 1915; C.M.S., Uganda, 00-03; prin., Trinity Coll., Kandy, Ceylon, 04; chaplain with 3rd divn., France, 1917-18; aplain to the forces; prin., Prince of Wales ll., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

FRASER, D. M.—B.1890; Br. post office, 1905; st. clk. and telegraphist, Kenya and Uganda, 13; postmr., Tanganyika, 1917; ch. acct., posts d tels., 1919; asst. P.M.G., Keyna, 1933; ret., 34; asst. P.M.G., Trinidad, 1936.

FRASER, H.—Ed. Grammar Schl., Inveraray; eorge Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Edinburgh niv.; B.Sc., 1925; asst. conservator of forests, anganyika Territory, 1925.

FRASER, HUGH, B.A.—B. 1890; ed. Wellington and Exeter Coll., Oxford(schol.); cadet, F.M.S., 13; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec., Apr., 1914–Feb., 15; ag. supervisor of cust., Port Dickson, May, 15; ditto, Port Swettenham, Jan., 1916; ssed cadet, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1916; d asst. sec., Fed. sect., Aug., 1917, priv. sec. to . sec. in addn., Sept., 1917; dist. offr., Jelebu, ab., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Sept., 1920; fr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., M.S., Dec., 1920; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 24; offr., class III., Nov., 1925; ag. asst. advr., edah, Mar., 1927; ag. temp. legal adviser, edah in addn., Apr. to Dec., 1927; ag. asst. ecs., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, June, 29; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; dist. offr., Larut id regisr., titles, Perak, Nov., 1930; offtg. mag., . Lumpur, Nov., 1932; ag. sec. to res., Perak, ar., 1933; offr. cls. I B., 1934; Malayan estab. ffr., Mar., 1936; sec., high comsnr. in addn., Aug., 936.

FRASER, JOHN ALEXANDER, M.C., Barster-at-Law.—B. 1896; ed. Trinity Academy, eith, and Edin. Univ; on mily. serv., 1915-19; adet, Hong Kong, 1919; attd. to sany. dept., 921; 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1921; nd pol. mag., Apr., 1922; dist. offr. (North), une, 1922; passed in Cantonese, 1922; asst. ead, sany. dept. and sec. to sany. bd., 1922; ist. offr., South, 1924; asst. supt., impts. and xpts., 1925; dist. offr., North, Feb., 1926; dist. ffr., North and South Sept., 1928; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1931; pol. mag., Kowloon, uly, 1931; ag. asst. atty.-gen., Oct., 1932; ag. rown solr., Aug., 1936.

FRASER, SIR JOHN GEORGE, KT. BACH. 1924), C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1864; cadet Ceylon iv. ser., Oct., 1887; ag. dist. judge, &c., Badulla, Feb., 1894; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Dec., 1899; and settmt. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., 4th Jan., 1912; ag. controller of revenue, in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1915 and 1916; govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1914; M.L.C.; ret., 1924.

FRASER, HON. PETER.—B. 1884; ed. Board Schl. and Workers' Educnl. Assn; mem. of, N.Z. H. of R. since 1918; represented N.Z. at Empire Parly. Confce., London, 1935; min. of educn., min. of health and min. of marine, 1935.

FRASER, WINFORD BLACHE.—B. 1868; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1892; mag., St. Andrew, Trinidad, Jan., 1923; mag., Caroni, Nov., 1923; mag., St. George East, Dec., 1924.

FRAZER, HON. SIR FRANCIS VERNON, KT. BACH. (1935), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1880; ed. Nelson Coll., Otago Univ. Coll., and Canterbury Univ. Coll.; barrister and solr., stip. mag., 1911; chmn., N.Z. pub. serv. appeal bd., 1918; asst. pub. serv. comsnr., 1920; judge, ct. of arbitn., 1921-35; chmn., dairy industry comsn., 1934; dep. chmn., exec. comsn. of agr., 1935 also asst. dir., marketing, 1936.

FREEMAN, BENJAMIN JOHN.—B. 1888; ed. Christ's Hosp., London, and Horsham; br. P.O., Oct., 1903—Dec., 1913; jnr. postal clk. and telegraphist, Kenya, Jan., 1913; 2nd cls. postmr., Apr., 1915; asst. ch. acctnt., Apr., 1918; 1st cls. postmr., Apr., 1920; dep. ch. acctnt., June, 1924; asst. P.M.G., July, 1931; snr. acctnt., S.S., Aug., 1932; contrlr., P. and T., Selangor and Pahang, Agr., 1933.

FREEMAN, GEOFFREY JAMES.—B. 1889; ed. privately and in Clongoweswood Coll., Ireland; served in Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Royal Munster Fusiliers in the Great War, 1914-21; collr., cust., Gold Coast, 1922; senr. do., Feb., 1932.

FREESTON, LESLIE BRIAN, O.B.E.(1930).—B. 1892; ed. at Willaston Schl., Nantwich and Oxford; scholar New Coll., 1911-1919; 2nd cls., hons. mod., 1913; B.A. (war), 1919; on mil. ser., 17th Sept., 1914 to 8th Mar., 1919; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Mar. to 15th July, 1919; appt. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 16th July, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to permt. under-sec., 18th June, 1920; sent to Ceylon for temp. serv. as sec., salaries comsn., 1921; act. prin., 6th Dec., 1922; prin., 1st April, 1924; visited Bahamas and Br. Hond. on duty, 1927; seconded for serv. with Col. Development Advisory Comtee., 1st Feb., 1930; sec., E. African gov's. confce. and to the high comsnr. for transpt., Kenya and Uganda, Jan., 1936.

FREETH, ARTHUR CAUSTON.—B.1890; ed. Lancing Coll. (exhibr.), St. Mary's Hosp. and Coll. of Med., Newcastle-on-Tyne, M.B., Dunelm, certif., London Schl. of Trop. Med.; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 1915-20; med. offr., Grenada, 1921; do., Trinidad, 1921; do., Uganda, 1924; ag. senr. health offr., Uganda, 1929; med. offr., Zanzibar, 1930; tuberculosis offr., 1933.

FRENCH, LEWIS, I.C.S.(Ret.).—Ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; served as colonisation offr., Chenal Canal, Punjab, afterwards as dep. comsnr. and joint ch. sec. to govt., Punjab, 1896-1921; dir., development, Palestine, 1931.

FRERE, SIR BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, KT. BACH. (1918), LL.B.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl. and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres., dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transfd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902; atty.-gen., 1911; ch. just., Apl., 1914; judge, prize ct., Aug., 1914; cable censor during European War; ret., Aug., 1922.

FRERE, NOEL GRAY, C.M.G. (1934).—B. 1885; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Schl., N.Z., and Cranleigh Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, July, 1909; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1915; ag. prov. comsnr., N. Prov., in 1921, 1923, 1926 and 1928; prov. comsnr., Jan., 1929.

FRETZ, WILMOT THEODORE STUART.—B.1888; ed. Framlingham Coll., Suffolk and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; Rhodesian admidstrn., B.S.A.P., N. and S. Rhodesia, 1913-19; Transvaal Border Patrols, 1918; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1921; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1923; chmn., agrl. comsn., 1924; ag. admstr., St. Lucia, Dec., 1924; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, July, 1925; res. mag.,

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Jamaica, Apr., 1927; asst. judge, Zanzibar, Aug., 1934; ag. ch. just., 1935.

FRITH, GEOFFREY HAMMOND.—Served in the Great War; just. of peace, Turks and Caicos Is., 1919; ch. clk. to comsnr., clk. to leg. bd., sec. to bd. of educn., 1920; sub-inspr., pol., 1922; asst. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., gen. man. of savings bank, regisr. of shipping, 1923; ag. asst. comsnr., mag., etc., 1927; ag. comsnr. and judge, grand ct., Cayman Islands, 1929; sub. treas., etc., Tobago, 1931; treas., St. Lucia, 1933; ag. col. sec. from Oct., 1933.

FUAD, MUSTAFA.—B. 1888; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1922; ed. Turkish Schls., St. Paul's Schl., and English Schl., Nicosia, Cyprus; clk., treasy., Cyprus, 1905; inspr., pol. and dep. coroner, 1906; judge, dist. ct., Limassol, 1913; judge, dist. ct., Nicosia, 1916; mem., legal bd., 1916; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1927; pres., sheri. ct. of appeal, 1927.

FUGGLES, NORMAN RALPH.—B. 1907; ed. Sir Roger Manwood's Sch.; B.Sc., Wye (Lond. Univ.), dipl. agr., Cantab and A.I.C.T.A., Trinidad; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1930.

FULLER, HON. SIR GEORGE WARBURTON, K.C.M.G. (1919).—Elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. of home affairs, C. of A., June, 1909 to Apl., 1910; col. sec., N. S. Wales, Nov., 1916-20; premier, 1922-25; agt.-gen., N.S.W., 1926-31.

FULLERTON, HON. C. P., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. Dalhousie Univ., Dalhousie, Nova Scotia, Canada; admitted to bar, 1896; judge, ct. of appl., Manitoba, 1917-31; ch. comsnr., bd. of rly. comsnrs. for Canada, 1931; chmn., Canadian National Rly. trustees, 1933.

FULTON, ADAM, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1897; lieut., May, 1915; capt., 1916; on active serv., Gallipoli, Egypt and Suez, France and Italy, 1915-18; demob., Jan., 1919; vety. offr., Gold Coast, May, 1926.

FURNESS, SIR ROBERT HOWARD, Kt. Bach. (1919).—B. 1880; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; solr. (hons.), 1902; practised at bar of B. Honduras, 1906-13; regisr.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; served with B. W. I. Regt., 1915-19; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1920; senr. mag., Apr., 1921; solr. gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1923; ch. just., Barbados, Oct., 1926; do., Jamaica, 1936.

FURNESS-SMITH, CECIL, Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1890; ed. Birkenhead Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1912; LL.B., 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Apr., 1914; dist. comsnr., 1921; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1922; crown coun., Mar., 1925; ag. solr.-gen., May-Oct., 1927; ag. circuit judge, 1929; solr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1932; ag. atty.-gen. in 1933; atty.-gen., Zanzibar, Mar., 1936.

FURSE, MAJOR R. D., C.M.G. (1935), D.S.O.—B. 1887; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. of state (Mr. Lewis now Lord) Harcourt), Dec., 1910 to Aug., 1914; on active service in 1st King Edward's Horse, K.O. D.R., 5th Aug., 1914 to 26th Nov., 1918; served in France and Italy, Apl., 1915 to 26th Nov., 1918; promoted capt., 1914; major, 1916; wounded, 1917; D.S.O., July, 1918; Bar to D.S.O. gazetted, Mar., 1919; twice ment. in despa., asst. priv. sec. (apptmts.) to sec. of state (Lord Milner), May, 1919; Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921; Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; priv. sec., (apptmts.) to sec. of state, Mr. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; Lord Passfield, 8th June, 1929; visited Ceylon on C.O. business, 1922, and again in 1925 as [illegible] at Imp. Forestry Confce; mem., bd. of govs., Imp. Forestry Inst; asst. sec., Ist (Oct. 1930.

GALEA, ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1930)—B. 1872; Malta Lyceum; ent. Malta civ. serv., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1895; 2nd cls. clk., July, 1[illegible] asst. regisr. cts. of judicial pol., Dec., 1[illegible] regisr., Jan., 1914; transfd., secretariat, M[illegible] 1918; ch. clk., lieut.-gov.'s office, Sept., 19[illegible] ch. clk. to legislature, Dec., 1921; comptr. charitable institutions, Apl., 1923; offg. sec. head of ministry, Mar., 1927; asst. sec. to gov. Apr., 1934.

GALEA, PROF. ROBERT V., O.B.E. (19[illegible] L.S. & A.—B. 1882; matric. (with hons.) Ma[illegible] Univ., 1900; graduated as land survr. and architect 1903; lect. on engnrg. and architecture, Ma[illegible] Univ., 1905; prof., ditto, 1915; ag. rector of m[illegible] 1923; el. for 1st divn. in leg. assem., June, 19[illegible] re-el., Aug., 1927; min. for pub. health a[illegible] charitable institutions, Aug., 1927 and Jun[illegible] 1932, also min. for treasy., Aug., 1929; d[illegible] leader constitutional party, 1932; leader, position in L.A., 1932-33; rector, Malta Uni[illegible] 1934.

GALIZIA, HON. MAJOR JAMES A., C.B[illegible] (1933), O.B.E. (1924).—B. 1876; clk., Malta c[illegible] ser., 1893; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1905; man., gas wks. and elec. light dept., 1913; supt., pub. [illegible] and man., water wks. and elec. light depts., w[illegible] seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 19[illegible] treas., 1930.

GALLOWAY, WILLIAM CHARLES GOMBLEY—B. 1892; Lond. Institution of City and Gu[illegible] bronze medalist, telephony, A.I.E.E.; Br. P[illegible] engng. dept., Jan., 1912; on active serv., R[illegible] (Signals), Nov., 1915; asst. teleg. engnr., P. and [illegible] dept., F.M.S., June, 1920; engnr., Oct., 1926; [illegible] sr. engnr., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., May-J[illegible] 1928, and Feb-May, 1929; sr. engnr., Dec., 19[illegible] ag. asst. engnr.-in-ch., Nov., 1934.

GALWAY, 8th VISCOUNT (cr. 1727) GEOFFERE ARUNDELL MONCKTON-ARUNDELL, G.C.M.G. (1935), D.S.O. (1917), O.B.E. (1919)—B. 1882; ed. Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry, 1900-04; 1st Life Guards, 1904; adjt., 1908; capt., 1911; [illegible] capt., 4th Cavalry Brig., 1914; D.A.A. & Q.M.G., 2nd Cavalry Divn., 1915; A.A. & Q.M.G., 1917; brevet lieut.-col., 1919; comdt. Life Guards, 1925-29; col. commdt., Hon. Arty. Coy., 1933; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-ch., New Zealand, 1935.

GALWAY, LT.-COL. SIR HENRY LLOYD-K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1887)—B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army, May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lt.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr. and consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and dep. comsnr. Niger Coast prot. (now South Nigeria), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot., Jan. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. high comsnr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass expedn., 1895 (despa., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin expedn., 1897 (despa., clasp, brevet majority); Aro expedn. as chief political officer, 1901-2 (despa., medal with clasp); gov., St. Helena, 1902; gov., Gambia, 30th Sept., 1[illegible] gov., S. Australia, 27th Feb., 1914; assum. govt., 18th Apr., 1914, retired, 1920.

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GALWAY, JOHN PATRICK FRANCIS.—Ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Liverpool; clk., vety. biological laby., Kabete, Aug., 1910; seconded, July. serv., 1915; corp., E. African Vty. Corps, June, 1916; lieut., ditto, 17th Oct., 1917; ut., 3rd K.A.R.; "1914-15" Star, Gen. Serv. d Victory meds.; labour inspn. offr., E. rica Prot., Apl., 1919; office supt., P.W.D., e., 1922.

GAMBLE, FREDERICK CHARLES—B. 1891; Felsted and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. ons. jurisprudence) 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., A.P., Feb., 1915; transpt. offr., N. Frontier st., 1916; ag. dist. comsnr., 1918; res. mag., ly, 1923; offl. arbtr., Mombassa town planning heme, 1929; judge, high ct., Uganda and mem., of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1935.

GAMBLE, JOSEPH SAMUEL.—Ag. sub-inspr., l., B. Guiana, 1905; sub-inspr. pol., 1906; ythe musketry certif., 1908; dist. inspr. pol., 12; county inspr., 1920; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. id supt., fire brigade for various periods in 1920, 22, 1924 and 1926; inspr.-gen., pol., Fiji, and mmdt., Fiji defence force, Oct., 1927; nom. em., leg. coun., 1928; title changed to comsnr., l., 1936.

GAMBLES, ROBERT MOYLAN, B.A. (Cantab.), .R.C.V.S.—B. 1910; ed. Westminster Schl. King's schol.) and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (cl. nat. sci. tripos, pt. I in 1931); R. (Dick) Vety. oll., Edin. (C.O. scholarship) and Univ. of din.; vety. offr., Cyprus, Jan., 1935; ag. ch. ety. offr., June-Oct., 1935.

GAME, FREDERICK HAROLD ROBERTS, A.C.G.I. 1921), A.M.I.C.E. (1925).—B. 1900; ed. Taunton chl. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology, S. Kensington; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uganda, ept., 1925.

GAME, AIR VICE-MARSHALL SIR PHILIP WOOLCOTT, G.B.E. (1929), K.C.B. (1924), K.C.M.G. 1935), C.B. (1919), D.S.O. (1915).—B. 1876; ed. Charterhouse; ent. R.A., 1895; capt., 1901; adjt., 902; major, 1912; air vice-marshal, 1922; G.S.O., rd and 2nd grade, W.O., 1910-14; served, S. Africa, 1901-02 (desps., Queen's Med. five clasps); European war, 1914-18 (desps. six times); dir., raining and organization, Air Ministry, 1919-22; commanded R.A.F., India, 1922-23; air. mem. for personnel on air coun., 1923-28; ret. list, 1929; gov., New South Wales, 1930-35.

GANADO, PROF. EDGAR, LL.D.—B. 1884; matric., Malta Univ., 1901; LL.D., 1910; prof. of law, 1921; ag. pub. pros. and treasy. coun., 1928; judge, 1929; ex. in law, 1930.

GANADO, ROBERTO F., LL.D.—B. 1875; ed. Malta Lyceum; matric., Malta Univ., 1891; LL.D., Malta, 1898; bar, Malta, 1899; advoc. for poor, 1905; mag., judl. pol., 1918; examr., laws, Malta Univ., 1919; chmn., licensing bd., 1920; visitor, notarial acts Nov., 1921; ag. crown advoc., June, 1922; ag. pub. pros. and treas. coun., July to Oct., 1922; chmn., bd. of prison visitors, 1924; ag. judge, supr. cts., June to Sept., 1924; mem., gen. coun. of Univ. of Malta, 1924; judge, supr. cts., Sept., 1925.

GANE, PERCIVAL CARLETON, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Cape).—B. 1874; ed. Kingswood Schl., Bath and Jesus Coll., Oxford; admitted advoc., S. Africa, 1903; K.C., 1919; ag. judge many occasions, 1920–34; puisne judge, eastern dists. local divn., sup. ct., S. Africa, 1934.

GARDINER, HON. JAMES GARFIELD, B.A., LL.D., (Assiniboia, S.).—B. 1883; ed. pub. schls.; el., Sask. legislature at by-elec., 1914; re-elec., 1917, and at g.e., 1921 by acclmn.; min., highways and min. in ch., bureau of lab. and industries, 1922; re-elec. without contest after assuming office at by-elec., 1922; re-elec., g.e., 1925; premier, Sask., 1926; prov. treas., 1926-27; min. of educn., 1928-29; re-elec., g.e., 1929; resigned as premier, 1929; re-elect., g.e., 1934; premier and prov. treas., Sask., 1934; resigned as premier when apptd. min., agr. in Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King's cabinet, 1935; first elec., H. of C., Canada at a by-elec., Jan., 1936.

GARDNER, H. M.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., May, 1914; senr. asst. conservator, forests, Kenya, Dec., 1923; ag. conservator, 1925 and 1927; conservator, 1928.

GARDNER, JOHN HYSLOP, B.Sc.—B. 1883; ed. Kelvinside Acad. and Univ., Glasgow; asst. engnr., Basutoland, 1909; govt. engnr., Swaziland, 1919; served with R.E., Flanders, 1916-18.

GARDNER, JOSEPH HENRY.—B. 1882; active serv. with Imp. Yeomanry, S. African War; mil. serv., E. African Exped. Force attd. Rly. Corps, 1916-18; asst. loco. supt., Tanganyika Rlys., Mar., 1918; dist. loco. supt., 1930; wks. man., 1933; ag. ch. mech. engnr., Nov., 1935.

GARLAND, T. V., B.A., B.A.I. (T.C.D.).—B. 1906; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1930; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1934.

GARLICK, GEORGE HERBERT, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.).—B. 1886; med. offr., Johore, 1917; Malayan med. serv., 1923; ag. prin. med. offr., Johore, 1924, 1927 and 1931; physician and radiologist, Johore, 1927; prin. med. offr., 1934; Johore rep. at Far Eastern Cong., trop. med., Nanking, Sept., 1934.

GARNER, JOSEPH JOHN SAVILLE.—B. 1908; ed. Highgate Schl. (senr. foundation schol., 1923-26) and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (mod. languages schol. 1926-29); mod. and med. languages tripos Pt. I, cls. 2, div. 1; ditto, Pt. II, cls. 1; B.A., 1930; asst. mod. lang. mast., Haileybury Coll., 1929-30; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., Oct., 1930.

GARNETT, CHRISTOPHER BRADSHAW, M.A. (Agr.).—B. 1903; ed. Clayesmore Schl., Winchester and Peterhouse, Cambridge; B.A. (Agr.), 1924; M.A. (Cantab), 1928; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1926.

GARNETT, W. J., B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1889; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1907; seconded for service in Oversea Sttlmt. Office, Jan., 1919; promoted asst. prin. under clause 51, 1924; asst. to the rep. in the C'wealth of Australia of H.M.'s govt. in the U.K., 1931.

GARRAN, SIR ROBERT RANDOLPH, K.C.M.G. (1920), KT. BACH. (1917), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting comtee. of Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; sec. to atty.-gen.'s dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and parly. draftsman; solr.-gen., 1916-32; chmn., Canberra univ.; author of "The Coming Commonwealth," 1897, and joint author (with the Hon. Sir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution of the Austn. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARROOD, HARRY ST. CLAIR—B. 1882; ed. St. Polycarp's Schl., Farnham; articled architect; Sudan civ. serv., 1906; 2nd lieut., gen. list, 1917; capt., 1918; served with Hedjaz Expedy. Force; Br. agt., Jeddah, 1919 with rank of major; M.C., 3rd cls. Order of Nahda from King Hussein; ment. in desps.; demob., 1920; gen. headqrs., Egypt to 1928; crown survr. and engnr., Gibraltar, 1929.

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GARRY, ARTHUR NICHOLAS MELVILLE, B.A., (Cantab).—B. 1890; cadet, N. Borneo, Feb., 1915; ag. asst. dist. offr., Apl., 1916; ag. mag., 1st cls., Sept., 1919; asst. commsnr, cust, Oct., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Apl., 1922; mag., 1st cls., Sept., 1922; attd., sec't, Oct., 1923; asst. sec., Chinese affrs. in addn., June, 1924; asst. comsnr., cust. and excise, Mar., 1927; dist. offr., Mar., 1928; dep. prot., lab. and asst. sec., Chinese affrs., supt. census in addn., Mar., 1931; dist. offr., in addn., June, 1932; ag. commsnr., lands, Dec., 1932; ag. prot., lab. and sec. for Chinese affrs. in addn., Feb., 1933; commsnr., lands, prot. lab. and sec. for Chinese affrs. in addn., Feb., 1935; addl. sess., judge, July., 1935; govt. sec., Dec., 1935.

GARSON, ALEXANDER DENIS.—B. 1904; ed. Epsom Coll. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. hons., hist. tripos; M.A.; cadet, Nigeria, 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1931; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Oct., 1933.

GARTON, HARRY.—B. 1889; served in R.F.A., France, Salonica, Egypt and Palestine, 4th Aug., 1914 to Apr., 1919; clk. to court martials offr., R.A.F., May to Sept., 1919; Admiralty, 21st Oct., 1919 to Oct., 1922; served on Naval Inter-Allied Comsn. of Control in Germany, May, 1921 to Oct., 1922; cler. offr.; C.O., 21st Oct., 1922.

GARVEY, FRANCIS WILLCOCKS.—B. 1882; served in S. Africa, first in the ranks and afterwards as transport offr.; served Transvaal town pol., 1904-08; asst. comsnr., pol., S. Nigeria, 1909; comsnr., pol., 1918; recd. thanks of govt. for investigation and suppression of human sacrifices to Agbara Juju at Awka, 1921; comsnr., pol., Lagos, 1922; ag. dir., prisons, S. Provs. and Colony, Feb., 1925 to Mar., 1925; dir., prisons, S. Provs. and Colony, Mar., 1925.

GARVEY, RONALD HERBERT, M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.A.I.—B. 1903; ed. Trent Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Fiji and Western Pacific services, Nov., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Mala, Apr., 1929; dist. offr., Oct., 1930; asst. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., Aug., 1932; ag. sec. in 1932, 1933 and 1934.

GATER, BOSSLEY ALAN REX, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), D.I.C., F.R.M.S., F.E.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1896; war serv., 1914-19; asst. entomologist, dept. of agric., F.M.S., Nov., 1922; malaria resch. offr., Nov., 1926; entomologist, Inst. Med. Resch., 1927; prof., biology, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, S'pore, Aug., 1930; del. to 8th cong. of Far Eastern Assoc. of Trop. Med., Dec., 1930.

GATFIELD, WILLIAM HUBERT., M.C. -- B. 1895; ed. Streatham Gram. Schl. and St. George's Coll., London; apptd. to the 2nd divn. of the Imp. civ. serv., 1914; joined Queen's Westminster Rifles, 1915; 2nd lieut., 1916; served in France, and demob. with rank of lieut., 1919; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1920; proceeded to China to study Chinese, July, 1921; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1922; 2nd asst. prot., Chinese, S'pore, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. IV, Dec., 1926; offr. cls. III, Dec., 1931; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, May, 1934.

GAUNT, A. E.—B. 1897; entd. C.O., Aug., 1913; apptd. asst. clk., Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from Dec., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 28th Dec., 1928.

GEAR, HARRY SUTHERLAND.—B. 1903; B.Sc. (1s cls. hons.) 1925, M.B., B.Ch. Witwatersrand Univ., S. Afr., 1928; D.P.H., Univ. London, 1931; D.T.M. & H., R.C.P.S. Eng., 1932; med. offr., N. Rhodesia med. serv., Aug., 1929; asst. patho., S. Afr. Inst. Med. Res., Mar., 1930; S. Afr. govt. post grad. schol. in pub. health, London Sch. of Hy. and Trop. Med., Sept., 1930; hd., dept. of prev. med. and med. statistics Henry Lester Inst., Shanghai, July, 1932; asst. health offr., Union of S. Afr., May., 1935; published several articles on anthropology and pub. health in various med. jnls.

GEBERT, SYLVESTRE.—B. 1893; ed. Durlac High Schl., Royal College, Mauritius and Sch. of Agr., Mauritius; dip. agr., 1st class hons. (Maur.) 1917; scientific asst., div. of biology dept. of agr., Mauritius, Aug., 1917; lect. zoology and entomology, do., Sept., 1917; entom. asst., Bact. Inst. Mauritius, July, 1921; asst. dir., C.O. anti-malaria survey, Mauritius, 1922-23; scientific asst., Bact. Inst., Mauritius, Jul. 1923; asst., entomologist, sp., malaria serv., Feb. 1927; asst. entomologist, hookworm and mala. bch., July, 1932; entomologist, med. and beri. dept., 1934; author of various papers on econom. and medical entomology.

GEERING, SIDNEY.—Temp. asst. to irrig. engnr., P.W.D., B. Guiana, Aug., 1916 to Oct., 1918; ag. dist. engnr., Oct., 1918 to Aug. 1920; 1st cls. overseer, July, 1919; clk. of works Gambia, Aug., 1920.

GELDENHUYS, FRANS EDUARD.—B. 189 B.A., 1910, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, S.A.; studied in U.S.A. at Univs. of Cornell, Wisconsin, Illinois and California; B.Sc., Corn. Univ., 1913 and Ph.D., 1917; teacher of nature study and agrl. science, Grey Coll. Schl., 19 edr., "Die Landbou-weekblad," Bloemfontein S.A., 1919; first ch., divn. of agrl. econom. and marketing, dept. of agr., S.A., 1925; unde sec. for agr., 1926; dir., forestry, 1931; comm. coun., Rome, Oct., 1934.

GENEVE, FREDERIC PIERRE, K.C. (1929)— B. 1888; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, Nov., 1909; ag. dist. and stip. mag. for varying periods; dist. and stip. mag. Mauritius and Rodrigues, July, 1921; acting substitute procureur and advoc. gen., 192 substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., 1923; as ditto, Aug., 1924 to Feb., 1925 and Apr., 1925 Jan., 1927; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, Aug. 1927; ag. col. sec., Apr.-Sept., 1928, Mar.-Dec. 1929 and Apr.-Sept., 1930; ag. ch. just., Mar., 19

GENT, GERARD EDWARD JAMES, O.B.E. (1935), D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1895; ed. King's Sch. Canterbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford; served with Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., 1914-19; asst. prin., C.O., 1920; sec., rubber restriction comtee., 1922; act. prin., 1923; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec., 1924; prin., 1927; dep. sec., C.O. comtee., 1927; sec., col. services comtee., 1929; seconded to India Office as a sec. of Indian Round Table Confce., 1930; accompd. Permt. Under-Sec. of State to Ceylon, Malaya and Hongkong, 1932.

GENTLE, GEORGE EDWIN PALMER, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1880; ed. Denstone Coll.; clk., govt. office, Grenada, 1898; warden, P.W.D., St. Vincent, 1901; road survr., Grenada, 1905; asst. supt., pub. wks., 1914, 1916, 1918, 1921, 1922; asst. supt., pub. wks., 1916; supt., pub. wks., 192

GEORGE, HENRY BERNARD.—B. 1880; clk. Imp. P.O., 1897; clk., G.P.O., Cape, 1900; clk. P.W.D., 1903; clk., C. and A.G.'s office, 190 clk., audit office, Cape admstn., 1912; served Great War, France, with S.A.O.E.F. and R.A.F. offr. in ch., local govt. audit, 1920; prov. audr. Natal Prov., 1932; prov. audr., Transvaal Prov.

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933; author of "Standard Electricity Accounts n S.A."

GEORGE, REGINALD, R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1887; d. H.M. Schl. Ship "Conway"; seconded for erv., Lake Nyasa, 1915; commdr., marine trans- ort, Sept., 1918; ag. marine supt. in 1922, 1925, 928 and 1931; marine supt., Oct., 1932.

GEORGE, NANCY MARGARET FANNY.—B. 1900; d. St. Catherine's High Schl., Malta, Devonport econdary Schl., Froebel Training Coll., Bedford; istress, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Jan., 928.

GEORGI, MAJOR CHARLES DENIS VICTOR, .B.E. (Mil.), B.Sc. (Lond), F.I.C., Dulwich oll.); Univ. of Lond., Univ. Coll.—B. 1890; asst. grl. chem., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; chem., agrl. ept., S.S. and F.M.S., Nov., 1935.

GERAHTY, CHARLES CYRIL, K.C. (1931).—B. 1888; ed. Trent Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1909; 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt. E. Lancs. Regt., 1910; lieut., 1911; capt., 1914; asst. res. and comsnr., prov. cts., N. Nigeria, 1911-14; war serv. in France, Belgium and W. Africa, 1914-18; restored to civil estabmt., N. Provs., Nigeria, Nov., 1918; legal asst., lands directorate, W.O., Sept., 1919 to Sept., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1920-26; ag. atty.-gen. and puisne judge on various occasions; joint compiler, 2nd vol., stat. law of Cyprus, 1923; atty.-gen., Dec., 1926; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1929; puisne judge, S.S. and judge, F.M.S., Apr., 1932; puisne judge, S'pore, July, 1933; legal adviser. to gov., Malta, 1935.

GERMAN, RALPH LIONEL.—B. 1892; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (class. sch.); B.A. 1914; served with Hampshire Regt., 1915-19; Tank Corps, 1919-20; cadet, F.M.S., Feb., 1921; 2nd lieut., M.V.I., Perak, Feb., 1922; passed cadet, Jan., 1923; offr., cls. V., Oct., 1923; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Mar., 1924; offr., cls. IV., Oct., 1924; dist. offr., Pekan, June, 1926; offr., cls. III., Oct., 1929; supt., marine and cust., chandu., posts and tels., audr. and pub. pros., Kelantan, Jan., 1931; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Jan., 1933; regisr., titles, Selangor in addn., July, 1933; offr. cls. II, Oct., 1934; dist. offr., Seramban, Feb., 1935.

GERRAND, JOHN KENNEDY.—B. 1899; asst. engnr., Basutoland, 1929.

GETHIN, PERCY EDWARD LOVELL, O.B.E. (1937), A.F.C.—B. 1884; ed. Radley Coll.; R. Geographical Socy.'s dipl. in surveying, 1908; explorn. in S. Arabia, 1909; asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, 1910; in charge, topographical surveys in the field, 1912; on mily. serv., 1914-20; major, R.F.C., 1916; asst. dir., surveys, Cyprus, 1922; passed exam. in mod. Greek, 1923; ag. reg.-gen., 1923; dir., surveys, Tanganyika Territory, 1926; tech. adviser, air bd., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; dir., civ. aviation, 1930.

GETLEY, ALFRED CURPHEY.—B. 1897; ed. Roborough Schl., Eastbourne; acctnt. branch, Royal Navy, 1915-22; paymr.-lieut., Jan., 1920; ret. at own request, 1922; seconded as pilot to R.N.A.S. and R.A.F., 1917-20; ent. col. audit. dept., Apr., 1923; asst. audr., Uganda, June, 1923; ag. senr. asst. audr. on several occasions; asst. audr., Kenya, 1929; asst. audr., col. audit dept., 1933.

GIBB, JOHN.—B. 1881; supervisor of warehouses, govt. stores, Ceylon, Oct., 1914; col. storekeeper, Sept., 1916.

GIBBINGS, ALBERT VICTOR, A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 1887; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Mar., 1913; Kedah, Apr., 1913; ag. exec. engnr., Kedah, Jan., 1917; exec. engnr., Kedah, Mar., 1922; exec. engnr., Johore, Sept., 1925; ag. senr. exec. engnr., F.M.S., Apr. 1927; senr. exec. engnr., F.M.S., Jan., 1929; water wks. engnr., Seremban, June, 1930; senr. exec. engnr., Klang, Apr., 1931; ag. state engnr., Pahang, June, 1931; senr. exec. engnr., Coast, Kuantan, Jan., 1932; do., Seremban, Dec., 1933; ag. state engnr., Kedah, June, 1934.

GIBBON, GEOFFREY MCKAY, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)—B. 1896; ed. Elgin acad., Gordon Coll., Aberdeen and Univ. of Edin.; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Oct., 1933; ag. pathologist, Apr.-Sept., 1936.

GIBBON, JOHN FRANK, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)—B. 1869; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, Jan., 1899; dist. med. offr., Jan., 1916.

GIBBS, GEORGE HOWARD.—B. 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1920; dist. comsnr., 1925.

GIBSON, LESLIE BERTRAM.—B. 1896; ed. King Henry VIII. Schl., Coventry; hon. LL.B. (War), London; flight sub-lieut., R.N.A.S., attd. Grand Fleet; lieut., R.A.F.; cadet, S.S., Mar., 1920; attd., atty.-gen.'s office, S'pore, Apr., 1920; attd., food control office, Penang, May, 1920; dep. dir., food prodn., Apr., 1921; passed cadet, Mar., 1922; dep. regisr. and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, June, 1922; offr., cls. V., Mar., 1923; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1925; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Ipoh, Mar., 1927; offr., cls. IV., Mar., 1927; ag. dep. pub. pros., Penang, Dec., 1930; offr., cls. III., Mar., 1932; ag. legal advr., Kedah, Aug., 1932; attd. M.L.O., Mar., 1934; ag. dist. offr., P. Wellesley, May, 1934; ag. stamp and probate offr., S'pore, Feb., 1935.

GIBSON, ROY ALEXANDER.—B. 1885; ed. Brandon High Schl. and Brandon Coll.; ent. fed. govt. serv. at Regina, 1908; transfd. to Ottawa, and apptd. ch. clk. to dep. min., 1908; asst. dep. min., June, 1919; comsnr., Yukon and N.W. Territories, 1923.

GIE, S. F. N., Ph.D.—B. 1885; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Amsterdam and Berlin Univs.; teacher and inspr. schls., Cape Prov.; prof., hist. and chmn., senate, Stellenbosch Univ., 1918; under-sec., educn., Union of S. Africa, 1926; sec., ditto, 1927; min., plenipotentiary, Berlin, Oct., 1934; publicns. include a history of S. Africa in Afrikaans in two vols.

GILBERT, HUMPHREY RALEIGH.—B. 1899; ent. R. Navy, 1912; served, Great War 1914-18; ret., Jan., 1923; lieut. commdr. (retd.), Feb., 1928; admstn. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1927; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1929; ag. dist. offr., 1933.

GILBERT, SAMUEL MOORE, B.Sc. (Lond.), N.D.A. Dip. Agr. (Wye).—B. 1892; ed. City of Norwich Schl., Wye Coll. and London Univ.; comsnd., The 1st King's Regt.; served in War, 1914-18; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1923; asst. dir., agr., Trinidad, 1929; ag. dir., 1929-30; M.L.C., 1933; ch. scientific offr., coffee research and experimental station, Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1934.

GILBERT, SYDNEY JOSEPH, M.R.C.V.S.—Stock dept., N.S.W., 1913; lect., vety. schl., Sydney Univ., 1914 and 1920; mil. serv., 1914-19; senr. vety. offr., Palestine, July, 1920; vety. pathologist, 1934.

GILCHRIST, KENNETH JAMES, M.B., B.S. (Lond.) 1933, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S.—B. 1910; med. offr., Gibraltar, 1936.

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GILCHRIST, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1879; ed. at Brunswick House private schl., B. Guiana; entd. H.M. Customs, B. Guiana, Dec., 1899; copyist, regisr.'s office, Oct., 1900; 6th cls. clk., ditto, Mar., 1902; 5th cls. clk., cust., 1903; asst. commissary, Sept., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., May, 1906; stip. mag., J.P., coroner, and comsnr. of oaths, 1910; chmn., Rose Hall village partition of lands comsn., 1911; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1914; ag. asst. govt. sec., Mar. to Sep., 1914; censor (war) under defence scheme, 1914-20; recd. thanks of S. of S.; practised at English bar, 1920-21; comsnr. to enquire into disturbance, H.M. penal sttlmt., B. Guiana, 1922; ag. junr. puisne judge, in 1923 and 1925-6; ag. atty.-gen. in 1923, 1924 and 1925; ag. puisne judge in 1925, 1926 and 1927; puisne judge, Sept., 1927; 1st puisne judge, Trinidad, 1931.

GILES, WALTER WILFRED EDWIN, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1907; asst. mast., King's Schl., Canterbury, 1930-32; headmast., Busoga Coll., Uganda, 1933; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1935.

GILKES, HUMPHREY ARTHUR, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Lon.)—B. 1895; med. offr., N. Rhodesia, July, 1925; ag. dir., med. and sany. services, Oct.-Dec., 1930; dep. dir., med. services, Trinidad, June, 1936.

GILL, EDWIN—B. 1896; on naval serv., 1915-19; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 12th July, 1926.

GILL, EDWIN LEONARD, D.Sc.—B. 1877; asst., Manchester Museum, June, 1900; curator, Hancock Museum, Newcastle-on-Tyne, July, 1901; asst. R. Scottish Museum, July, 1922; dir., S. African Museum, Cape Town, Jan., 1925.

GILL, HENRY SEWELL CURRER, M.A.—B. 1903; ed. Edin. R. High Schl., Edin. Univ. and Christ Church, Oxford (coll. exhibr.) (1st cls. hons. classics); cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; seconded to secrt. as asst. sec., 1933; ag. asst. ch. sec., 1934-35.

GILL, RONALD GODDARD.—B. 1896; ed. Haberdashers' Askes Schl. (Hampstead); on mily. serv. overseas, 1917-19; commissioned, Nov., 1917; temp. clk., Miny. of Lab., 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., Mar., 1923.

GILLESPIE, JAMES DAVID, B.Sc.—B. 1905; ed. Musselburgh Gram. Schl., George Watson's Boys' Schl. and Edin. Univ.; three years land reclamation and cotton growing Nile Delta; agrl. supt., Br. Guiana, 1930.

GILLIAM, WILLIAM.—B. 1896; Imp. G.P.O., June, 1911; mily. serv., 1915-19; supt., post serv., S.S., June, 1921; per. asst. to dir.-gen., P. and T., Malaya, Sept., 1934.

GILLMAN, CLEMENT, C.B.E. (1937), F.G.S., M.S.A.S.C.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1882; ed. Swiss Federal tech. high schl., Zurich; on rly. constrn. and surveys in E. Africa, 1905-14; served E.A.P. Force, 1916-19; capt., rly. corps; exec. engnr., E. African mily. rlys. (occupied territory), 1916-18; ch. engnr., ditto, 1918-19; dist. engnr., Tanganyika rlys., Oct., 1919; senr. dist. engnr., Apr., 1925; ch. engnr., Apr., 1928; ag. gen. man., Apr. 1935 to May, 1936.

GILLMAN, HAROLD, B.Sc., (Agr.), M.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1908; ed. Dale Coll. and Transvaal Univ. Coll., B.Sc. (agr.); Cambridge and Trinidad, (A.I.C.T.A.); Univ. of Witwatersrand (M. Sc.); agr. asst., Tanganyika Terry., Oct., 1933; dist. agrl. offr., 1934.

GILMOUR, ANDREW.—B. 1898; ed. Royal High Schl., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; served with 14th A. & S.H., B.E.F., 1916-17; M.A. hons. (Edin.), 1920; cadet, S.S., Apr., 1921; attch. to res. councillors' office, Penang, May, 1921; offr., cls. V, asst. contrlr., lab., Penang and asst. prot. lab., Kedah, Apr., 1924; asst. contrlr., lab., Malacca, Feb., 1926; collr., land rev., S'pore, Jan., 1927; asst. supt., govt. monops., S'pore, Mar., 1927; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1928; res. Labuan, June, 1928; dist. offr., Jasin, Sept., 1929; ditto, U. Kelantan, Dec., 1930; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933.

GILMOUR, GORDON JOHN.—B. 1893; ed. Fremantle schl. (W.A.); supvr. govt. monops., S.S., Feb., 1911; war serv., Jan., 1915-Mar., 1919; supvr., tob. dep., govt. monops., S.S., July, 1919; supvr., grade I, Jan., 1924; contr., Feb., 1930; asst. supt., S'pore, Nov., 1931; do., Penang, June, 1933; in addn., dep. supt., rubber control, Penang Is., June, 1934.

GIMSON, FRANKLIN CHARLES, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1913; on mil. duty, 1918; addtnl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; office asst. Anuradhapura kach, and pro. mag., Sept., 1919; addnl. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1920; 4th asst. col. sec., Sept., 1920; asst. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1922; land. survr., cust., Feb., 1924; ag. dep. collr., cust., Mar., 1928; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Mar., 1929; sec. to min., educn., July, 1931; asst. govt. agt. Trincomalee, Feb., 1932; do., Kegalle, Dec., 1933; on sp. duty, gen. elec. of mems., state coun., Aug., 1935.

GITTENS, DARNLEY ERROLL WYNDHAM.—B. 1890; ent. civ. serv., Barbados, 1915; income tax comsnr., 1931; col. treas., 1935.

GLEN, JAMES ALEXANDER, M.A.—Ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Dec., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; ag. capt., Nov., 1918; served in France and Palestine; demob., Jan., 1919; asst. dir. of edn., 'Iraq, Apr., 1920; ag. adviser, Min. of educn., Apr., 1922.

GLENDAY, VINCENT G., C.M.G. (1937), O.B.E. (1929), M.A. Oxon. (hons. nat. sci.), F.G.S., Diploma, Forestry.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. dist. comsnr., N. Frontier, Jan., 1914 to June, 1919; offr. in charge, Somali disarmament, N. Frontier dist., Mar., 1919 (A.G.S. Med.); seconded as dist. comsnr., Br. Somaliland, Mar.-Sept., 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., Oct., 1922; ag. dist. comsnr., Sept., 1922; dist. comsnr., 1926; Abyssinian mission, 1927-28; ag. prov. comsnr., 1930-31, and from Mar., 1933; senr. dist. comsnr., 1934; prov. comsnr., 1935.

GLOVER, WILLIAM EDWARD, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.T.M. and H. (Cambridge), cert. of Lond., S.T.M. (with distinc.).—B. 1888; ed. Westminster Schl. and Aberdeen Univ.; W.A.M.S., 1913; temp. capt. in Army (gen. list), July, 1917, to Mar., 1916; seconded for serv., R.A.M.C., Sept., 1916 to Sept., 1919; S.M.O., Nigeria, Jan., 1928; D.D.M.S., Dec., 1935.

GNANAMUTTU, JOSEPH ISAAC.—B. 1879; office asst., dir., agr., Apr., 1925; sec., rubber and coconut resch. schemes, Oct., 1929; apptd. Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1932; attd., treasy., Oct., 1932; office asst., Batticaloa kach., June, 1934; ag. office asst., Badulla kach., Feb., 1935.

GODBOLT, S. B.—B. 1884; clk., treasy., Cape, 1901; Transvaal, 1905; Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1919; clk., grade II, 1924; ditto, grade I, 1928; comsnr. pensions, July, 1932.

GODDARD, HARRY FREDERICK.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

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GODDEN, HENRY JAMES, M.B.E. (1929)—B. 877; telegraphist, Basutoland, 1902; postmr., 907; clk. to asst. comsnr., 1917; ag. asst. omsnr., 1922; passed 1st grade Sesuto, 1922; h. clk., mast. of ct. and regisr., 1924.

GODFREY, GEORGE CROSBIE.—B. 1880; ed. Waimataitai Schl., Timaru, N.Z.; N.Z. printing and stationery dept., 1897; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., 1901; asst. ch. clk., pub. wks. dept., 1908; ch. clk., 1914; asst. under-sec., 1920; sec., marine, 1923; sec. of lab. and comsnr. of unemployment, 1932-35; comsnr., transpt., 1935.

GODFREY, SIR JOSEPH ED., KT. BACH. (1914). —B. 1858; M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb., 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1898; deputy regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1902; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., regisr.-gen., and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg.- gen., regisr.-gen. of b., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and offl. mem. of ct. of policy, and comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1905; chmn. of poor law comsnrs., 1906; del. for B. Guiana and Bahamas to Internat. Leprosy Confce., Bergen, 1909.

GODLEY, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ALEXANDER JOHN, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.—B. 1867; lieut., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1886; adjutant, 1889; capt., 1895; major, 1897; colonel, 1905; apptd. comdt. New Zealand Forces, 1910, with local rank of major-general; comdg. New Zealand expeditionary force in Egypt and at Dardanelles, 1914-15; gazetted major-general, 1915; temp. lieut.-gen. in command of an Anzac army corps, France, 1916; lieut.-gen., 1918; gov. and comdr. - in - ch., Gibraltar, 1928; foreign decorations: Legion of Honour, Croix de Commandeur (1917); Order of the Crown, Grand Officier (Belgian) 1917; Order of the White Eagle (Serbian), 1917; Croix de Guerre (Belgian), 1918.

GODSALL, WALTER DOUGLAS, B.A. (Oxon.). —Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. N'Eliya kach., Jan., 1924, ditto, Badulla kach., Aug., 1924; ditto, Kegalla kach, Mar., 1926; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Dec., 1926; ditto, Galle kach., Mar., 1929; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Jan., 1930; do., Galle, May, 1934; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Matara, in addn., Oct., 1934; asst. contr., estabs., Mar., 1935.

GODWIN-AUSTEN, ROBERT ANNESLEY, F.R.G.S. — B. 1885; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate; employed on rly. and land surveys, Canada, 1910-14; served with line and field survey units, France, 1915-19; ment. in desps.; rly. survey, Persia, 1920-21; asst. survr., N. Rhodesia, 1922; dir., roads, 1927; dep. dir., surveys, Tanganyika, 1929; dir., land regisrn. and surveys, Cyprus, Sept., 1933; Br. del. of Evkaf, Mar., 1935.

GOLDBURG, JOSEPH.—B. 1886; entd. crown agents' office, 1902; asst. head, gen. dept., 1919; asst. head, finance dept., 1922; asst. head, shipping dept., 1925; asst. head, finance dept., 1930; dep. head, finance dept., May, 1933; acctnt., W. African Currency bd., 1912-33.

GOLLAN, SIR HENRY COWPER, KT. BACH. (1921), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, comsnr. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., Jan.-Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admnstr., June-Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1900-Apr. 1901; ch. just., Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, 1904; compiled procs. of N. Nigeria, 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cts. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce comsn., 1905 and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educn., Bermuda, July, 1907; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1911; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1918; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1924; chmn., salaries comsn., 1928-29; ret., Aug., 1930.

GOMES, STANLEY EUGENE, B.A.—B. 1901; ed. Jesus Coll., (Camb.); called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1924; ag. S.M., Br. Guiana, 1927 and 1928; S.M., 1929; ag. asst. atty. gen., 1929-33; asst. atty. gen., 1933; ag. atty. gen., 1934 and 1936.

GONTHIER, GEORGES, C.A., L.I.A.—B. 1869; ed. Commissioner's Schl., Montreal and priv. tuition; audr.-gen., Dominion of Canada, Jan., 1924.

GOOCH, STANLEY JOHN WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 1889; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., June, 1912; exec. engnr., Johore, May, 1922; sr. exec. engnr., P.W.D., June, 1927; sr. exec. engnr., hydraulics, Selangor, Mar., 1929; res. engnr., civ. aerodrome, S'pore, Jan., 1933; senr. exec. engnr., Kinta, Oct., 1933; ag. state engnr., Perak in 1933, 1934, and 1935.

GOOD, CECIL ALBERT.—B. 1892; called to bar, 1913; served in Army, lieut. and capt., 1915-20; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1921.

GOOD, EDWIN DUDLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Auckland gram. schl., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. cust. dept., 1904; advisory offr., 1925; asst. comptr., cust., 1930; comptr. cust., 1935.

GOODMAN, ARTHUR MITCHELL.—B. 1886; ed. New Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1908; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1909; supernumerary mag., Ipoh, June, 1915; pres., rent assessment bd. for Penang, July, 1918; offr., cls. IV., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; supernmy. offr., cls. III., Nov., 1921; offr., cls. II; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., S.S., Nov., 1926; sec., ditto, Jan., 1927; offr., cls. IA, mem., exec. coun., S.S., July, 1931; res. coun., Penang, Apr., 1933.

GOODMAN, REGINALD ERNEST.—B. 1886; clk., Basutoland, 1913; accntg. clk., 1916; fin. sec., mast. and regisr., deeds, Bechuanaland Prot., Oct., 1927; audr., Basutoland, Bechuanaland Prot. and Swazieland, 1935.

GOODMAN, TRAFFORD FLAVIUS.—B. 1900; ed. Lodge Schl., Barbados; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1926; pol. mag., dist. "A," Barbados, 1927; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt. ct., and judge, asst. ct. of appl., various periods, 1928-1930; pol. mag., dist. "C," 1930.

GOODWIN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR THOMAS HERBERT JOHN CHAPMAN, K.C.B. (1919), K.C.M.G. (1932), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O. (1898), hon. D.Sc. (Oxon), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1871; ed. Newton Coll., Devon and St. Mary's Hosp., London; comsnd., Army Med. Serv., 1893; staff surg., Mohmand Field Force, N.W. Frontier, 1897 (desps., med. and clasp); European War, 1914-18 (3 times ment. in desps., Mons Star, 1914, Allied and Victory meds.); A.D.M.S. with Mr. Balfour's mission to U.S.A., 1917; dir.-gen., Army Med. Serv., 1918-23; retired, 1923; comdr., Legion of Honour; comdr., Belgian Order of Leopold; comdr., Italian Order of the Crown; Belgian Croix de Guerre; American D.S.M., Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem; gov., Queensland, 1927-32.

GOONETILLEKE, OLIVER ERNEST, B.A. (Lond.)—B. 1892; asst. audr., rlys., Ceylon, Aug., 1921; asst. col. audr., Feb., 1925; col. audr., June, 1931; audr.-gen., July, 1931; Ceylon govt. del. to Internat. rly. cong., Cairo, Jan., 1933.

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GOPSILL, WALTER LEONARD, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Ed. Alleyn's Schl., Dulwich, King's Coll. and St. Thomas's Hosp.; R.F.C. (2nd lieut.), 1917; lieut., R.A.F., 1918-20; med. offr., Zanzibar, 1926.

GORDON, HON. SIR ALEXANDER, Kt. Bach. (1930).—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 1910-28.

GORDON, CHARLES AUGUSTINE.—B. 1882; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., St. Edmund's Coll., Herts. and Edinburgh Univ. (faculty of law); writer to the signet (W.S.); war serv., France and Flanders, 1915-19 (The Royal Scots); asst. admstr. gen., Zanzibar, 1925; offl. admstr. and pub. trustee, Nigeria, 1929.

GORDON, SIR DAVID JOHN, Kt. Bach. (1925).—B. 1865; M.L.C. of S. Australia since 1913; pres., leg. coun. since July, 1932.

GORDON, GUY MONTGOMERY, B.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1885; mily. serv., R.E. (S.R.), Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and France, 1915-20 (ment. in desps.); asst. dist. wks. offr., Iraq, 1920; dist. wks. offr., 1921; ag.-dep. dir., wks., Baghdad, Aug.-Sept., 1921; do., Basrah, Oct., 1921 to Jan., 1922; dir., wks., Bahamas, 1923; asst. D.P.W., Trinidad, May, 1928.

GORDON, WILLIAM ANTHONY.—B. 1910; ed. Sedbergh Schl. and Oxford Univ.; B.A. (forestry); asst. conserv., forests, Gold Coast, May, 1935.

GORDON-HALL, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—B. 1894; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; lieut., M.V.I., Mar., 1923; dist. offr. Kuala Langat, May, 1926; offr., cls. III., May, 1931; dist. offr., Krian, May, 1932; ag. sec., res., Selangor, July, 1933; offr. cls. II. May, 1936.

GORDON-SMITH, F.—see Smith, Frederick Gordon.

GORING, GEORGE INGHAM, A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1890; ed. Allan Glen Schl.; asst. mech. engnr., col. transport dept., Br. Guiana; ag. ch. mech. engnr., transport and harbrs. dept., Nov., 1932-Aug., 1933; ch. mech. engnr., Sept., 1933

GORMLEY, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1904; ed. Dover County Schl. and Reading Univ.; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929; do., Somaliland Prot., May, 1936.

GORSUCH, LESLIE HAROLD.—B. 1897; ed. Ipswich Schl. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; B.A. (1920); war serv., May, 1916-Jan., 1919; lieut., Sept., 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1920; attchd. to dist. office, Pekan; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1923; 4th asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1925; asst. sec. to res., Perak, July, 1926; offr., cls. IV, dist. offr., Jelebu, Dec., 1927; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1932; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Feb., 1933.

GOSDEN, MINNIE, M.B., B.Sc. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—War serv. as V.A.D. nurse, 1914-17; chem. pathology asst., Hale chem. lab., London hosp., 1925; pathology asst., 1926; asst., bacteriological dept., 1927; asst., med. offr., Lingfield Epileptic Colony, 1928; bacteriologist, Cyprus, Feb., 1929; pathologist, Trinidad, Mar., 1936.

GOSLING, WILLIAM RICHARD, B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Sutton Valence and Cambridge Univ.; served in France, the Balkans and Turkey, 1915-1919; demob. with rank of major, 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, May, 1920.

GOSTELOW, CECIL, F.I.A. (Lond.).—B. 1891; ed. Fort St. Model High Schl., Syd[illegible] W.; actuary, N.Z. nat. provident [illegible] actuary, N.Z. govt. life insurance dept., [illegible] actuary, govt. life insurance and friendly soc. depts., 1923; also sec., govt. life insurance, [illegible] govt. actuary, 1926; registr., friendly soc., [illegible] supt., nat. prov. fund, 1936.

GOTT, JOHN BUBY.—B. 1890; ed. [illegible] Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; supt., educ. [illegible] N. Provs., Nigeria, May, 1922.

GOURLAY, WILLIAM NEWLANDS.—B. [illegible] cadet, S.S., May, 1920; offr. cls. V., Feb., [illegible] asst. dist. judge, Apr., 1925; offr., cls. IV., [illegible] 1926; 3rd mag. Singapore, Jan., 1929; dist. [illegible] Alor Gajah, Dec., 1929; offr., cls. III., Feb., [illegible] ag. asst. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, [illegible] 1931; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1[illegible] cls. II., Feb., 1936.

GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON. SIR ALBERT [illegible] KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A. S. Wales, 1881-98; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. just. in Reid ministry, 1894-8; returned to first senate of Commonwealth parlmt., pres. of the senate, Feb., 1907, to June, [illegible] ret. from politics.

GOWERS, SIR WILLIAM FREDK., K.C.M.G. (1926), C.M.G. (1919), M.A., Barr.-at-Law (Inner Temple).—B. 1875; ed. [illegible] and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1898 (hist. class. tripos); entd. service of B.S.A. Co., 1899; asst. native comsnr., Matabeleland, resigned, 1902; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, 1902; 2nd cls. res., 1906; 1st cls. res., [illegible] ag. chief sec., Sept., 1912; lieut.-gov. Nigeria, June, 1921; gov. of Uganda, [illegible] 32; senr. crown agt. for the cols., 1st [illegible] 1932.

GOWRIE, 1st Baron (Cr. 1935), Br[illegible] HON. SIR ALEXANDER GORE ARKWRIGHT H[illegible] RUTHVEN, V.C. (1899), G.C.M.G. [illegible] K.C.M.G. (1928), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1[illegible] D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1872; ed. Eton; joined [illegible] Highland Light Infy., 1891; attd. Egyp[illegible] Army, Soudan, 1898; commanded Camel [illegible] detachment at battle of Gedaref and subseq[illegible] operns. (V.C., 4th cls. Osmanieh, Englis[illegible] Egyptian meds. with clasp, three times ment[illegible] desps.); sp. serv. offr., Somaliland, 190[illegible] mily. sec., Viceroy of Ireland, 1905-06; [illegible] sec., gov.-gen., C'wealth of Australia, [illegible] served European war, France and Gallipoli, [illegible] 18 (severely wounded, D.S.O. and bar, [illegible] C.M.G., ment. in desps. five times); comma[illegible] Welsh Guards, 1920-24; commanded 1st [illegible] Brig. (Guards); 1924-28; gov., S. Australia, [illegible] gov., N.S.W., 1935; gov.-gen. of the C'wealth [illegible] Australia, 1936.

GRAEME, ALEXANDER WILLIAM SUTHERL[illegible] M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1882; ed. Malvern, [illegible] Crewe, 1902-6; held various appts. on L[illegible] and Scottish rlys.; dep. loco. supdt., F.M.S. rlys., 1915-24; ag. loco. supt., F.M.S. rlys., May, 1917, Apr., 1919, Mar., 1922, Dec., [illegible] loco. supt., F.M.S. rlys., Mar., 1924; ch. mech. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Oct., 1932.

GRAHAM, RT. HON. GEORGE PERRY, P[illegible] (1925), LL.D.—B. 1859; ed. High schls., Ingers[illegible] and Morrisburg, Ontario; journalist; Morrisburg Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Brockville Record; elected to Ontario legislature for Brockville, 18[illegible] 1902 and 1905; provcl. sec. of Ontario, 19[illegible] resig. with the govt., 1905; leader of the opposi[illegible] in the Ontario legislature, 1907; sworn of privy coun. for Canada and min. of rlys. & canals, 1907; elected to the H. of C. for Br[illegible] ville, by acclamation, 1907; defeated at [illegible] 1911; re-elec. for S. Renfrew, bye-elec., 1912[illegible]

not seek re[illegible] Dec., 192[illegible] naval ser[illegible] of rlys. a[illegible] GRAH[illegible] Bedford [illegible] Transva[illegible] nesburg [illegible] Lichten[illegible] Town, [illegible] GRA[illegible] —B. 1[illegible] S'pore. [illegible] mails, [illegible] S'pore [illegible] Sept., [illegible] 1929-[illegible] Jan.. [illegible] G[illegible] Bac[illegible] Col[illegible] (B.[illegible] of [illegible] 18[illegible] 19[illegible] to [illegible] H[illegible] lo[illegible] in[illegible]

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t seek re-election at gen.-elec., 1917; re-el., g.e., ec., 1921; min. of militia and defence, and of val service in King admstn., Dec., 1921; min. rlys. and canals, 1922; senator, Dec., 1926.

GRAHAM, JAMES MACKAY.—B. 1879; ed. dford Gram. Schl. and S. African Coll.; ent. ansvaal civ. ser., 1903; asst. mag., Johansburg, 1916; mag., Heidelberg, 1927; do., chtenburg, 1930; do., Durban, 1933; do., Cape wn, 1934.

GRAHAM, RICHARD, F.L.A.A., F.R.Econ. S. B. 1896; U.K. post office, 1911-20; supt., P.O., pore, Dec., 1920; acctnt., Penang, 1923; supt., ails, Penang. Apr., 1925; senr. supt., mails, pore, June, 1927; acctnt., P. & T., F.M.S., pt., 1928; ag. senr. acctnt. various occasions 29-32; acct.-gen., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., an., 1935.

GRAHAM, SIR THOMAS LYNEDOCH, KT. ACH. (1920), K.C.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Andrew's oll., Grahamstown, and Clare Coll., Camb. .A.), barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1885; advoc. sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope; M.L.C., 898; atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 900-1902; atty.-gen., 1902; ag. prime min., June Aug., 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good ope, July, 1904; judge pres., Eastern Districts cal div., Apr., 1913; chrmn. pub. serv. quiry comsn., June, 1918.

GRANNUM, SIR EDWARD ALLAN, KT. BACH. 926), C.M.G., 1915.—Passed Barbados, W. I., v. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. regisr.'s off., Jan. to ct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1887; clk. aster-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; onours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll., anada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, anada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, arbados, W. I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, ierra Leone and Gambia, Sept., 1897, to Jan., 900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. uditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to Mar, 1900; uditor, March, 1900; introduced system double ntry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; repared scheme for introduction of double entry ystem of accounts for Accra town council, Aug., 901; local auditor, Cyprus, 1902; auditor-gen., auritius, Apr., 1909; recvr.-gen., Mauritius, 912; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1919-20 and 922-23; col. sec., Aug., 1923; admstd. govt. n various occasions, 1924-30; ret., 1931.

GRANT, D. K. S.—Asst. conservator of forests, .A.P., Dec., 1912; conservator of forests, Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920.

GRANT, EZEKIEL AUGUSTUS.—Ent. British Honduras civ. serv. after compet. exam., as opyist to survey dept., Nov., 1899; 3rd cls. clk. (asst. keeper), King's warehouse, Feb., 1906; 2nd ls. clk., P.W.D., Apr., 1907; on active serv. with B.W.I. Regt. during war, Apr., 1916 to July, 1919; ag. 1st cls. clk., P.W.D., Aug., 1919 to Mar., 1920; acct., P.W.D., Apr., 1920; ag. ch. clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., Apr., 1921; ag. asst. inspr., schls., during 1921 to 1923; asst. inspr., schls., provisionally, Apr., 1923; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1928; dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, Nov., 1928; ag. atty.-gen., Apr. to May, 1931; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize and offl. admstr. and offl. recr. from Apr., 1931.

GRANT, PETER.—B. 1883; Hong Kong pol., Sept., 1906; inspr., ditto, Dec., 1923; ch., ditto, Mar., 1928; King's pol. med., 1933; asst. supt., pol., Feb., 1933.

GRANT, RICHARD WILLIAM, M.C.—B. 1897; ed. Jones' Schl., Mon. and Royal Mil. Acad., Woolwich; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1920; attd., col. secs'. office, Dec., 1920; offr., cls. V, dist offr.., N. Tebal, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1927; dist. offr., Bentong, Dec., 1929; asst. advr., K. Tinggi, Mar., 1930; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1932; asst. advr., Segamat, Oct., 1933; ag. 1st asst. sec. (A), S.S., Feb., 1935.

GRANTHAM, ALEXANDER WILLIAM GEORGE HERDER, M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1899; cadet, Hong-Kong, Nov., 1922; attd., C.S.O., 1925; 2nd pol. mag., Sept., 1929; sec. retrenchment comsn., July, 1930; asst. to P.M.G. in addn., July, 1930; dist. offr., South, in addn., Dec., 1930; extra asst. col. sec., and sec. to harbr. advisory comtee., 1931; 1st pol. mag. in addn., 1932; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., June, 1933; Imp. Def. Coll., 1934; extra asst. col. sec., Apr., 1935; col. sec., Bermuda, 1935; ag. gov., Apr.-May, 1936.

GRANTHAM, WILLIAM, M.A.—B. 1898; tempy. asst. engnr., P.W.D., Perak, F.M.S., Feb., 1924; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Feb., 1924; asst. drnge. and irrign. engnr., Jan., 1932; drnge. and irrign. engnr., Krian, Feb., 1933; sr. drnge. and irrign. engnr., Malay States, May, 1936.

GRAVER, GEORGE STANLEY, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1898; ed. Devonport High Schl.; war serv., 1917-19; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1923; ag. exec. engnr., May-Dec., 1933.

GRAY, CHAS. EDGAR.—B. 1904; cler. asst., offl. recr's. office, Br. Guiana, 1919; 6th cls. offr., col. sec's. office, 1921; 5th cls. offr., 1923; 4th cls. offr., 1926; sec. to prisons comtee., 1928; 2nd cls. clk., 1933; ag. prin. clk. and clk., exec. and leg. couns. in 1932 and 1933; cls. I. clk., 1934; sec., floods investigation comtee., 1934; ag. pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., 1934 and 1935; ag. asst. dist. comsnr., 1936.

GRAY, JOHN, B.A., M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), L.M., Rot. Hosp. (Dub.), certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1882; med. offr., gen. hosp., Singapore, Apr., 1909; grade II, F.M.S., Apr., 1910; sr. surgn., class III, Oct., 1913; ch. med. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1919; ch. med. offr., Singapore, Nov., 1920; ag. prin. civil med. offr., S.S., and tempy. M.L.C., for various periods, 1923-31; state surgn., Kedah, Oct., 1931; senr. med. offr., St. Helena, 1936.

GRAY, JOHN MACFARLANE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (I), L.M. (Rot), D.P.H. (Univ. Dub.).—B. 1898; health offr., med. dept., Hong Kong, 1933; ag. M.O.H., 1934; ag. venereal diseases offr., 1935.

GRAY, JOHN MILNER.—B. 1889; ed. Perse Schl. and King's Coll., Cambridge, M.A.; admitted solr., sup. ct., 1923; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Apr., 1932; war serv. with B.E.F., France (twice wounded); asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 1920; mag., 1924; ag. solr.-gen., 1929; ag. puisne judge, 1933; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1934; O.A.G., May, 1935.

GRAY, R.—B. 1880; clk., treasy., 1902; clk., rev. dept., 1904; dep. recr., rev., Lichtenburg, 1905; clk., rev. dept., Jo'burg, 1908; Pretoria, 1912; prin. clk., 1921; survr., 1928; acctnt., 1929; recr., rev., E. London, 1931; do., Pretoria, 1932; do., Durban, 1933.

GRAY, SIR REGINALD, KT. BACH. (1920), K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the Inner Tem., bar, 1875; compiled, in 1884, Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising offr., Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; ag. chief just. in Oct. and Nov., 1911; *ex-officio* mem.

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of exec. coun.; M.L.A., 1895-1897, 1900-1906, and from 1907; ret.

GRAY, THEODORE GRANT, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), M.P.C.—B. 1884; ed. Aberdeen Grammar Schl. and Aberdeen Univ.; asst. med. offr., 1911; med. supt., Nelson (N.Z.) mental hosp., 1920; med. supt., Auckland mental hosp., 1924; dep. inspr.-gen. mental hosps., N.Z., 1925; inspr.-gen., 1927.

GRAY, MAJOR WILLIAM BAIN, C.B.E. (1935).—B. 1886; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; Univ. of Edinburgh; M.A., 1st cls. hons., Gladstone Prize and Ph.D., and New Coll., Oxford, B.Litt.; some time Carnegie Research Fellow; lect., Tech. Coll., Brighton; examnr., Univ. of Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge joint bd. and Oxford local exams.; 2nd lieut., 6th Batt., the Royal Scots, Feb., 1912; mob., Aug., 1914; adjt., Jan.-Dec., 1915; capt., Aug., 1916; gen staff, Aldershot commd., Dec., 1918-Apr., 1921; major, Army Educnl. Corps, Nov., 1920; major, R.A.R.O., Mar., 1923; comsnr., educn., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1924; (appt. altered to dir., Nov., 1927); mem., educn. comsn., Nov., 1924; chmn., Georgetown public free liby., May, 1926; mem., ct. of policy and combined ct., June, 1927; chmn. diamond and gold industries comsn., Sept., 1927; mem. first exec. and leg. counns. under reformed constitution, July, 1928; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep. on various occasions.

GREAVES, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—B. 1898; ed. King Edward's High Schl., B'ham; insp., pol., K. Lumpur, July, 1919; 1st inspr., cent. stn., K. Lumpur, June, 1923; asst. supvr., cust., F.M.S., July, 1923; supt., cust., prev. br., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; supt., trade and cust., Nov., 1931; supt., cust and excise, Ipoh, Nov., 1935.

GREAVES, AUBREY VERNON, M.B. (Tor.), M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—B. 1886; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Univ. of Toronto; Milne med. in trop. med. Univ. of L'pool; on active serv. as capt., Canadian A.M.C., 1916-19; govt. bacteriologist and asst. med. offr. of health and med. offr. in charge V.D. clinic and infant welfare clinic in addn., Bahamas, 1926; sent to Miami, Florida, to investigate epidemic of small-pox, 1926; ag. ch. med. offr., Apr.-Dec., 1927; bacteriologist, Bahamas, 1928; asst. bacteriologist, Hong Kong, 1929; bacteriologist, 1931; lect. in forensic med. and toxicology, Univ. of Hong Kong.

GREAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon., honours, juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, to July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when confirmed; J.P., Sept., 1885; escheator-gen., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. justice, Apr., 1902; ret.

GRECH, WYNDHAM, LL.D. (Malta), 1913.—Called to the bar (Grays Inn), 1916; 2nd lieut., (R.F.C., 1916; capt., R.A.F., 1918; sp. serv., R.F.C., Rome, 1917; attd., Italian Sup. Comd., Malta and [illegible]valier, Crown of Italy); transfd., 1918-19 (Chemist (R.A.F.). 1919; asst. legal unemployed [illegible] Bdes., 1921; ag. legal adviser and adviser, Seychelles, Mar., 1921 to 25th Sept., 1922 crown pros., 14th [illegible]ust., Dec., 1923 to Jan., and in 1924: [illegible]Apr. to July, 1927.

1924, Mar.-O[illegible]79; entd. Trinidad civ. serv., [illegible] to gen. man. of

GREEN, FREDERICK WALTER VICTOR.—B. 1891; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; 6th cls. clk., cust., 1914; asst. comsry., 1917; sec., excise bd., July, 1923; 3rd gde. comsry., July, 1925; 2nd gr. offr., dist. admstn., Jan., 1932; ag. ch. commissary and dist. commr., Georgetown and E. Bank, Demerara, May, 1934; dist. comsnr., W. Demerara, Jan., 1935; do., Essequebo, Apr., 1936.

GREEN, GEORGE.—B. 1894; ed. Westminster City Schl.; on mil. serv., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1919; 2nd lieut., The Buffs; wounded in France; temp. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919 to Feb., 1920; mily. of lab., Sept., 1920 to Dec., 1920; C.O., Dec., 1920 to June, 1922; apptd. cler. offr., C.O., 21st June, 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st June, 1928.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922.

GREEN, GEORGE C., M.B.E. (1926)—B. 1887; clerical asst., col. sec.'s office, B. Guiana, 1912; 6th cls. clk., 1913; 3rd cls. clk., 1918; sec. to comtee. for considering disposal of colony lands, 1917; 2nd cls. clk., 1920; sec. to civ. serv. comsn., 1923; sec., B. Guiana section, Wembley, 1924; prin. clk., 1924; sec., rly. comsn., 1925; liaison offr., parly. delegation to Br. Guiana, 1926; sec., Br. Guiana delegation to W. Indies confce., London, 1926; sec., civ. serv. comsn., 1926-27; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk. exec. and leg. coun., various occasions, 1925-30; sec. Br. Guiana constitution comsn., 1927; pvte. sec. O.A.G. in 1928; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1930; asst. col. sec., 1931; prin. asst. col. sec., 1934.

GREEN, HAROLD.—B. 1887; ed. at Queen Mary's Gram. Schl., Hants.; entd. Royal botanic gardens, Kew, 1907; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1911; seconded for mil. serv., 1917-20; supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1920; J.P., 1922.

GREEN, HUGH ABBOTT, M.C. and BAR.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough Coll.; trooper, Natal pol., 1906; served in Zulu rebellion, 1906, incl. and clasp; war serv. with 4th (R. Irish) Dragoon Guards, and Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers with rank of temp. capt.; ment. in despa.; prom. N. Rhodesia, 1911; asst. nat. comsr., 1916; asst. nat. comsr., 1926; dist. offr., grade II., 1929; grade I., 1935; ag. prov. comsr., July, 1935 to Apr., 1936.

GREEN, JOSEPH.—B. 1897; U.K. post office, Aug., 1914; on mil. serv., lieut., Indian Army Res., 1915-19; supt., mails, Penang, Feb., 1920; acctnt., Sept., 1924 and Nov., 1926; senr. supt. mails, S'pore, Dec., 1925; supt., N. Sembilan, Mar., 1932; ag. contrlr., Penang and P. Wells., Dec., 1933; do., Perak, Dec., 1935.

GREEN, CAPT. MAURICE JOHN, R.N., V.D.—B. 1878; ed. Sea Point pub. sch., S.A. Coll.; asst. clk. of papers, Cape leg. coun., 1904, and Union senate, A., 1896; clk. of papers, 1897; comptr. gent. ush., black rod, 1916; clk. asst. clk. of senate, 1930; sworn trans. Dutch); sec. and shorthand writer to govt. comsns.; asst. sec. speaker's confce. const. senate; war serv., Anglo-Boer, in W. Great war, in Ger. S.W. Afr. as m. Offr., in Harwich light cruiser squad. cabinet secretariat; O.C., S.A. divn., 1929-34.

GREEN, RICHARD THOMAS BON[illegible] B.S. (Melb.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—B. 18[illegible]

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ɔurne Church of Eng. Gram. Schl. and Trinity oll., Univ. of Melbourne; med. offr., F.M.S., une, 1925; pathologist II, inst. med. resch., '.M.S., Mar., 1926; malaria resch. offr. I, inst. ned. resch., Jan., 1929; Milne Medal, Liv. S. of .M., Mar., 1930; rep. S.S. and F.M.S. at 2nd nter. Cong. on Malaria, Algiers, May, 1930; mem. of malaria comsn., health organizn., L. of N., Dec., 1930; ag. bacteriologist, Inst. Med. Resch., Apr., 1932-Feb., 1933; bacteriologist, F.M.S., and malaria resch. offr. I, in addtn., Aug., 1934.

GREENBERG, LEOPOLD.—B. 1885; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, and S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.A., LL.B.; called to Transvaal bar, 1911; practised at Johannesburg, 1911-24; puisne judge, Transvaal Prov. divn. sup. ct., Nov., 1924.

GREENE, HON. COL. EDWARD MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1909), K.C., V.D.—Hon. colonel in army; served in Zulu war, 1878-1879 (medal, with clasp); S. African war, 1899-1902, in command of Natal Carbineers (Queen's medal, with three clasps; twice mentioned in despatches); mem. of Natal legis. assem., 1893 to date of Union; min. for rlys. and harbours, 13th July, 1908; Natal deleg. to S. African National Convention, Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; represented Natal at Impl. Confce. on defence, 1909; mem., rly. and harbours bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910 to 1916.

GREENE, CAPT. GORDON STRATTON.—B. 1887; ed. Keble Coll., Oxford; dip., forestry (Oxon); war serv., 1914-19; asst. cons., forests, Gold Coast, 1920; prov. forest offr., 1930.

GREENE, MAURICE CHERRY.—B. 1881; ed. at Rathmine's schl. and St. Stephen's Green schl., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; B.A. 1905; student, King's Inns, Dublin, 1910-1911; dist. offr., N. Nigeria, July, 1912; served with W.A.F.F., 1914-15; station mag., 1918; pol. mag., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Mar., 1928; ag. puisne judge, Sept.-Dec., 1935.

GREENFIELD, LIEUT.-COL. HERBERT, O.B.E., R. of O.—B. 1880; ed. privately; served in S. African War, 1901-02; joined R.A.V.C.; lieut., May, 1903; served in India, 1903-08; capt., May, 1908; attd. staff coll., 1910-12; sp. serv. and research work, N. and S. China, 1912-14; served in Great war, 1914-18 Tsingtau operns.; major, July, 1915; D.A.D.V.S., 10th divn., Gallipoli, Greater Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, 1915-16; temp. lieut.-col., 1916; D.A.D.V.S., France and Belgium, 1917-18; ment. in desps.; A.D.V.S. (lieut.-col. temp.) Rhine Army, 1919; served in Waziristan operns., 1920 as D.A.D.V.S. and D.D.V.S. (temp. lieut.-col.) Wazir Force, 1920-21; ment. in desps.; D.A.D.V.S., India and in Burma, 1921-24; exec. duty, Aldershot, 1925-28; vety. offr., Barbados, Oct., 1928.

GREENHALGH, N., B.Sc., Hons. (Vict.).—B. 1888; agric. and science master, Antigua gram. schl., 1910; lecturer in agric. science to students of training coll., Antigua; asst. inspr., of schls., Barbados, 1912; lecturer in educ. and master of method, training inst., Codrington Coll.; ag. chief inspr. of schls., Trinidad, June to Oct., 1915; inspr., schls., Barbados, 1934.

GREENHILL, MARCUS ARTHUR.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Sep., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on mily. serv., May, 1917 to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st June, 1928; staff offr., July, 1934.

GREENIDGE, CHARLES WILTON WOOD.—B. 1889; educ. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Tripos) 1910; LL.B., 1911; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1912; 1st cls. hon. criminal law; admitted to bar, Barbados, 1912; parochial treas., St. James', Barbados, 1915; mag., dist. D. St. Kitts, 1919; mag., dist. D. Barbados, 1923; judge, ct. of appl., Barbados, 1925, mag., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1927; ag. solr.-gen., Oct., 1928 to June, 1929; ag. puisne judge in 1929; ag. atty.-gen., Oct. to Nov., 1929; ag. regisr., Oct., Nov., 1930; ag. solr.-gen., Jan., 1931; ch. just., Br. Honduras, 1932; solr.-gen., Nigeria, 1936.

GREENING, CAPTAIN LESLIE STUART, M.C. (1917), BAR. (1918).—B. 1895; served European War, 1914-18; asst. inspr., pol., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920; cadet, June, 1925; asst. dist. offr., June, 1927; ag. dist. offr., and ag. res. mag. on various occasions, 1928-35; admstve. offr., Cyprus; comsnr., Nov., 1935.

GREENLAND, STANLEY ARTHUR.—Served with Natal Field Force, Rebellion, 1906; clk., govt., sec. dept., Papua, Mar., 1912; J.P., Sept., 1912; ag. asst. res. mag., Ioma, May, 1913; ag. asst. res. mag., Kairuku, Mar., 1915; inspr., dept. native affairs, Mar., 1917; ag. curator, intestate estates, regisr.-gen., etc., Apr., 1917; ag ch. inspr., native affairs, 1918; ag. Papua govt. agt., Sydney, N.S.W., Dec., 1919; travelling inspr., native affairs, July, 1922; J.P. for N.S.W., Oct., 1923; ag. mem., land bd., Papua, Nov., 1924; ch. inspr., native affairs, Dec., 1924.

GREENSHIELDS, HON. ROBERT A. E., LL.D., D.C.L.—B. 1861; ed. Danville Acad. and McGill Univ., Canada; ag. ch. just., superior ct., Quebec, 1929; ch. just., superior ct., Quebec, 1933.

GREENWAY, PERCY JAMES, F.L.S.—B. 1897; ed. East Anglian Inst. of Agr., Chelmsford, R. Horticultural Soc., Wisley, Ripley, and R. Botanic Gardens, Kew; mily. serv., France and Italy, 1916-19; herbarium asst., R. Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1922-25; do., and ag. demonstr. in systematic botany, Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford, 1925-28; systematic botanist, E. African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1928.

GREENWOOD, GEOFFREY MARTIN, M.A. (Cantab.).—B, 1908; ed. Rugby and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; tropical African serv. course, 1930-31; cadet, Uganda, 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1933; asst. dist. comsnr., Palestine, 1935; admstve. offr. (asst. sec.), Cyprus, July, 1935; ag. comsnr., Sept., 1935; ag. ch. asst. sec., July-Aug., 1936; clk., exec. coun., July, 1936.

GREGG, JAMES REALI (B.A., Cantab.)—B. 1899; ed. Royal Belfast Acadl. Inst. and Harvard and Cambridge Univs.; called to N. Ireland bar, 1923; mem., Gray's Inn (Lond.), and King's Inn (Dublin); chmn., ct. of referees under Min. of Lab., N. Ireland, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., St. Vincent, May, 1929; atty.-gen., Oct., 1930; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; govt. rep. on St. Vincent arrowroot bd.; attd. to C.O. for short period, Nov., 1931; pol. mag., Gold Coast, Jan., 1933; crown coun., Nyasaland, 1936.

GRELL, JESSIE MITCHINSON POTTER, M.B., B.S. Cantab, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1880; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, June, 1908; dist. med. offr., Aug., 1912.

GRENFELL-HICKS, J. B.—B. 1891; Rhodesian pol., 1911-16; lieut., Rhodesia Native Regt., 1916-19; Rhodesian admstrn., 1919-20; asst. supt., Kenya pol., Nov., 1920; staff offr., 1923; supt., 1926.

GRETTON, RONALD HENRY.—B. 1907; B.A. (Br. Col. Canada); trop. African serv. course, Oxford, 1928; cadet, Nigeria, 1929; seconded, Gambia, 1931; pvte. sec. to ag. gov., 1931 and 1933; asst. col. sec., 1932; comsnr., 1935; ag. col. sec., Apr.-May and June-Oct., 1936.

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GRICE, NORMAN, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1893; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; attd., Chinese sect., Perak, Feb., 1923; attd., cust. dept., Mar., 1923; attd., Chinese sect., Jan., 1925; asst. prot., Chinese, Selangor, Jan., 1925; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang, Feb. 1927; asst. contr., rubber, S'pore, Mar., 1927; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, in addn., Aug., 1927; cls. III, Oct., 1929; 2nd mag., S'pore, Sept., 1933; offr. cls. II., Oct., 1934.

GRIER, Sir SELWYN MACGREGOR, K.C.M.G. (1936), Kt. Bach. (1934), C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1878; ed. at Marlboro' Coll. (classical scholar) and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (classical scholar); 2nd class tripos, 1900; 1st class French and English special, 1901; B.A. 1900; called to the bar, Nov., 1910; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 1906; passed in Hausa, 1907; 3rd class res., 1st Oct., 1908; in charge of Zaria prov., April, 1910; and from May to Nov., 1911; sec., native affrs., Nigeria, Jan., 1921; col. sec., Trinidad, Aug.., 1929; ag. gov. for various periods 1929-1934; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Windward Is.. 1935; ret., 1937.

GRIERSON, JOHN DARBYSHIRE, M.B., Ch.B., U. Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin., F.R.C.S., Eng.—B. 1898; med. ser., B. Guiana, 1927; res. surg. and surg. spec., pub. hosp., 1931.

GRIFFIN, Sir CHARLES JAMES, Kt. Bach. (1923), K.C., Ireland (1920), K.C., Gibraltar, (1914).—B. 1875; B.A. (hons.), Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st scholar in modern literature, exhibitioner; Chancellor's gold medallist; called to the Irish Bar, June, 1898; went Connaught circuit; apptd. Crown prosecutor, B.C.A. Protectorate (now Nyasaland), July, 1901; ag. chief judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901 to June, 1902; ag. judge of High Court, Feb. to Oct., 1904 and Nov., 1905 to Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; judge of High Court, Feb., 1906, and member of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chairman of comsn. on trading and licensing, May to Sept., 1909 (recd. thanks of Prot. govt.); sole comsnr. for revision of Nyasaland laws, 1913, and recd. thanks of Prot. govt.; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Oct., 1914; King's proctor for prize ct. proceedings; K.C. for the colony, Dec., 1914; chief justice, Leeward Is., 1919; sole comsnr. for revision of laws of Antigua and Montserrat, 1921; ch. just., high ct., Uganda, 1921-32; sole comsnr. for revision of laws of Uganda, 1923, and recd. thanks of govt. in coun.; chmn., Bataka land comsn., 1924.

GRIFFIN, JOHN BOWES.—B. 1903, ed. Clongowes & Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.A., LL.D., 1st cls. moderatorship, gold medallist; prizeman; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1926; cadet, prov. admstn., Uganda, 1927; seconded, legal and judl. depts. and secrts. various occasions., 1927-29; asst. dist. offr., 1929; regisr., high ct., Uganda, 1929; ag. crown coun., 1931-33; sec., E.A. law offrs. confce., 1933; sec., comsn. of inquiry, adm. of just., E.A., 1933; crown coun., Uganda, 1933; ag. solr.-gen. on various occasions, 1934-35; ag. atty-gen. Oct., 1934—Feb., 1935; comsnr. for revn. of laws, Uganda, 1935; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1936; ag. ch. just., 1936.

GRIFFIN, NEVILL ALFRED MALCOLM.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's; pol. probr., S. Stttlmts., 1908; Feb., 1911; asst. supt. pol., Penang, Mar., 1912; asst. supt. pol., Malacca and asst. prot., Chinese, July, 1912; seconded, Kedah, Oct., 1914; adjt., S.S. pol., Oct., 1916; supt. pol. (C.P.O.), Penang, Mar., 1923; dep. comsnr., pol., Selangor, 1932; ag. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Feb., 1933; supt., pol., S'pore, Oct., 1935.

GRIFFIN, WALTER ALBERT.—B. 18[illegible] European statn. mast., F.M.S. Rlys., Apr., 19[illegible] traffic inspr., Apr., 1917; asst. traffic supt., Jan. 1921; asst. traffic man., 1925; senr. traffic asst. Aug., 1932; ag. divsnl. supt., July, 1933 to Apr., 1934.

GRIFFITH, C.—B. 1884; clk., Br. post & tel. serv., 1901; clk., Natal post and tel. serv., 19[illegible] clk., engrg. headqrs., Union of S. Africa, 19[illegible] traffic inspr., 1922; asst. engnr., 1923; engr. 1927; ch. engnr., 1933.

GRIFFITH, GERALD VICT ALEXANDER, B.A., M.D., (Dublin).—B. 1903; med. offr., med. dept. Hong Kong, 1930; med. offr. in ch. of officers' families, Victoria Gaol, infectious disease hosp. and pol. surg., Hong Kong, 1931; asst. M.O. Kowloon hosp., Jan., 1935; med. offr. in ch., c. May, 1936.

GRIFFITH, Sir WM. BRANDFORD, Kt. Bach. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan. 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr.–Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr., 1885; ag. puisne judge Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 188[illegible]; & Queen's advoc. 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. asst. gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admstd. govt. of Lagos, July–Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov. 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 19[illegible] and 1903; retired, 1911.

GRIFFITHS, J. A., F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S.—Vety. offr., Nyasaland, 1913; ch. vety. offr. Nyasaland, 1919; dep. ch. vety. offr., Nigeria, 19[illegible]

GRIFFITHS, JEFFREY ARTHUR, F.R.C.V.S.—B. 1884; Ed. Univ. of Liverpool; veterinary offr. Nyasaland, 7th June, 1913; attached Intell. Corps Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to July, 19[illegible] seconded to rinderpest comsn., German E. Africa July, 1917 to May, 1919; ag. rinderpest comsnr. Aug., 1918 to May, 1919; chief vet. offr., 19[illegible] June, 1919; ment. in despe. (gallantry in action South Africa, 1901; ment. in despe., services with Field Force, Nyasaland, 1915 and 1917; ag. dir. agr., Oct. to Dec. 1920.

GRIFFITHS, JOHN HAROLD CROFTS, O.B.E. (1935).—B. 1895; ed. Newtown County Sch.; Univ. Coll. of Wales; served in France & Mesopotamia, 1915-17; prob., N. Rhodesia, Feb. 1918; asst. native comsnr., Sept., 1919; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1925; asst. mag., Jan., 1926; dist. offr., grade II, Apr., 1929; asst. sec., Apr., 19[illegible] ag. prin. asst. ch. sec. for various periods, 1934-35; dep. treas., 1935; ag. treas., Apr.–Nov., 19[illegible]

GRIFFITHS, LIEUT. NOEL STEWART, R.N.—B. 1896; ed., Leatherhead Schl.; supt., educ. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 5th Apr., 1922.

GRIFFITHS, W., A.M.I.E.E.—Imp. Post Office, 1899; R.N.A.S., 1915; twice mentd. in desps.; transfd., unemployed list, 1919; secondd. Kenya and Uganda as engnrg. asst., 1926; asst. tel. engnr., 1922; ag. tel. engnr., 1923.

GRIGG, Sir EDWARD WILLIAM MACLEAY, K.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.V.O. (1920), C.M.G. (19[illegible] C.V.O. (1919), D.S.O. (1918), M.C.—B. 18[illegible] ed. Winchester (schol.) and New Coll., Oxford (schol.); 2nd cls. mods., 1900, 3rd cls. lit. hum. 1902, Gaisford Greek Verse Prize, 1902; joined editorial staff "Times," 1903; asst. ed. "Outlook," 1905-6; rejoined editorial staff "Times," 1908; joined Grenadier Guards, 19[illegible] became G.S.O.I., Guards divn.; mil. sec. to Prince of Wales, Canada, Australia, N.Z., 19[illegible] relinquished comsn. with rank of lieut.-col., 19[illegible]

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rte. sec., Mr. Lloyd George, 1921-22; sec., hodes trustees, 1923; M.P., Oldham, 1923-25; ov. and comdr.-in-ch., and high comsnr. for ansport, Kenya, 1925-31.

GRIMBLE, ARTHUR FRANCIS, C.M.G., M.A., .R.A.I.—B. 1888; ed. Magdalene Coll., Cambdge, France, Germany; cadet, Gilbert and llice Is., Mar., 1914; passed cadet, Mar., 1915; ep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, Aug., 1915; ag. dist. fr., Tarawa, Mar., 1916; dist. offr. Aug., 1916; mt. Gilberts, Feb., 1917; S. Gilberts, Oct., 918; sp. comsnr. to settle native land disputes roughout col., and organise records, Jan., 1920; g. res. comsnr., Apr., to July, 1920 and Jan. to eb., 1922; 1st dist. offr., 1924; ag. res. comsnr., ar. to Sept., 1924; res. comsnr., Gilbert and llice Is., 1926; admnstr., St. Vincent, July, 933; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Seychelles, 936.

GRIMMER, WARD CHIPMAN HAZEN, K.C., L.D.—B. 1858; admitted atty., 1880; barrister, 881; K.C., 1902; elected to prov. legis., N. runs., 1903; re-elected, 1908, 1912; surv.-gen., N. Bruns., 1908; atty.-gen., 1911; puisne judge, ppeal ct. of N. Bruns., Jan., 1914.

GRINDLEY-FERRIS, IVON, K.C., B.A. (Cape), .A., LL.B. (Cantab.).—B. 1876; ed. Diocesan oll., Rondebosch; admitted barrister, Inner, emple, June, 1900; advoc., sup. ct., Transvaal, ov., 1902; K.C., 1922; ag. judge, high ct., .W. Africa in 1924 and 1928, and as judge, ransvaal prov. divn. during 1927; judge pres., ative high ct., Natal, Mar., 1930; seconded to Natal prov. divn., sup. ct., May, 1930; judge, up. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., 1933.

GRIST, DONALD HONEY, Camb. Univ. Dip. of gric.—B. 1891; ed. Huntingdon Grammar Schl., amb. County Schl. and Camb. Univ. Schl. of Agr.; agric. instr., agric. dept., F.M.S., une, 1914; on duty in Ceylon, Feb., 1921; ag. gric. instr., Sultan Idris Coll., Tanjong Malim, n addn., Dec., 1922; agric. economist, 1924; dep. egisr.-gen., statistics, S.S. and F.M.S. in addn., une, 1931; agrl. economist and edr., S.S. and F.M.S., Sept., 1931.

GRIST, MAJOR H. G., R. of O., R. Fusiliers.—B. 1881; ed. Aldenham Schl., Herts.; 2nd lieut., 7th bn., R. Fusiliers, 1899; lieut., 1900; capt., 1903; R. of O., 1907; S. African War, Queen's med.; capt., 14th (S.) bn., Northumberland Fusiliers, Nov., 1914; B.E.F., France, 1915-19; major, Oct., 1915; ag. lieut.-col., July-Oct., 1916; staff capt., Abbeville area, 1918; ment. in despa.; ch. of pol. and offr. commdg. local forces, St. Vincent, Jan., 1924.

GROBLER, HON. P. G. W., M.P.—Rep. Rustenburg elec. divn. in Union of S. Africa parlmt. since 1915; min. of lands, 30th June, 1924; del., Ottawa Econ. Confce., 1932; min. for native affrs, Mar., 1933.

GROOM, HON. SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, K.C.M.G. (1924), K.C., M.A., LL.M.—B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal comsns. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for home affairs, C. of Aust., July, 1905; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; min. of external affairs, June, 1909, to Apr., 1910; min. of trade and customs, June, 1913–Sept., 1914; hon. min., Feb., 1917; vice-pres., exec. coun., Nov., 1917 to Mar., 1918; min. for works and rlwys., Mar., 1918; ag. atty.-gen. from Apr., 1918; atty.-gen., Dec., 1921; atty.-gen., Bruce ministry, 1923; speaker, house of reps., Jan. 1926-29; re.-el., M.H.R., Dec., 1931.

GROSSKOPF, JOHANNES FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—B. 1885; ed. Bloemfontein and Stellenbosch; M.A. (Stellenb.), 1906; studied Univ. of Berlin, Vienna, Leiden, Zürich; Jur. Dr. (Leiden), 1913; prof., Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1920-34; mem., Carnegie poor-white investgn., 1929-30; mem., co-opern. and agr. credit comsn., 1933; ch., div. of economics and markets, dept. of agr. and forestry, Pretoria, 1935.

GROSSMITH, C. A.—B. 1895; 2nd lieut., E. Lancs. Regt., 1916; lieut., 1918; served, Mesopotamia and N. Persia, 1917-19; ment. in despa.; demob., 1919; attd., Br. mission in Czechoslovakia, 1919; temp. employed, clearing office, enemy debts, Berlin, 1921-23; enemy debts dept., London, 1924-26; cler. offr., C.O., 12th July, 1926; asst. prin., 1st Oct., 1934.

GUILLEMARD, SIR LAURENCE NUNNS, G.C.M.G. (1927), K.C.B. (1910), K.C.M.G. (1923), C.B. (1905).—B. 1862; ed. Charterhouse, and Trin. Coll. Camb.; entered Treasury, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir W. Harcourt and Sir M. Hicks-Beach, 1892-1902; deputy chrmn., board of inland rev., 1902; chmn., bd. of customs and excise, 1909; gov., S. Sttlmts., 7th Feb., 1920; ret., 1927.

GULLETT, HON. SIR HENRY SOMER, K.C.M.G. (1933).—B. 1878; served European War, 1915-18; dir., Australian War Museum and offl. historian, A.I.F. in Palestine; dir., Australian immigrn. bureau, Oct., 1920; M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia from 1925; min. for trade and cust., 1928-29; dep. leader of opposition, Nov., 1929; min. for trade and cust., Lyons' ministry, 1932; Ottawa Confce., 1932; min. without portfolio for negotiating trade treaties, 1934.

GULLIVER, E. G.—Cust. asst., Kenya, July, 1916; collr., cust., Jan., 1926.

GULLOCH, WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.—B. 1893; 2nd lieut., Scottish Rifles, 1914; lieut., Scottish Rifles, 1916; lieut., Gold Coast Regt., 1918; capt., Gold Coast Regt., 1919; served France and Togoland; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, 1919; ag. comsnr., pol., Eastern prov., 1924-5; comsnr., pol., Cent. prov., 1926; ch. pol., Gibraltar, Nov., 1927.

GUNARATNA, WALTER DANDRIS, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; attd., Galle kach., Jan., 1928; attd., Kandy kach., May, 1928; ag. pol. mag., Dumbara, Dec., 1928 to Jan., 1929; extra office asst., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1929; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1930; pol. mag., Puttalam, Oct., 1931; office asst., Badulla kach., Aug., 1932; asst. govt. agt., Galle, Feb., 1933.

GUNASEKARA, SEPTIMUS THEODOSIUS, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.), L.M.S. (Ceylon).—B. 1881; 1st house surg., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Sept., 1904; med. offr., Kandy, Jan., 1907; ag. 3rd surg., gen. hosp., Colombo, Oct., 1908: dir., ankylostomiasis campaign, Dikoya and Amella, Oct., 1917 to Mar., 1920; sany. offr., Apr., 1920; ag. sany. commr., Oct., 1922; asst. dir., sany. services, Oct., 1925; dep. dir., med. and sany. services, 1935.

GUNAWARDANA, DON CHARLES RAJAKARUNA, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1924; attd., Matara kach, Jan., 1925; ditto, Jaffna kach, Apr., 1926; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, June, 1927; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Sept., 1928: asst. govt. agt., Ratnapura, Jan., 1930; do., Colombo, Jan., 1931:

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do., Batticaloa, Mar, 1931; office asst., Kandy kach., Dec., 1931; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1934; do., Mannar, Aug., 1935.

GUNDRY, JOHN ARNOLD, A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1900; ed. St. Bees Schl. and Faraday House; engnr.-in-ch.'s office, G.P.O., Lond., 1920: asst. engnr., posts and tels., Nigeria, Mar., 1924; engnr., Mar., 1929; divnl. engnr., Apr., 1933; engnr.-in-ch., posts and tels., 1936.

GUNN, HON. JOHN.—B. 1885; M.P. for Adelaide, 1915; leader, parly. Labour Party, 1918; premier and treas., S. Australia, Apr., 1924-26; mem., migration and development comsn. of Australia, 1926.

GURNEY, HENRY LOVELL GOLDSWORTHY.—B. 1898; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, June, 1921; dist. offr., 1923; ag. sec., secretariat, 1927; asst. col. sec., Jamaica, Feb., 1935; resigned, Aug., 1935; temp. attd., C.O. as asst. prin., Oct., 1935; dist. offr. and asst. sec., secrt., Kenya, 1936.

GURUSINHA, KANKANAN TANATURU SUMATTRIPALA.—B. 1877; apptd. cls. V Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1925; office asst., Kalutara kach., Mar., 1925; addnl. asst. commr., stamps, May, 1930; attd., Galle kach., Oct., 1933; ag. office asst., do., Mar., 1935.

GUTHRIE, HON. HUGH, P.C. (Can.), K.C.—B. 1866; ed. Coll. Inst. Guelph and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; el. to H. of C., Canada at g. e., 1900; re-el. at g. e., 1904, 1908, 1911, 1917, 1921, 1925 and 1926; solr. gen., Canada, 1917; min. of militia and defence, 1920; min. of national defence in Meighen admstrn., 1926; min. of just. and atty.-gen. in Bennett admstrn, 1930; ch. comsnr., rly. comsn., 1935.

GUTSCHE, HON. CLEMENS, B.A., LL.B., C.B.E., V.D.—B. 1877; ed. Dale Coll., King Williams Town and S. African Coll., Cape Town (gold med., lit. and philos.); on active serv., Anglo-Boer War (2 meds. and clasps); admitted to Cape bar, 1904; edr., Cape Town repts., 1908-10; and joint edr., Repts. of Cape Prov. Divn.; served in Great War, 1914-18; offr. in commd., Table Bay defences; Gen. Serv. and Victory meds., twice ment. in desps., C.B.E. and V.D.; resumed professorship, law, S.A. Coll., 1919; first judge, high ct., S. West Africa, 1919; judge, eastern dists. local divn., sup. ct., Grahamstown, 1930.

GYBBON-MONYPENNY, RICHARD MONTAGU, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1905; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; attd., Badulla kach., Jan., 1928; office asst., Kurunegala kach., May, 1930; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1933; attd., rubber contrlr.'s office, July, 1934; dist. judge, N. Eliya, Aug., 1934; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Aug,, 1935.

HAARER, ALEC ERNEST, F.L.S.—B. 1894; ed. Birkenhead Inst., Battersea Gram. Schl. and Royal Horticultural Coll. (dipl. hort.); dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1921; agrl. lect., 1930.

HACKING, RT. HON. DOUGLAS HEWITT, P.C. (1929), O.B.E., M.P.—B. 1884; ed. Giggleswick Schl. and Manchester Univ.; comsn., E. Lancs. Regt., 1914; served two years France (ment. in desps.); M.P., Chorley Divn. of Lancs since 1918; parly. sec. to Sir James Craig (now Lord Craigavon) at miny. of pensions, 1920, and Admy., 1920-21; parly. pvte. sec. to Sir L. Worthington-Evans, Bart., M.P., S. of S. for War, 1921-22; vice-Chamberlain, royal household, 1922-24, and 1924-25; conserv. whip, 1922-25; parly. under sec. of state for home dept. and rep. of office of wor[illegible] of C., 1925-27; sec. D.O.T., parly. [illegible] parly. under sec. of state for foreign affrs., 1927-29; parly. under sec., H.O., 1933-34; finan. sec., W.O., June, 1934; parly. under-sec. of state for Dom. affrs., 29th Nov., 1935.

HADDRILL, CYRIL F.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 29th Apr., 1926.

HAIG, RUPERT ALEXANDER.—B. 1904; ed. Glenalmond and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A. (2nd cls. hons. schl., jurisprudence), 1925; called to bar, 1927; asst. dist. comsnr., Nyasaland Prot., 1928; ag. asst. atty.-gen., various periods, 1929-34; ag. town mag., 1931; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1933; res. mag., Zanzibar, 1934.

HALES, EVERETT OLIVE.—B. 1876; entd. N.Z. pub. trust office, 1894; offr. in charge, Wellington branch, 1914; inspr., 1919; local dep. pub. trustee, 1920; asst. pub. trustee, 1922; supt., N.Z. state advances office, 1931; pub. trustee, 1934.

HALFYARD, HON. W. W.—Elected M.H.A., Fogo, Newfoundland, 1913; min. of agric. and mines, 1917; M.E.C., 1917; col. sec., 1918.

HALIFAX, 3RD VISCOUNT (cr. 1866), Hon. EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD.—B. 1881; ed. Eton and Christ Church and All Souls, Oxford (M.A. and fellow); major, Yorkshire Dragoons; M.P., Ripon divn., Yorks, 1910-25; under sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1921; min. of educn., Oct., 1922; created 1st baron Irwin, 1925; viceroy of India, 1926; pres. bd. of educn., 1932.

HALL, GUTHRIE.—B. 1897; 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1915; lieut., 1917; served with Waziristan Field Force, 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925.

HALL, J. HATHORN, C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1931), D.S.O., M.C., Croix-de-Guerre (Belgium).—B.1894; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (1913-14); B.A.; on mily. serv., France and Belgium, Dec., 1915 to Dec., 1[illegible]; Egyptian civ. serv., miny. of finance, Sept., 1919 to Feb., 1921; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 17th Feb., 1[illegible]; ag. prin., 11th July, 1923; prin., 11th July, 1927; on various occasions accredited rep. to Permt. Mandates Comsn., 1926-32 and mem. Br. delegn. to coun. of L. of N., 1[illegible]; seconded, F.O., Oct., 1932 to June, 1933; Br. res., Zanzibar sec., Palestine, June, 1933; Br. res., Zanzibar, 1937.

HALL, JULIAN DUDLEY, B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. S., Nov., 1910; passed cadet, July, 1[illegible]; supernmy. offr., cls. V; asst. adviser, Pahat, Johore, Feb., 1914; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1[illegible]; cls. III, Nov., 1922; pvte. sec. to gov. and comsnr., Nov. 1925; cls. II., Nov., 1927; viser, land office, Kedah, 1930; offr., cl[illegible] Apr., 1930; sec to high comsnr., Aug., 1[illegible]; Bradvr., Kedah, Mar., 1932.

HALL, KENNETH LAMBERT.—B. 1[illegible] Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. res., N[illegible] 1912; ag. 2nd asst. sec., N. P., 1919; [illegible] Nigerian secretariat, 1924; clk., exec. counsl., 1925; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1925; ch. sec. in 1927 and 1928; ch. sec., [illegible] Prot., 1930; ag. gov., May-Nov., 1932, [illegible] 1933 and Mar.-Sept., 1934.

HALL, PERCY, A.M.I.C.E.—B. [illegible] engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1913; do., Gold Coast, 1915; prov. engnr., 1921; as res. engnr., Achimota Coll. constr[illegible] senr. pub. health engnr., 1927; [illegible] 1928; dep. D.P.W., 1932.

HALL, ROBERT.—B. 1880; asst. [illegible] survr., Hong Kong, 1912.

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HALL, ROBERT DE ZOUCHE.—B. 1904; ed. Villaston Schl., Liverpool Univ. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 926; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1928; ag. dist. offr., une, 1932.

HALL, SIR ROGER EVANS, Kt. Bach. (1937)— 3. 1883; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cl. hons. mods.; 2nd cl. hons. final jurisprudence; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1908; asst. list. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1910; crown counsel, 914; ag. senr. crown counsel, 1914; senr. crown ounsel, 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 1916, 1917 and 1918; ircuit judge, Ashanti (temporary appt.), 1918; ag. tty.-gen., 1919; circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, G. Coast, Jan., 1920; ag. puisne judge, 920; puisne judge, 1921; ag. ch. just. on arious occasions, 1925-31; judge, high ct., N. Rhodesia, 1931; ag. gov., Feb.-Mar. and June-Aug., 1934; ch. just., Uganda, 1935.

HALL, THOMAS DONALD HORN, LL.B. (N. Z.). —B. 1885; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Schl., Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; N. Z. dept. of agric., 1901; asst. law draftsman, 1921; clk. of house of reps., 1930.

HALLIER, CAPT. FRANK COLLINGS, M.C., Reg. Army, R. of O.—B. 1888; U.D.F. and Cape Corps, 1913-18; S. African Rebellion and German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; G.E.A., 1916-18; seconded as asst. pol. offr., civ. admin., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1918; admin. offr., 1st gde., Feb., 1922; dep. prov. comsnr., Jan., 1933; prov. comsnr., Nov., 1935.

HALLIFAX, JOHN GORDON, C.S.L.L.—B. 1883; clk., law dept. (Cape), 1903; clk., pub. serv. comsn., 1913; ch. clk., ditto, 1927; pub. serv. inspr., 1930; sec., pub. serv. comsn., Oct., 1935.

HALLINAN, MAJOR THOMAS JOHN, C.B.E (1932), O.B.E. (1924), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Dublin Univ.).—B. 1886; ed. Archbishop Tenison's Schl. and Charing Cross Hosp. (exhibr. and Pereira prize); commd., R.A.M.C., 1910-25; served, B.E.F., Egypt, 1914-16; Mesopotamia, 1916-20; D.A.D.M.S. (San.), Amarah, 1918; D.A.D.M.S. (San.), Basrah, 1918-20; thrice ment. in desps.; seconded, govt. of Iraq, health offr., 1920; inspr.-gen., civ. and health services, 1922; ret., R. of O., 1925; suptg. med. offr., chmn., cent. bd. of health, chmn., quarantine bd., Jamaica, 1933; M.L.C., 1934.

HALLOCK, ANANDA RAJAH.—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1927; attd. Puttalam kach., Dec., 1927; attd., Kalutara kach., Nov., 1928; office asst., ditto, Oct., 1929; ditto., Jaffna kach., Feb., 1931; pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1932; office asst., Mannar and Mullaittivu kach., Oct., 1934; do., Ratnapura kach., Mar., 1935.

HALLOWES, BRABAZON HENRY COLLIS, B.A., B.A.I.—B. 1884; ed. Corrig Sch., Kingstown and Trinity Coll., Dublin; survr., valuation and bndry. survey of Ireland, 1910; 2nd cls. survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1914; capt., R.F.A., 1914-19; land survr., 1921.

HAM, GORDON LUPTON.—B. 1885; ed. King Edward's Schl. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; lent to Kelantan, Oct., 1913; cls. IV., S. S., Jan., 1918; clk. of couns., Sept., 1919; 1st asst. col. sec., S. S. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1920; asst. offl. assignee, Dec., 1920; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Feb., 1921; ag. asst. adviser to govt. of Kelantan, Apr., 1921; ag. 1st asst. sec. B. S. S., Apr., 1922; ag. dep. treas. (B), S.S., Dec., 1924; ag. dep. treas. (A), Mar., 1925; cls. II., Nov., 1925; sec. to res., Perak, Nov., 1925; cls. IB., Jan., 1927; pres., munic. comsnrs., Penang, May, 1927; Br. advr., Trengganu, Mar., 1931; offr., cls. I.A., dep. pres., munic. comsn., S'pore., Nov., 1932; offr. cls. 1A, under sec., S.S., June, 1933; ag. col. sec., S.S., on various occasions, 1933-35 dep. P.M.G., S'pore, Mar., 1936.

HAM, HENRY SOMERSET MCKENZIE.—B. 1878; clk., recr. of rev., O.F.S., 1900; clk., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1901; ch. clk. and examr., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1904; asst. regisr., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1912; ditto, Pretoria, 1928; ditto, Bloemfontein, Oct., 1928; regisr., deeds, Pretoria, 1933; do., Cape Town, Feb., 1934.

HAM, LAURENCE PETER VAN ZYL.—Clk., rly. and cent. tel. office, 1898; clk., res. mag., Hoopstad, June, 1902; A.R.M., Hoopstad, Aug., 1902; Jacobsdal, Nov., 1903; Thaba 'Nchu, Feb., 1907; Winburg, Feb., 1910; D.A.R.M., Fouriesburg, Aug., 1911; Trompsburg, May, 1915; mag., Phillipolis, Aug., 1919; Winburg, 1920; Wakkerstroom, May, 1920; ag. mag., Harrismith, Apr., 1925; inspr., pub. serv. comm., Feb., 1926; sec., ditto, Jan., 1928; sec., dept. of mines and industries, Sept., 1928.

HAMBER, HON. Eric WEBGE, B.A.—B. 1880; ed. Univ. of Manitoba (B.A.); ent. Dominion Bank, 1899; dir., Dominion Bank, 1912; gov., Univ., Br. Columbia; lieut.-gov., Br. Columbia, May, 1936.

HAMBLIN, R. A.—B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918; deptl. asst., 1st Apr., 1925.

HAMER, SAMUEL.—B. 1882; foreman, works, Port Sudan, 1906; 1st cls. overseer, P. W. D., Hong Kong, 1910; supervr. and acct., impts. and expts. office, 1917; survr., bldgs., 1920; senr. inspr., works, 1924; permit offr., crown lands office, 1931; attached, assessor's office, treasy., 1931; 2nd asst. assessor, rates, 1933.

HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.—B. 1892; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; ent. service of govt. of Trinidad, Apr., 1911; mag., county of St. Patrick, Jan., 1927; do., St. George East, Jan., 1933; asst. mag., St. George West, Mar., 1934.

HAMILTON, ERIC WILLIAM, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's; exhbtnr., Sid. Suss. Coll., Camb., 1906; scholar, 1907; B.A., 1909; cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., 1911; J.P., 1914; attd. sany. dept., 1915; attd. impts. and expts. office in addn., 1916; attd. to sany. dept. for sp. serv., 1918; dist. offr., 1918; dist. offr., South, 1920 and 1922; 2nd pol. mag., 1922 and 1923; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1924, 1928 and 1931; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1926; dep. clk. of couns. in addn., 1927; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1929; extra assist. col. sec., 1930; 1st pol. mag., 1933 and 1934; supt., impts. and expts., 1935.

HAMILTON, MAJOR FREDRICK LINDSAY, M.C.—B. 1891; B.E.F., France, 1914-18; N. Russia, 1919-20; dist. inspr., R.I.C., 1921; asst. commr., pol., Gold Coast, June, 1921; commr., 1927; ag. senr. commr., pol., 1933-1934.

HAMILTON, PERCIVAL JOHN ALEXANDER.—Col. audit dept., Aug., 1915; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Sept., 1915; audr., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1922; audr., Leeward Is., Dec., 1923; audr., Fiji, Br. Solomons Is. Prot., Gilbert & Ellice Is. Col., May, 1928; seconded to audit accounts of condominium govt., New Hebrides, Apr.-July, 1929; asst. audr., Hong Kong, 1932.

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HAMILTON, Sir Robert William, Kt. Bach. (1918).—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1895; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1895 to 1897; regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admstr.-gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1905; chief justice, 1911; ret., 1920; parly. under sec. of state for the cols., 3rd Sept., 1931; reapptd., 9th Nov., 1931; resigned, 1932.

HAMILTON, Hon. Robert Alexander Benjamin, (Master of Belhaven)—B. 1903; ed. Eton and R.M.C., Sandhurst; lieut., R. Scots Fusiliers; seconded (local capt.), Aden Prot. Levies, 1930; seconded., polit. offr., Aden, Sept., 1934.

HAMMOND, Stanley Alfred Andrew, M.A.—B. 1898; ed. Bancroft's Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; supt., educn., N. Provs., Nigeria, Apr., 1922; dir., educn., Jamaica, 1928; senr. educn. comsnr., W. Indies, 1936.

HAMZAH, Bin Abdullah.—B. 1890; ed. Malay Coll., K. Kangsar; cler. serv., F.M.S., June, 1908; sttlmt. offr., Selangor, May, 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., K. Selangor, Apr., 1916; passed cadets' law exam., Dec., 1917; Malay. offr., grade II, Jan., 1918; ditto, grade I, Jan. 1919; ditto, spl. cls., Jan., 1920; offr., cls. V, Oct., 1921; asst. offl. assignee, Perak, Jan., 1923; offr. cls. IV, dist. offr., Temerloh, Oct., 1925; 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, June, 1929; dist. offr., K. Langat, Feb., 1930; offr. cls. III, mag., Seremban, Oct., 1930; dist. offr., U. Selangor, May, 1934; offr., cls. II., Oct., 1935.

HANCOCK, Cyril George.—B. 1902; ed. Kingsland Grange, Shrewsbury, Bromsgrove Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1925; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1931.

HANCOCK, Capt. Otho Lewis, O.B.E. (1925) —B. 1893; ed. King's Coll., Taunton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., Aug., 1914; lieut., 1914; capt., 1915; wounded, 1915; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 1916; staff offr., local forces and adjutant, volunteers, Barbados, 1917; gov., H.M. prison, Barbados, 1920; ag. senr. pol. mag., Ang. to Sept., 1922; comsnr., Virgin Is., 1923; dir., prisons, Gold Coast, Aug., 1926; inspr., prisons, S. Sttlmts. and supt., Singapore prison, 1930; inspr., prisons, S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1932.

HANDS, Andrew Charles.—B. 1893; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; on war serv., Aug., 1914-Nov., 1919; col. audit dept., Nov., 1921; asst. audr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1922; senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Oct., 1932; dep. audr., 1935.

HANDS, Arthur L. C., M.B.E.—B. 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; regisr. of births and deaths, 1904–07; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907; J.P., 1910; ag. crown prosecutor, clk. of the peace and pol. mag. during 1923.

HANDYSIDE, William Lucas, M.A. (Glas.), B.Sc. Econ. (Lond.), F.R.G.S., F.R. Econ. S.—B. 1891; prizeman, hons. English, Glasgow Univ., 1913; 1st place language, English hons. schl., Glasgow Univ., 1914; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, July, 1915; mast. of method, Hong Kong Univ. (in addn.), 1918-20; [illegible] mast., cls. II, Jan., 1920; lect., teach[illegible] tech. inst., 1917-20 and 1922-2[illegible], Hong Kong Univ., geography, history of educ., 1922; head mast., Saiyingpun Schl., 1925; mas. of method (in addn.), Hong Kong Univ.; asst. mas. King's Coll., 1927; lect. on ethics and logic, Hong Kong Univ., 1927; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 1928; lect. on polit. science, 1928; lect. on econ. hist. and statistics, 1929; headmr., Yaumati schl., July, 1930; 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., 1931; lect., H.K. Univ., 1932-1933; headmr., Ellis Kadoorie Schl., 1934; J.P., 1935; senr. mas. educn. dept., 1936.

HANITSCH, Capt. Karl Vernon, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1893; ed. Blundell's Schl. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; war serv., R.F.A., 1914-19; admstve. offr., cls. 4, Nigeria, 1920; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1926; acting res., 1932, 1934, and 1935; admstve. serv., cls. I, 1934; ag. sec., S. Provs., 1936; admnstve. offr. cls. I, 1936.

HANKEY, Lieut.-Col. Sir, M. P. A., G.C.B. (1919); K.C.B. (1916); C.B. (1912).—B. 1877; ed. Rugby; joined R.M.A., 1896; served on H.M.S. "Ramillies," flagship and 2nd flagship Mediterranean, 1899-1901; naval intell. dept., 1902-6; granted temporary rank of Major while serving on a special comtee., 1906; intell. off. Mediterranean, 1907; asst. sec., comtee. of Imp. defence, 1908; apptd. sec., 1912; sec., war cabinet, from 1916; British sec., Peace Confce., 1919; comdr., Legion of Honour, 1917; commendatore, Crown of Italy, 1918.

HANKINSON, Walter Crossfield, O.B.E. (1936), M.C. (1918).—B. 1894; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); private, Royal Fusiliers, Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut. Yorks and Lancs. Regt., 9th Jan., 1915; lieut., 1st Apl., 1915; capt., 13th May, 1915; served in Egypt and France; demobilised, 28th Feb., 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Feb., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1st Mar., 1923; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 22rd Jan. 1924 and to Mr. Amery, 20th Nov., 1924; ag. prin., 2nd Nov., 1925; rep. in Commonwealth of Australia of H.M's. govt. in U.K., 1931.

HANNAN, Gerald Hugh Crawford.—B. 1879; ed. Mercers' Schl., London; served in S. African War, 1900–02 (2 meds., 5 clasps); 2nd cls. clk., exec. and leg. couns., Transvaal, Oct., 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1903; gentleman usher of black rod, leg. coun., Transvaal, 1907; clk., asst., prov. coun., Transvaal, 1910; clk. of prov. coun. and exec. comtee, 1917.

HARDING, Sir Alfred John, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1930), C.B.E. (1927), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon and St. John's, Camb.; foundtn. schlr., 1897; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; M.A., 1920; ent. C.O. after compet. ex. as 2nd cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' off., 1908; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 1st Jan., 1909; sec. to Royal comsn. on Mauritius, 1909; ass. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1911; ag. 1st cls. clk., Sept., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and 1st Apr., 1912; 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1912; sec., colonial blue-books comtee., 1917; ag. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., W. African currency bd., 1926–1928; mem., Palestine currency bd., 1926–1928; col. audit, 1st Oct., 1928.

HARDING, Sir Edward John, K.C.B., K.C.M.G (1928), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1917), (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and H Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899); 1st cla

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nods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 903; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1912; pptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine lept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cls. lk., C.O., 31st May, 1904; sec. to distressed olonial seamen comtee., 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 14th Oct., 1912; sec. to Dominions Royal Comsn., Dec., 1912; ag. 1st cls. lk., 10th Apl., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 4th June, 1916; on military service from 20th Nov., 1915, to 9th Apl., 1916; sec. to comtee. for sttlmt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Apl., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Dec., 1921; asst. under-sec. of state for dominions affairs, 30th July, 1925; permt. under-sec. of state for dom. affrs., 24th Jan., 1930.

HARDING, SIDNEY WALTER.—B. 1895; L.D.S. (R.C.S.Ire.); house surg., Inc. Dent. Hosp., Dublin, 1925-29; demonstr., 1929-31; house surg., Middlesex Hosp., Lond., Mar. to Sept., 1931; dental surg., Falkland Is., Nov., 1931; served in Great War, 1914-19; R. Dublin Fusiliers, Leinster Regt. and R.A.F.; lieut., Falkland Is. Defence Force, 1932; dent. offr., Malayan med. serv., 1936.

HARDING, WILLIAM, B. LITT., LL.D.—B. 1898; matric., Malta Univ., 1912; B. Litt., 1915; LL.D., 1919; legal adviser to army, navy and air forces, 1929; judge, 1934.

HARDY, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1900; ent. C.O., 3rd Mar., 1916; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk. 24th Apr., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; acctnt., "Discovery" comtee., Dec., 1926-Dec., 1928; cler. offr., higher grade, 5th Nov., 1928.

HAREVEN-STONEHILL, DAVID, A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1896; ed. privately and Univ. of Nancy (France); mil. serv., B.E.F. (R.E. Signals), 1916-19; served in occupied enemy territory admstrn., 1919; tele. inspr., Palestine, July, 1920; ag. asst. engnr., Aug., 1933 to Apr., 1934; ag. engnr. in 1934 and 1935; ch. storekeeper, Oct., 1935.

HARFORD, JAMES DUNDAS.—B. 1899; ed. Repton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (hon. schol.); M.A.; mil. serv., 1917-19; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1926; asst. sec., 1930; clk. of couns., 1931-33; attd. C.O., Sept., 1934 to Sept., 1936; admstr, Antigua and Fed. sec., Leeward Is., Sept., 1936.

HARGREAVES, GEORGE MCNEILL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Eng.).—B. 1901; Univ. of Edin. and Univ. Coll., Lond.; asst. dist. med. offr., 1925; ag. govt. bact. and pathologist, Jamaica, 1926; med., offr., Kenya, 1928; health offr., schls. and med. offr., opthalmic br., Hong Kong, 1934.

HARINGTON, GEN. SIR CHARLES, G.C.B. (1933), G.B.E. (1922), K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1917), D.S.O. (1900).—B. 1872; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and R.M. Coll., Sandhurst; ent. 2nd Batt., King's Liverpool Regt., 1892; served on staff, S. Africa, 1899-1900 (despa. twice, D.S.O.); European War, 1914-18 (despa., bt. lieut.-col. and col., comdr., Legion of Honour, maj.-gen.); instr., R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, gen. staff, W.O.; bgde. maj., 6th Infantry Brig.; G.S.O.I., B.G.G.S., Canadian Corps.; M.G.G.S. 2nd Army; dep. ch., Imp. gen. staff, 1918-20; G.O.C. Army of Black Sea, 1920-21; G.O.C. allied forces of occupation in Turkey, 1921-23; Northern command, 1923-27; gen., 1927; G.O.C. in C., Western command, India, 1927-31; G.O.C. in C. Aldershot command, 1931; A.D.C. gen. to King since 1930; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Gilbraltar, 1933.

HARKNESS, EDWARD BURNS, C.M.G. (1922).—Entered treasy., New S. Wales, 1891; sec. to Premier's office, 1901-16; under sec., depts. of ch. sec. and public health, since 1916.

HARKNESS, J., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. & L.R.F.P.S. (Edin. & Glas.), L.D.S. (Ed.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.)—B. 1896; mily. serv., 1914-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1927.

HARLEY, JOHN A.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), certif. Lond. S.T.M. (with distinction), July, 1909; apptd. to W.A.M.S., Gambia, Apl., 1910; ag. prot. med. offr., Jan. to May, 1911.

HARMAN, WM. HENRY, M.B.E. (1935).—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apl., 1900; to bd. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transfd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902; staff offr., 8th Apr., 1930.

HARMER, JOHN DANIEL.—B. 1876; ed. Linlithgow and Trinity Old Stratford Schls., Edinburgh Univ., M.B., Ch.B., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin.; war serv., 1914-17; med. offr., N. Rhodesia, 1917; surg. specialist, Apr., 1928; ag. D.D.M.S., 1934 and 1935.

HARNETTY, LIEUT. EDWARD.—B. 1887; ed. Brompton Oratory schl.; capt., Lincolnshire Yeomanry; lieut., Sierra Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., 1918-21 passed lower stand. exam. in Mendi and Mandingo; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1922; passed higher standard exam. in Mende; dist. comsnr., May, 1928.

HARNEY, EGBERT EWART.—B. 1898; clk. to regisr.-gen., Antigua, 1916; 3rd audit clk., 1921; 2nd do., 1922; ch. clk., regisr.'s office, 1927; comsnr. for oaths, 1927; ag. regisr. and prov.-marshal, Dominica, 1931; prin., treasy. dept., Mar., 1933; passed bar final exams. (Inner Temple) Dec., 1934; ag. mag., dist. F., May, 1935 to Feb., 1936; ag. treas., Mar.-Oct., 1936; temp. mem., exec. and leg. couns., Mar.-Oct., 1936; ch. regisr., Leeward Is. and regisr. and provost marshal, Antigua, 1936.

HARPER, AUSTIN BYERS.—B. 1908; ed. Blundell's; agrl. dipl., Cedara, Natal, S. Africa; agrl. dept., Nigeria, 1930; Jamaica constab., 1933.

HARPER, SIR CHARLES HENRY, K.B.E. (1930), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; called to bar, Inner Temple, May, 1909; cadet, G. Coast, Jan., 1900; attd., Ashanti field force, June to Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Apl. to June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, Oct., 1908; prov. comsnr., July, 1909; census offr., 1911; ag. ch. asst. and clk. of couns., May to June, 1912; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1912 and from May to Aug., 1914; attd., Togoland field force, Aug., 1914; sen. polit. offr., Togoland, Sept. to Dec., 1914; ch. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1915; ag. col. sec. in 1915, 1916 and 1917; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, May, 1920; gov., St. Helena, Dec., 1924; assumed govt., Feb., 1925; ret., 1932.

HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY, M.B.E. (1920).—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1900; conf. clk., Nov., 1912; deptl. asst., 1st Apr., 1922; sec., "Discovery" comtee., 1st June, 1928; ret., 1937.

HARPUR, ISAAC, A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ Engnr.—B. 1885; P.W.D., Nyasaland, 1917-20; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Dec., 1920; ag. exec. engnr., various occasions, 1923-29; exec. engnr., div. pub. wks. office, Dec., 1929.

HARRAGIN, MAJOR ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, D.S.O., V.D.—B. 1877; sub.-inspr., constab.,

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Trinidad, Feb., 1905; asst. supt., fire brigade, Port-of-Spain, Sept., 1910; sub. inspr., Tobago, divn., May, 1911; inspr., constab., 1912; senr. inspr., constab., Apr., 1934; dep. major.-gen., 1936.

HARRAGIN, WALTER, K.C.(1935.)—B. 1890; barrister-at-law; clk. of the peace and sub.-regist., San Fernando and Victoria, Trinidad, Mar., 1914; served with the army as temporary major; mag., Victoria, Sept., 1919; crown counsel, 1924; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to Oct., 1924 and from Jan., 1925 to Aug., 1926; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1927; ag. judge in 1927, 1929, 1930 and 1932; atty.-gen., Kenya, Oct., 1933.

HARRIES, CLIFFORD LOUIS REEVES.—B. 1879; C.S.L.L.; entd., Transvaal serv., 1900; inspr., native affrs. dept., 1903; native comsnr., 1904; seconded to Tanganyika admstrn., 1916; dist. polit. offr., 1917; returned to Union of S.A. serv., June, 1919; mag., Potgietersrust, Apr., 1923; do., Ladysmith, Aug., 1930; do., Kimberley, Sept., 1935.

HARRIS, SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1917); C.B. (1904); C.M.G. (1900); C.V.O. (1917); M.V.O. (1911), B.A.—B. 1855; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Tancred student in com. law, Linc.'s Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comns., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confce., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1895; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1895; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundy. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; ch. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; represented C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T., 1900-17; mem. of managing comtee. of Imp. Inst. 1909-16; gov. and c. in c., Newfoundland, Nov., 1917; assumed govt., Dec., 1917; ret., 1922; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects, and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

HARRIS, DAVID JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1897; apptd. after compet. exam., boy clk., G.P.O., 1912; on mily. serv. (R.E. and R.A.F.), 8th Oct., 1915 to 27th Feb., 1919; tempy. employment clk., Minv. of Labour, 1st Oct., 1919 to 20th June, 1920; permanent ditto, 21st June, 1920 to 30th Sept., 1922; cler. offr., C.O., 1st Oct., 1922.

HARRIS, HENRY GLADSTONE BOLTON, A.C.S.M.—B. 1885; ed. Exeter Schl. and Cambourne Schl., mines; inspr. mines, F.M.S., 1910; ag. asst. warden, mines, Perak, 1914; ag. warden mines, Selangor, 1920; ag. warden mines, Perak, 1923; warden mines, N. Sembilan, 1927; warden, mines, Selangor, 1929; do., Perak, 1933; senr. warden, mines, and offg. tin restriction contr., F.M.S. in addn., 1934; tin control advr., Johore in addn., June, 1934.

HARRIS, HERBERT JOHN.—B. 1884; entd. serv. of Imp. Post Office, Jan., 1900; transfd. to dept. of posts and tels., Cape of Good Hope, Nov., 1902; resig., Dec., 1907, and entd. S. Rhodesia tel. serv., Jan., 1908; resig., Jan., 1910; prov. postmr., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1910; asst. supt. posts and tels., F.M.S., June, 1913; seconded for mil. serv., Mar., 1918; 2nd lieut., Indian army res. of offrs., unattached, Mar., 1918; 2nd [illegible]st Punjabis, July, 1918; lieut., Mar., 1919; released from army [illegible] Oct., 1919; resumed duty, Kuala Lumpur, [illegible] 1920; relinquished comsn., I.A.R.O., Sept. [illegible] contr., posts and tels., F.M.S., Oct., 1926; [illegible] P. and T., S.S., Jan., 1929; do., S'pore., [illegible] 1931; asst. sec. for postal affrs., S.S. and F.[illegible] Nov., 1932; dir., posts, P. and T. dept., [illegible] and F.M.S., Feb., 1933.

HARRIS, PERCY GRAHAM.—B. 1894; [illegible] Bees Schl.; Law Soc.'s studentship, 1911, [illegible] serv. with King's (L'pool) Regt. and [illegible] Regt., 1914-19; France, 1915-16; admstr., [illegible] cls. IV, Nigeria, Jan., 1919; anthropologist, [illegible] (Lond.), 1932; dep. res., Apr., 1933; res., [illegible] 1934; officiating sec., N. Provs., Aug., [illegible]

HARRIS, REGINALD HARRISON.—B. 189[illegible] Lord Williams Grammar Schl., Thame and [illegible] Coll., Lond.; war serv., France 1915-16, R. [illegible] ster Fusiliers; lieut., E. Africa, 4th K.A.R.; [illegible] M.C. ment. in despa.); tax duties, Tanga, [illegible] 1934.

HARRIS, REGINALD ROBERT.—B. 189[illegible] Queen Mary's Schl., Basingstoke; clk., govt. [illegible] office, Nyasaland Prot., June, 1913; [illegible] govt. gaz., since 1914; clk., 1st grade, [illegible] 1920; ag. ch. clk., secretariat, Nov., 1920 to [illegible] 1921; asst. treas., Apr., 1925; ag. senr. [illegible] treas., in 1930 and 1931; ag. dep. treas., [illegible] 1935 to Mar., 1936.

HARRIS, WILLIAM VICTOR, M.Sc., A.I.C., F.E.S.—B. 1904; B.Sc. (Agr.), Armstrong [illegible] Durham Univ., 1925; Cambridge, 1925-26; [illegible] Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1927; asst. [illegible] tomologist, dept. of agr., Tanganyika Terr., [illegible] 1927.

HARRISON, AUSTEN ST. BARBE, R.I. (chtd. archt.), mem. of Town Planning Inst., 1892; ed. Monkton Combe Schl. and M[illegible] Univ., Montreal; archt. and town planner [illegible] of communications, Greece, 1920-22; asst. P.W.D., Palestine, 1922.

HARRISON, ERNEST, C.M.G. (1935), M.[illegible] (Ivwa), B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A. (Hons.)—Lect. [illegible] in agr., schl. of agr., Grootfontein, Cape; [illegible] prin., schl. of agr., Cedara, Natal, 1[illegible] dir., agr., Kenya, 1921; ag. dir., agr., Feb.-Nov., 1922, and Mar.-Oct., 1924; dir. agr., [illegible] ganyika Territory, 1930.

HARRISON, CAPT. HORACE DURNFORD, 1884; war serv., with D.L.I., 1914-19; France, [illegible] 18; twice ment. in despa.; headmast., govt. [illegible] schls., Gold Coast, June, 1920; mast., [illegible] coll., Jan., 1921; inspr., schls., Apr., 1[illegible] asst. dir., educn. for various periods 19[illegible]

HARRISON-JONES, CHARLES.—B. 18[illegible] Reading and St. John's Coll., Oxford; [illegible] cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; asst. go[illegible] Colombo and Negombo dists., July, 1910; [illegible] Matara, May, 1912; on military duty, Ja[illegible] dist. judge Tangalla, Dec., 1919; asst. g[illegible] Matale, June, 1920; do., Nuwara Eliy[illegible] 1924; govt. agt., E.P. Jan., 1929; govt. a[illegible] P. Nov., 1932; do., S.P., Nov., 1935.

HART, BRIG.-GEN. SIR HERBERT (1935), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918[illegible] (1915), Croix-de-Guerre French (19[illegible] (1925).—Served in S. African W[illegible] lieut., N. Z. volunteers, 1907; cap[illegible] torial force, 1911; major, 1912; [illegible] N.Z. exped. force (main body), 1914; [illegible] 1915; col., 1916; temp. brig.-gen. [illegible] commd. territorial brig. 1920; R. o[illegible] ret. list, 1930; admstr., Western Sam[illegible] was A.D.C. to gov.-gen., N. Z., [illegible] times men. in despa.

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HART, HENRY GEORGE.—B. 1894; served African Mounted Riflemen, 1913-16; R.F.A., 16-19; war serv., German S. W. Africa, 1914-16; ance, 1916-19; constable, N. Rhodesia pol., 9; sergt., 1921; lieut., 1927; asst. comsr., 1930; comsr., 1936; ag. comsr., pol. and prisons, on eral occasions.

HART, H. W.—B. 1897; on mily. service in ance and Flanders, Mar., 1915 to Jan., 1919; vice in corps of mily. acctnts., 1919-21; temp. ., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; apptd. after compet. am., cler. offr., C.O., 9th July, 1926.

HART, LAWRENCE HEREWARD.—B. 1891; ed. ncing Coll., pol. probtnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1912; st. comsnr., pol., June, 1918; ditto, Selangor, t., 1920; ch. pol. offr., J. Bahru, Dec., 1922; t. asst. comsnr., pol., Perak, Dec., 1924; ch. l. offr., Malacca, Apr., 1928; 1st. asst. comsnr., l., Perak, Mar., 1929; asst. comsnr., pol., M.S. Rlys., June, 1930; 1st asst. comsnr., l., Perak, June, 1932.

HART, RUPERT LANCELOT LEON, M.R.C.V.S. -B. 1885; ed. Reading Schl. and R. Veterinary oll., London; govt. vety. surg., N. Rhodesia, 910-14; vety. offr., Uganda, 1914; served with . African Forces in Great War, 1914-17 and n Western Front, 1917-19; senr. vety. offr., ganda, 1920; ag. D.D.V.S. for several periods; g. D.V.S., June, 1932.

HARTER, JEAN DENIS EDGARD.—B. 1879; d. R. Coll. of Mauritius; asst. mast., R. Coll., 901; asst. mast., Victoria Schl., Seychelles, ug., 1902; asst. mast., King's Coll., 1910; eadmast., Victoria Schl., July, 1920; ag. dir., ducn. and inspr. of schls., Seychelles, Jan., 922; inspr. of schls., Seychelles, Jan., 1924; ec. to bd. of educn.; local sec., Cambridge ocal exam.; ag. pvte. sec., clk. to gov. and clk. o couns. from Dec., 1924.

HARTINGTON, MARQUESS OF; EDWARD WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH, M.P. (W. Divn. of Derbyshire).—B. 1895; ed. Eton and Cambridge Univ.; hon. col., 6th batt., Sherwood Foresters; bvt. lt.-col., Derby Yeomanry; serv. Egypt, Dardanelles and France (twice ment. in desps.); attd., Intell., 1916 and served W.O. and Br. mission, Paris; mem., Br. peace delegn., Paris, 1919; M.B.E., chevalier, Legion of Honour; contested N.E. Derbyshire, g.e., 1918 and W. Derbyshire 1922; mayor, Buxton, 1919-21; J.P. Derbyshire; parly. under sec. of state for Dom. Affrs., 5th Mar., 1936.

HARTLEY, BRIAN JOSEPH, N.D.A., A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1907; ed. Loughborough Grammar Schl. and Midland Agrl. Coll.; C.O. agrl. course, Oxford and Trinidad, 1927-29; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1929.

HARTNELL, G. F. W.—Chief mechanical engnr., Uganda rlwy., June, 1918, and from Apr.-June, 1922; comsnr., July, 1922; ag.regist.-gen., July-Sept., 1922.

HARTWELL, CHARLES HERBERT, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1926; attd., Kandy kach., Jan., 1927; attd., secretariat, Oct., 1927; office asst., N. Eliya kach., May, 1928; asst. ch. sec., Aug., 1931; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1932; sec. to min. for lab., industry and commerce, Mar., 1933; addnl. dep. contr., lab., May, 1933; attd. to treasy. and sec., select comtee on salaries and cadres commsn., June., 1933; sec., headmen's comsnr. in addn., Aug., 1934; seconded as sec., to Sir Alan Pim in Kenya, Oct., 1935.

HARVEY, CEDRIC, B.Sc. (Agr.), A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1902; ed. Woodford Coll., Essex, Transvaal Univ. Coll. Pretoria; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., 1926; dist. agr. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1927.

HARVEY, HON. SIR JOHN MUSGRAVE, Kt. Bach. (1933).—B. 1865; judge of the sup. ct., New S. Wales, 1913.

HARVEY, HON. HORACE, B.A., LL.B., LL.D.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll. and Toronto Univ.; called to bar (Ont.), 1889; called to bar Northwest Territories, 1893; regisr., land titles, Alberta, 1896; dep. atty. genl., Northwest Territories, 1900; judge, supt. ct., N.W.T., 1904; judge, sup. ct., Alberta, 1907; ch. just., Alberta, 1910; chmn., bd. of govrs., Alberta univ., 1917.

HARVEY, REGINALD JAMES.—B. 1901; ed. Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1920-23; 4th cls., hons., mod. hist.; St. George Schl., Jerusalem, 1923-25; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1926.

HASLAM, JOHN, F.C., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., D.P.H.—B. 1888; ed. Dollar Academy and Edinburgh Univ.; on overseas serv., 1915-19; ment. in despe., 1917; M.C., 1918; asst. to prof. of med. jurisprudence, Edin. Univ., 1919; asst. govt., M.O.H., Br. Guiana, 1921; govt., M.O.H., 1922; asst. dir., Bureau of Hygiene and Trop. Diseases, 1925; physician and bacteriologist, "Shell" group of oil companies, Venezuela, 1930; ch. med. offr., Barbados, 1933; dir., med. services, N. Rhodesia, 1935.

HATHORN, ALEXANDER ANTHONY ROY, B.A. —B. 1882; ed. Hilton Coll., Lancing Coll. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1904; admitted advoc., Natal, 1904; K.C., 1922; judge, Natal prov. divn., sup. ct., S. Africa, 1931.

HAUGHTON, CAPT. HAROLD MOFFATT SWIRE, R.E. (Sp. Res.), B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1884; war serv., Aug., 1914-July, 1919; asst. engnr., S.S., Sept., 1919; exec. engnr., Sept., 1928; ag. sr. exec. engnr., various occasions, 1931-33; exec. engnr., L. Perak, Oct., 1933.

HAUGHTON, SYDNEY HENRY, B.A. Hons. (nat. sci. tripos, pts. 1 and 2), Cambridge, D.Sc., Cape Town Univ.—B. 1888; palaeontologist, S. African museum, 1911; asst. dir., do., 1914; senr. geologist, 1920; dir., geological survey of Union, 1934; pres., Geol. Soc. of S. Africa, 1925; Murchison grant, Geol. Soc., London, 1927; vice-pres., S. African Geographical Soc.; F.R.S. (S. Africa); mem. nat. and historical monuments comsn.; mem. fuel research bd.; mem. Transvaal museum comtee.

HAULTAIN, HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM GORDON, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; ed. Montreal High Schl., Collegiate Inst. Peterboro, Ont. and Toronto Univ.; B.A., 1877; LL.D., 1915; called to bar, Ont., 1882; K.C. (Dom.), 1902; K.C. (Sask.), 1907; mem., northwest coun. 1887-88; M.L.A., northwest, 1888-1905; leader, exec. comtee., Northwest Territories, 1891-97; premier, atty. genl. and comsnr., of educn., N.W.T., 1897; M.L.A., Sask., 1905-12; ch. just., Sask., 1912; chan. univ. of Sask., 1917.

HAVENGA, HON. NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN.—Atty-at-law; mem., prov. coun. for Fauresmith, O.F.S. and mem., exec. comtee. for O.F.S., 1910-15; mem., Union H. of A. for Fauresmith from 1915; min. of finance, from June, 1924; del., Ottawa Econ. Confce., 1932; del., World Economic Confce., London, 1933.

HAWES, RICHARD BRUNEL, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T M. (Lond.).—B. 1893; med. offr.,

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Kedah, June, 1923; prof. of medicine, King Edward VII Med. Coll., Singapore, Apr., 1927.

HAWKEN, H. E. A.—B. 1879; ed. pub. schls., Ottawa Colleg. Inst.; ent. civ. serv. of Canada as jun. clk., dept. marine and fisheries, 1901; 2nd cls. clk., 1908; 1st cls. clk., 1910; ch. clk., 1917; asst. dep. min., Apr., 1920.

HAWKER, CHARLES ALLAN SEYMOUR.—Served European War 1914-17 (wounded); M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia, 1929; min. for markets and repatriation, Lyons' ministry, 1931-2; resigned, Oct., 1932.

HAWKINS, BRIAN CHARLES KEITH.—B. 1900; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon.), hons., mod. hist., 1923; cadet, Hong Kong, Dec., 1924; 2nd asst. collr., treas., June, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., Nov., 1927; asst. head, sany. dept., Oct., 1930; dist. offr., South, May, 1932; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1933; sec., economic comsn., July, 1934; ch. asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., Oct., 1935.

HAWKINS, GERALD.—B. 1891; B.A., London Univ.; on mily. serv, 1914-20 (capt.); cadet, S.S. Nov., 1920; attd. to land office, Penang, Dec., 1920; dep. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan., 1921; offr., cls. V, May, 1919; cls. IV, May, 1923; sec., res., Pahang, Apr., 1926; dist. offr., Mar., 1928; cls. III, May, 1928; assessor, wild life comsn., Aug., 1930; asst. advr., Segamat, May, 1931; offr., cls. II, May, 1933; attd., co-op. socs. dept., Sept., 1934.

HAY, ALISTAIR WILLIAM.—B. 1899; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1921; offr. cls. V, ag. inspr. Chinese schls., Nov., 1924; passed cadet, June, 1925; 2nd asst. dir., educn. (Chinese), Sept., 1925; offr., cls. IV, Nov. 1928; 3rd mag., S'pore, Jan., 1932; offr. cls. III, asst. prot. Chinese, S'pore, Nov., 1933, do., Malacca, Jan., 1936.

HAY, CLIFFORD H., C.M.G., C.B.E. (1928), M.V.O.—Under sec., and permt. head, premier's dept., New S. Wales since Mar., 1916.

HAY, MORTIMER CECIL.—B. 1891; ed. The Schl., Bishop Stortford and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.); M.A., Cantab.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; passed cadet, July, 1916; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1920; dep. contrlr. of lab., Klang, Dec., 1920; dep. contr., lab., Kuala Lumpur, Sept., 1925; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Jan., 1930; cls. II, Nov., 1930; Br. advr., Perlis. Dec., 1930; ag. legal advr., Johore, Mar., 1933; cls. B. July, 1934; dist. judge and 1st., mag., Penang, June, 1936.

HAYCRAFT, SIR THOS. WAGSTAFFE, KT. BACH. (1919).—B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; examr. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lond. chain. of arbitn., 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1911; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1913; ch. just., Grenada, 1916; ch. just., Palestine, 1921; ret., Mar., 1927; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

HAYDEN, JAMES J.—B. 1883; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Dublin; classed in feudal and English law, Dublin Univ. (dual gold medallist); admitted solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Ireland, 1906; called to Irish bar, 1926; registr., high ct., Uganda, Jan., 1921; also addnl. dist. mag., 1st cls. admstr.-gen., rev. authority, registr. of companies, patents, designs, trade-marks, documents and business names, custodian of enemy property and contr. of local clearing house; mag., Uganda, Mar., 1927; offl. recr. and registr., trade marks and patents, Hong Kong, Apr., 1934; puisne judge for appl. Nov., 1934; puisne judge, Dec., 1935; ag. ch. just., May-June, 1936.

HAYDOCK-WILSON, HUGH.—B. 1897; ed. Bedford Modern Schl.; on war serv., Artists Rifles (London R.) and Manchester Regt., 1915-19; ent. civ. serv., Br. Guiana as 4th cls. clk., C.S.O. Apr., 1921; 3rd cls. clk., July, 1924; capt. B. G. Militia (Art.), 1922-25; 2nd cls. clk., July, 1928; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., Oct. to Nov., 1928; hon. A.D.C. to gov. Feb., 1929; sec., colonization comtee., Jan., 1929 to Mar., 1930; ag. prin. clk. C.S.O., Nov., 1930 to Mar., 1931; asst. comsnr. pol., Nigeria, May, 1931.

HAYES-SADLER, CECIL WILLIAM, M.A. (Oxon)—B. 1892; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxon; served in France with R. Engnrs., (Signals), 1914-18; French Croix de Guerre, 1917; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya Col., 1920; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1925; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., 1933; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., 1935

HAYWARD, ARTHUR EDWIN. — B. 1887; joined Cape civ. serv., Feb., 1900; clk., post office stores, Cape Town, 1903; clk., audit br., 1906; clk., office of contr. and audr.-gen., 1910; 1st cls. clk., do., 1912; senr, clk., do., 1922; prin. clk., do., 1931; ch. clk., do. (Windhoek), 1932; ch. inspr. (rev.), do., 1935.

HAZEN, HON. SIR JOHN DOUGLAS, K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1860; ed. at Collegiate Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1894; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for St. John City and County, 1891; defeated, 1896; elec. to New Brunswick legis. for Sunbury, 1899, 1903, 1908; leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legis. during that period; prem. and atty.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1908-1911; has been pres. of St. John law soc. and barristers' soc. of New Brunswick; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and min. of marine and fisheries in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; chief just. of New Brunswick, Nov., 1917.

HAZLERIGG, GREY, O.B.E. (1920).—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., LL.B. (class tripos, 1900, law tripos, 1905); dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Dec., 1908; registr., sup. ct., Ceylon, Oct., 1910; called to Ceylon bar, 1914; sec., Ceylon Coun. of legal educn., 1914; served in Belgium and France with Rifle Brig., 1915; served in C.O. from May, 1916; sec. to gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1918-21; employed in C.O. since 1924; temp. ag. prin. 1st Oct., 1930.

HAZLERIGG, THOMAS MAYNARD, O.B.E. (1937), M.C.—Admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1906; lieut., R.A.S.C., 1914-1915; capt., R.A.S.C., 1915 to 1920; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, 1921; ag. asst. land offr. in addn., 1921 to 1922 and from 1922 to 1923; ag. crown solr., Mar. to Nov., 1924; treasy. solr. in addn., 1926-30; ag. dep. registr. in addn., Apr., 1928 to Feb., 1929; pol. mag. in addn., July to Sept., 1929; registr., sup. ct., offl. admstr. and registr., companies, in 1931 and 1932-35; ag. crown solr., Mar. to Nov., 1932; crown solr., 1935.

HEAD, W. G.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on mil. serv. from July, 1917, to Oct., 1919; clerical offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher cler. offr., 19th May, 1925; seconded for service with Br. economic mission to Australia, 10th May, 1928 to 3rd Mar., 1929; staff offr., 18th Dec., 1934.

HEAPE, WILLIAM LESLIE.—B. 1896; asst. sec., Somaliland Prot., 1919; attd. for duty to C.O., 1926; resumed subst. appt., Somaliland,

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6; asst. sec., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; sec. and regisr.-gen., Grenada, 1935.

HEARNE, HORACE HECTOR.—B. 1892; rister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; asst. dist. comsnr., anda, Jan., 1916; 1st cls. mag., Aug., 1918; . mag., Jan., 1921; senr. mag., Nov., 1924; puisne judge on various occasions, 1925-26 and 8-30; ag. chan. of diocese, Nov., 1929; mem., M.'s ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1930; chan. diocese, 1932; puisne judge, Tanganyika ritory, 1933; ag. ch. just., 1935 and 1936; sne just., Ceylon, 1936.

HEARST, SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, K.C.M.G. 17).—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Collingwood Coll. t., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1888; ., 1908; prominent legal practitioner at Sault . Marie, Ontario; now head of firm Hearst, wland and Atkin; has been counsel in all more portant civil and criminal cases in Algoma trict in recent years; unsuccessful cand. for is. assembly, Ontario, 1894; elec. at g.e. 1908, 1, and 1914; min. of lands, forests and mines Whitney administration, 1911; premier of tario, 1914; also min. of agric.; defeated at ., Oct., 1919; resig. with his govt., Nov., 1919; m., internat. joint comsn. (Can. section), 23rd b., 1920.

HEATH, A. P.—B. 1897; ed. Uppingham; on ly. serv., Aug., 1915; 2nd lieut., Feb., 1917 to g., 1917; temp. clk., Min. of Nat. Serv., Nov., 17; transfd., O.S.O., Mar., 1919; apptd. after mpet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., Nov., 1921.

HEATH, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1890; asst. vt. printer, Gold Coast, 1915; ag. govt. printer, 20, 1921, 1923 and 1932.

HEATH, HENRY WYLDE EDWARDS.—B. 1912; l. Dean Close Schl., Cheltenham; sub-inspr., l., Leeward Is., Sept., 1931; asst. supt., pol., ong Kong, Jan., 1935.

HEATON, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1896; ed. ivately and Oxford Univ.; lieut., 1/1st Kent egt. and R.F.C., 1915; H.M. Borstal instns., 24; supt., prisons, Uganda, 1927; comsnr., risons, Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

HEBDEN, GEORGE BRENTNALL, A.M.I.E.E.— . 1886; ed. Bedford Schl.; tel. constrn. supt. ngnr., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, May, 1909; aptg. tel. engnr., Jan., 1914; asst. engnr.-in-charge, an., 1921; P.M.G., July, 1928; served with ameroons Expedy. Force, 1914-16; dir., posts nd tels. to C.E.F., 1915; engnr.-in-ch., 1921; .M.G., 1928; P.M.G., Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika postal serv., 1936.

HEDDON, JOHN DONALD, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 879; clk., cust., Port Elizabeth, 1903; prin. lk., East London, 1915; survr., Durban, 1916; h. clk., head office, Pretoria, 1918; dep. comsnr., ust. and excise, 1926; comsnr. cust. and xcise, 1930; del. for Union govt. at Imp. Just. Confce., 1921; cust. adviser to delegn. o Australian govt. (flour shipments), 1921; mem., delegn. to Kenya to rept. on trade prospects, 1922; rep. of Union govt. at economic conference, Antananarivo, Madagascar, 1923; advisory mem., Imp. Confce. 1926; del. for Union govt., Imp. Confce., 1930; adviser, Union govt., Ottawa Econ. Confce., 1932.

HEDLEY, HAROLD THOMAS, Incorporated Acct.—B. 1886; audit dept., S. S., Dec., 1921; i/c. external audit dept., K. Lumpur, Jan., 1922; asst. audr., grade A, Jan., 1923; ag. sr. asst. audr., Nov., 1928-Jly., 1929; audr., Penang, Aug., 1930; senr. asst. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., July, 1933; ag. dep. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., Aug., 1934.

HEDLEY, RIDDLE, M.I.C.E.—B. 1878; irrig. engnr., Ceylon, 1907; asst dir. P.W. and surveys, Mauritius, 1914; dist. engnr., P.W., Palestine, 1922; asst. D.P.W., 1928.

HEENAN, JOSEPH WILLIAM ALLEN, C.B.E. (1937), LL.B.—B. 1888; ed. Wellington Coll., and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. col. secy's. office, 1906; asst. law draftsman, 1920; first asst. law draftsman, 1930; under-sec. for internal affrs. and clk. of writs, 1935.

HELPS, ERNEST HERBERT.—B. 1888; joined Lord Milner's staff in Transvaal, 1905, and served with Inter-Col. coun. of the Transvaal and O.F.S. until July, 1908; clk., gov.'s office, Transvaal, July 1908, and gov.-gen.'s office, May, 1910; admstr.'s office, Cape Prov., Mar., 1913; senr. clk., 1920; prin. clk., 1928; munic. sec., Dar-es-Salaam, Dec., 1930.; pres., Dar-es-Salaam township authority and admstve. offr. in ch. of town, Aug., 1934.

HELPS, GEORGE SYDNEY.—B. 1886; bldg. inspr., P.W.D., S.S. Mar., 1914; war serv., Oct., 1914–Nov., 1917; asst. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1918: supt., way and wks. depot, K. Lumpur, Dec., 1921; dist. engnr., grade II, F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1923; dist. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1927; senr. dist. engnr., do., 1936.

HEMANS, CAPT. CECIL RUPERT, R.N. (Ret.).—B. 1883; ed. H.M.S. "Britannia"; Boxer Rebellion, 1900; med. and clasp; Gen. Serv. Med. with Persian Gulf bar; war serv., 1914-18; ment. in despe.; placed on ret. list, 1922; pvte. sec. to Sir Gordon Guggisberg, 1923; harbmr., Takoradi, Sept., 1927.

HEMMINGS, EDWARD JOHN.—B. 1906; late R.N.R.; cargo supt. and relieving offr., coastal serv., Trinidad, Jan., 1931; asst. harbmr., Jan., 1932.

HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1904; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1920; dist. surg., May, 1923.

HENDERSON, GUY WILMOT MCLINTOCK, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1897; ed. at Blundells, Wanganui Collegiate Schl., New Zealand and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; served in Great War with R.F.A., for 3½ years; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1923; prof. clk., prosecuting staff, G.P.O., London, 1929; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, 1932; ag. atty-gen. and temp. mem., exec. coun., in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.

HENDERSON, JAMES ABBEY, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), B.Sc. (Pub. Health), D.T.M. and H. (Edin.). Offr., Order St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1889; lieut., R.A.M.C., T.F., 1914; sany. offr., E.E.F., D.A.D.M.S., Jerusalem, 1919; ret. with rank of major, 1921; senr. med. offr., Jerusalem, 1920; do., Palestine Rlys. and Haifa, 1928; senr. sany. med. offr., Jamaica, 1930; ag. supt. med. offr. and mem., leg. coun., on two occasions; surg. gen., Br. Guiana, 1933; mem., leg. coun.

HENDERSON, JOHN, M.A., D.Sc. (N.Z.), B.Sc. (Eng.), A.O.S.M., F.R.S.N.Z.—B. 1880; ed. Otago Boys' High Schl. and Otago Univ.; instr., Reefton schl. of mines, 1903; mining geologist, geolog. survey, 1911; dir., 1928.

HENDERSON, RICHARD MCNEIL, M.I.C.F., M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1886; ed. Allen Glen's Inst. and R. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; senr. asst. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1912; exec. engnr., 1920; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, Jan., 1928; J.P., 1929; mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1932; D.P.W., 1932.

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HENDERSON, W. W., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.), capt., R.A.V.C. (R. of O.).—Vety. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1913; vety. offr., Nigeria, 1924; ch. vety. offr., Nigeria, 1927.

HENDRIE, CAPT. HARRY GEORGE, M.C.—Foreman of Works, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 26th June, 1921; head mast., jun. trade schl., educn. dept., Dec., 1921; on mil. serv., Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut., Sept., 1915; coy. comdr. and ag. capt., Sept., 1916; demob. with rank of capt., Feb., 1920; M.C. and Bar; seconded to Gambia as prin., new vocational schl. to organise tech. educn., 1929.

HENDRY, WILLIAM, M.A. (Edin.)—B. 1888; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh (dux and gold medallist), and Edinburgh Univ.; Egyptian educnl. serv., 1911-15 and 1919-20; served Royal Highlanders and Royal Irish Regt., 1915-19; ment. in desp., 1919; dir. of educn., Zanzibar, 1920; M.L.C., 1926; 3rd cls., Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1928; M.E.C., 1932.

HENKEL, JOHN SPURGEON.—Joined forest dept., Eastern Conservancy, Cape, July, 1888; asst. to conservator, Mar., 1890; dist. forest offr., King William's Town, June, 1893; Stutterheim, Aug., 1898; asst. conserv. forests, E. Conservancy, Oct., 1905; asst. conserv., W. Conservancy, July, 1907; prin. lecturer, forestry, S. African schl. of forestry, Oct., 1906; resig. lectureship, Feb., 1908; chmn., bd. of management, S. African schl. of forestry, May, 1907; asst. conserv., forests, Midland Conservancy, Feb., 1909; conserv. forests, ditto, 2nd grade, Apr., 1912; conserv., forests, Natal Conservancy, Dec., 1914; served as captain with dist. mounted troops during S. African war, 1901-2; Queen's med.; tranfd., Rhodesian forest serv., Jan., 1920.

HENLEN, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 29th May, 1930.

HENNIKER HEATON, SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1937), C.M.G. (1928), B.A. (Oxon.)—Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constabv., June, 1903; in regisr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constabv., musk. instr., and inspr. of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnr., Mar., 1907; ag. chief pol. mag. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1910, to Feb., 1911; mem. of mining bd., Apr., 1910; comsnr. of customs, Jan., 1911; mem. bd. of examiners, Feb., 1911; nom. mem. Suva schl. bd., Oct., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., Jan., 1912; mem. native regulation bd., May, 1912; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Oct., 1913; ag. col. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1914; ag. prot. of immigts. and poor law comsnr., Apr., 1915, to Jan., 1916; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May and from July, 1916, to May, 1917; in comd., coy., Mauritius Vol. Force, 1916-17; col. sec., Gambia, 1917; ag. gov., June to Dec., 1918, Oct. to Dec., 1919 and July, 1920 to Jan., 1921; col. sec., Falkland Is., 1921; ag. gov., June, 1923 to May, 1924; col. sec., Bermuda, Oct., 1925; col. sec., Cyprus, Sept., 1929; ag. gov., for various periods, 1929-32; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Falkland Is. and Dependencies, Jan., 1935.

HENRY, GEORGE HEWITT, L.M., L.Ch., L.A.O. (Dub. Univ.).—B. 1905; med. offr., Nigeria, Aug., 1929; med. offr., med. dep., Hong Kong; med. offr. in ch., Lai Chi K., prison, Kowloon mortuary and asst. M. Kowloon hosp., 1935.

HENRY, ROLAND EDWARD.—B. 1893; Antigua Grammar Sch.; copyist, 1911; jun. cl. post office, 1912; junr. audit clk., 1915; cust. off. 1916; acct., treasy., 1919; prin., treasy., Leeward Federal acct., 1930; ag. Federal treas. and treas. of Antigua, Nov., 1930-Mar. 1931.

HENRY, ROBERT NOEL, M.A., higher div. educn., T.C.D.—B. 1898; ed. Coleraine A. Trinity Coll., Dublin; on staff of St. Columba Coll., Dublin, 1924-28; war serv., 1916-19; m. dir., educn., Cyprus, 1930; ag. dir., educn., various periods, 1929-35.

HENWOOD, SYDNEY WILLIAM.—B. 1898; war serv., 1917-18 (France); serv., in inc. 1919-21; R.M. Schl. of Music, 1921-22; bandsm. The Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1923; serving India, 1923-31; Sudan, 1931-32; bandmr., Guiana Militia Band, May, 1935; lieut., M. 1935.

HERBERT, PERCY FREDERICK.—B. 1887; Latymer, Liverpool Inst. High Schl. and Jes. Coll., Oxford, B.A.; supt., schls., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1915; inspr. and schlmast., 1919; asst. dir., S. Provs., 1927 and 1928; ag. dep. S. Provs., 1929; ch. inspr., S. Provs., 1929; asst. dir., educn., S. Provs., 1934.

HERDMAN, SIR ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, KT. BACH. (1929).—B. 1869; ed. at Otago a Oamaru high schls.; barrister-at-law, 18 entd. New Zealand parlt., 1902; atty.-gen., m of justice, 1912; atty.-gen. in National min. 1915-18; judge of N.Z. sup. ct., 1918-35.

HERRING, HERBERT RALPH.—B. 1905; Ipswich and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), B.A. (forestry); asst. conservator, fores Tanganyika Territory, July, 1928.

HERTZOG, HON. J. B. M., B.A., LL.D M.P.—B. 1866; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stel bosch, and Amsterdam Univ.; judge of O.F.S 1895 to 1900; comd. Boer forces of S.W. d 1899 to 1902; one of the signatories of the tre of Vereeniging; atty.-gen., O.R.C.; min just., Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912; leade opposition in Union parlt., 1913-24; prime m nat. party govt., June, 1924 to Mar., 1933; coalition govt., Mar., 1933.

HEWLETT, JOHN BERTRAM.—B. 1890; ass auditor, G. Coast, Feb., 1914; ag. asst. asst. auditor, Jan. to Mar., 1919; ag. asst. sec., Aug. to Sept., 1919; jun. clk., Col. Ap Dept., July, 1920; 2nd cls. clk., Apr., 19 audr., Gibraltar, Nov., 1922; audr., Trinida Sept., 1926; audr. N. Rhodesia, 1930.

HEWSON, ROBERT WARRENE DALE.—B 1880; ed. Repton Schl., Edinburgh Univ. a R. Colls., Edinburgh; L.R.C.P. & S. Edinburg L.R.F.P. & S. Glasgow; served, S. African w Queen's med.; served, European war, cap R.A.M.C.; med. supt., Jamaica lunatic asyl Nov., 1926; joint author with Capt. R. N Stewart, "Case of Acute Febrile Polyneuritis B.M.J., 1919.

HEYMANS, Dr. G. M. A.—B. 1870; M. (Brussels) 1895; personal physician to late Pre Kruger, 1899-1904; consul for Belgi Transvaal, 1908-29; vice-consul for Spai Transvaal, 1907-29; chmn., med. bd., Pretor 1912-29; S. African trade commr., Milan, 192 1st sec., S. African legn., Rome, 1929-34; chg d'affaires, Rome, 1933-34; min. plenip., Rom Sept., 1934.

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EYWOOD, GRAHAM SCUDAMORE PERCIVAL. . 1903; ed. Winchester Coll. and New Coll., ord; B.A. and B.Sc., 1925; meteorological arch asst., war dept., Leafield, 1928; profes- al asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1932.

EYWOOD-WADDINGTON, ALFRED.—B. 3; ed. Devonport High Schl. and Oriel Coll., ord; B.A., 1920; lieut., 3rd Somerset L.I., y, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; offr. cls. Mar., 1924; fedl. examr. in Tamil, Sept., 4 and July 1926; offr., cls. IV, Mar. 1928, . emigrn. comsnr. for Malaya; asst. dir., opern., F.M.S., Nov., 1930; asst. contr., lab., ıang, Jan., 1931; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1933; r., estate duty, F.M.S., offl. assignee and ag. isr., companies, Apr., 1934; ag. emigrn. ısnr., Malaya, Nov. 1935.

IBBERT, JOHN GEOFFREY, M.C.—B. 1890; Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st . hon. schl. mod. languages (French), 1912; e., 28th County of London Regt., Aug., 1914; at., R.A.O.C., Nov., 1915; capt., May, 1916; jor, May, 1918; D.A.D.O.S. 15th (Scottish) vn.; ment. in desps.; attd. mission to Lithuania, t., 1919; junr. examr., clearing office (enemy ots) B. of T., Sept., 1920; senr. examr., Jan., 21; asst. claims clk., Jan., 1922; attd., Br. vt. agt., Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, July, 1928; np. admstve. offr., D.O., Nov., 1929; C.O., b., 1930; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S. for the ls., Oct., 1930; asst. prin., 1st Oct., 1934; pvte. . to parly. under sec. of state for cols. (Lord ymouth), 23rd Sept., 1935.

HICKS, ARTHUR HAXWELL.—B. 1894; ed. ırdiff High Schl.; entd. C.A. office after mpet. exam., 1913; mil. serv., 1914-19; conded to G. Coast as sec., harbr. dept., 1925- ; asst. head, pay dept., Feb., 1930; appts. pt., Oct., 1930; finance dept., 1932; sec. to lonial savings banks comtee., 1934; dep. head, ores dept., 1935.

HICKS, ERNEST CRANFIELD, M.A. (Oxon.)— . 1898; Eurpn. mast., S.S., Sept., 1921; do., edah, Jan., 1923; ag. supt., eduon., Nov., 1929; admast., High Schl., Klang, Apr., 1930; inspr., hls., Johore, Aug., 1931; do., Pahang, June, 935.

HICKSON-MAHONY, R.S.B.M.—Civ. ser., ape Colony and Union of S. Africa, Jan., 903 to Mar., 1917; war ser., Boer War, 1899- 900, Great War, 9th S. African Inf., 1915-1917; sst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 917; 1st grade admstve. offr., Apr., 1921; sec- nded as dep. lab. comsnr., 1930-31; dep. prov. omsnr. Sept., 1934; ag. prov. comsnr., Apr.- ug., 1935; do., N. Prov., June, 1936.

HIDE, EDGAR WALTER—B. 1893; ed. Muncpl. econdy. Schl., Eastbourne; P.O., Gr. Britain, 910; R.E., Sp. Res., France, 1914-19; supt., rade II, P.O., Penang, Nov., 1919; do., S'pore. Nov., 1920; do., Malacca, Dec., 1924; ag. ontrlr., P. & T., Selangor and Pahang, Nov., 927; do., N. Sembilan and Malacca, July, 1930; lo., Perak and Dindings, Feb., 1932; contlr., Nov., 1932.

HIGGINS, MAJOR ROBERT HENRY CONSTABLE, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1889; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; war serv., France, Mesopotamia and Archangel, 1914-19; ment. in desps.; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1923.

HILDYARD, LT.-GEN. SIR REGINALD JOHN THOROTON, K.C.B. (1936), C.B. (1928), C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O. (1915). — B. 1876; entd. army, 1896; capt., 1904; maj., 1915; col., 1919; maj.-gen., 1929; lt.-gen., 1934; employed with S.A. constab., 1900-3; A.D.C. to lt.-gen., S. Africa, 1904-5; to G.O.C., Africa, 1905-8; gen. staff offr., 3rd grade, W.O., 1911-13; brig.-maj., S. comnd., 1913-14; P.S.C.; served S. Africa, 1899-1902 (Queen's med. 4 clasps, King's med. 2 clasps); European War, 1914-18 (desps. seven times, D.S.O., bt.-lt.-col. C.M.G., bt.-col.); brig. comdr., 2nd Rhine Brig., 1928-29; comdr., 43rd (Wessex) divn., T.A., 1930-34; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Bermuda, Apr., 1936.

HILL, ALEXANDER GEORGE GLENDON, B.A., Agr.B., A.R.C.Sc.I.—B. 1900; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1923; botanist, Nigeria, 1926; senr. geneticist, sugarcane research stn., Mauritius, 1929; sent to Java to study cane breeding methods, 1930; ag. dir., agr., Mauritius, Oct., 1930 to Mar., 1932.

HILL, GILBERT.—B. 1889; war serv., 1914-19; offr. in ch., wireless stations, Scapa Flow, 1919-20; wireless engnr. operator, Gambia, Feb., 1923; tel. asst. dir., Somaliland, Oct., 1926; ag. dir., posts and tels. in 1931, 1932 and 1933.

HILL, HON. LIONEL LAUGHTON, M.P. (S. Australia)—B. 1881; comsnr. of pub. wks., min. of educn. and min. of industry, S. Australia, 1924-26; premier, treas. and min. of educn., 1926-27 and since Apr., 1930.

HILL, REGINALD DYKERS RICHARDSON. — B. 1902; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1924; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1926; ag. prin. clk. and clk. to the ct. of policy and combined ct., Sept. to Apr., 1928; ag. prin. clk. and 2nd A.C.S. on various occasions, 1928-29; mag., 1933.

HILL, STANLEY OLIVER, L.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., A.R.San.I.—B. 1893; ed. Royal Grammar Schl., Guildford and Liverpool Univ.; mily. serv., R.F.A., 1915-19; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1924.

HILLARY, DENIS. —B. 1886; pol. probr., S.S., Dec., 1908; inspr., pol., Malacca, Mar., 1912; ch. inspr., pol., K. Star, Kedah, July, 1915; ag. asst. comsnr. pol., N. Kedah, Sept., 1919; do. S. Patani, Apr., 1926; do, S. Kedah, Dec., 1927; asst. supt., pol., S'pore, July, 1928; J.P., S'pore, Oct., 1928; ag. comsnr., pol., Kelantan, Sept., 1934.

HILLIER, SIDNEY CHARLES.—B. 1888; London Schl. of Economics (Brunel med.); G.W.R., 1902; mily. serv., 1915-1921; ment. in. desps. (twice); G.W.R., 1921; asst. acct., Tanganyika rlys., 1922; ag. dep. ch. acct., Tanganyika rlys. on various occasions, 1925-29; ag. ch. acct., 1928; dep. ch. acct., July, 1930; ch. acct., 1930.

HIMSWORTH, ERIC.—B. 1905; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A.; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv. Feb., 1929; passed cadet, Feb., 1931; dep. registr., Feb., 1931; attd. treasy., 1932; asst. head sany. dept., 1932 and 1935; 2nd pol. mag. and 1st clk. Kowloon, Apr., 1936.

HINCKS, MAURICE THORP. — B. 1885; ed. Stoneygate Schl., Leicester, and Blairlodge Schl., Polmont, N.B.; solr., sup. ct., 1908; comsnr. for oaths, 1914; on mily. serv., 1915 to 1920; junr. administrative offr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; pol. mag., Accra, Apr., 1920; ag. ch. registr., Gold Coast, on various occasions; ag. solr.-gen., Jan. to May, 1922; ch. registr., sup. ct., Nigeria, Aug., 1927; offl. admstr. and pub. trustee in addn., 1932-33; registr., high ct., Zanzibar, June, 1934; ch. registr., Gold Coast, 1937.

HINGLEY, ANTHONY CAPPER MOORE, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1908; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1931; attd., finan. sec's. office, Jan., 1932; do.,

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Kandy kach., Aug., 1932; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, June, 1933; pvte. sec. to gov., Apr., 1934.

HIPWELL, WILLIAM HUMPHREY.—B. 1888; asst. engnr., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, July, 1914; lieut., R.E., Oct., 1918; asst. engnr., F.M.S., July, 1919; Johore, Oct., 1919-Feb., 1924; exec. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., July, 1928; ag. sr. exec. engnr., S'pore, Nov., 1932, and July, 1934.

HISLOP, CAPT. FRANCIS DANIEL, M.A. (hons. hist.), Edin. Univ.—B. 1891; served Territorial Force, 1909–21; on active serv., 1914–19; served Gallipoli, Egypt, France; seconded to Machine Gun Corps, 1917; instr. in machine gunnery, 1918–19; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1919; attd., treas., Singapore, Dec., 1919; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Singapore, June, 1920; resig. on med. grounds, June, 1921; cadet, Kenya, Dec., 1923.

HITCHENS, ALFRED EDEN.—B. 1880; asst. engnr., water wks., Trinidad, Dec., 1900; 1st grade dist. offr., P.W.D., Trinidad, Sept., 1906; divisional engnr., Apr., 1925; ag. asst. D.P.W., various periods, 1926-36.

HOAL, WILLIAM GARNER.—B. 1886; ed. Normal Coll. Schl. and S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.A., 1904; LL.B., 1908; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1909; clk. to mag., Woodstock, 1906; sup. ct., Cape Town, 1908; asst. regisr., prize ct., 1914; asst. regisr. and taxing offr., sup. ct., Kimberley, 1917; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Pretoria, 1920; govt. atty., 1924; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1929; law advr., Pretoria, 1935.

HOARE, ALBERT RAWLINSON, M.B.E. (1935).—B. 1884; govt. schlmr., Falkland Is., Aug., 1915; local audr., Apr., 1928; supt., educn. and headmr., govt. schl., Stanley, Sept., 1928; ag. mag. and regisr.-gen., Mar.—May, 1929 and Aug., 1933—Dec., 1935.

HOARE, HENRY SAMUEL MALORTIE, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1928; attd., Kurunegala kach., Feb., 1928; attd., Anuradhapura kach., April, 1928; office asst., Jaffna kach., Feb., 1929; pvte. sec. to gov., Feb., 1931; landing survr., cust., Nov., 1932; ag. dep. collr., cust., July-Sept., 1933.

HOARE, COL. FRANCIS RICHARD GURNEY, C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1879; ed. Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 9th Middlesex Regt. and 4th Suffolk Regt. (Volunteers), 1894-1900; served S.A. War, 1899-1900; Queen's Med. and two clasps; ent. Transvaal civ. serv., 1903; 2nd lieut., Transvaal Horse Arty., 1912; seconded to Army Ordnance Dept. as temp. ord. offr., 4th cls. with rank of capt., 1914; do., 3rd cls. with rank of maj., A.O.D., 1915; depot commdr., 1915; temp. lt.-col., R.F.C., 1917; staff offr., air equipment to R.A.F. training brig., Canada and U.S.A.; maj. (temp. lt.-col.) (tech.), R.A.F., 1918; inspg. ord. offr. (lt.-col., Active Citizen Force), Union of S. Africa, 1919; lt.-col., staff offr., 1st grade, Permt. Force (staff), U.D.F., 1919; staff offr., air equipment, in addn. to duties of inspg. ord. offr., 1920; lt.-col., S.A. Ordnance Corps, 1933; dir., tech. services, U.D.F., May, 1933; col., S.A. Staff Corps, Sept., 1933.

HOBBS, JOSEPH.—B. 1886; R.I.C., 1906-13; inspr. pol., F.M.S., May, 1913; supvr. cust., F.M.S. (Kuala Lumpur), Sept., 1921; ch. supt., prev. br., Oct., 1923; ag. dep. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., Oct., 1923-May, 1924 and in May, 1927; dep. comsnr., trade and cust. (excise), F.M.S., Sept., 1927; ditto, prev. br., June, 1930; dep. comsnr., trade and cust., Perak, Jan., 1931; senr. dep. comsnr., do., F.M.S., Nov., 1935.

HOBDAY, WILFRED ERNEST.—B. 188[illegible] cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; on m. duty, 1914; landing survr., cust., May, 19[illegible] 4th asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; 3rd asst. co. sec., Feb., 1922; 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb., 19[illegible] asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1925; asst. gov. agt., Kegalle, Feb., 1927; ditto, N'Eliya, Sept. 1928; dep. collr., cust., Apr., 1932; ag. comm. lab., July, 1932; contr., lab., Dec., 1935.

HOBSON, JOHN BASIL.—B. 1905; ed. Sher borne; admitted solr., 1929; prin. offr. and n. dep. marshal, sup. ct., Trinidad, 1935; dep. regr. and dep. marshal, Jan., 1936.

HODGE, HENRY PARNELL, CAPT., R.A.M.C. B.A. (Oxon.), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.), Gra[illegible] L.S.T.M.—B. 1887; med. offr., S.S., May, 19[illegible] med. offr., S'pore, June, 1923; do., K. Lumpur July, 1923; do., Coast, Selangor, Aug., 1923; do. Pahang, May, 1925; do., gen. hosp., K. Lumpur Aug., 1928; med. offr., Coast, Selangor, Aug., 19[illegible]

HODGE, JOHN ERNEST.—B. 1911; c. Taunton Schl.; sub.-inspr., Jamaica constab Nov., 1931; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1[illegible]

HODGE, S.O.V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P. Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926; sen dist. comsnr., 1935.

HODGES, ARTHUR HARRIS.—B. 1884; Im. civ. ser., accnt.-gen's. dept., G.P.O., Lond[illegible] 1901; ch. accnt.'s office, G.P.O. O.R.C., 19[illegible] Australia, 1908-9; asst. treas., Nigeria, 19[illegible] senr. asst. treas., Nigeria, 1920; dep. treas Nigeria, 1924; ag. tres., in 1925, 1927, 1928, 19[illegible] 1933; treas., Jamaica, 1934.

HODGES, ALFRED WALTER, A.R.I.B.A. Chartered & Reg. Archt.—B. 1893; ed. and arch. training, Exeter; war service, R.E. & R.A.F. 1914; archt. asst., England, 1919; archt., P.W.D. Hong Kong, 1925.

HODGES, WILLIAM CARNLEY, A.C.A.—B. 1892; ed. King's Schl., Grantham; Lieut. 54th (E.A.) Divnl. Cyclist Co., July, 191[illegible] resigned comsn., Dec., 1921; ch. acct., govt. monops., S'pore, Dec., 1921; ch. acct., excise dept., S.S. Apr., 1935.

HODGKINS, GILBERT GRAHAM.—B. 1875; N.Z. pub. schls. and Otago High Sch.; entd. N. regisr.-gen's. dept., 1901; regisr., births, etc 1907; dep. ch. electoral off., 1913; ch. electo off., 1928; also dep. regisr.-gen., 1932.

HODGSON, ANTHONY GEORGE OWEN.—B 1890; ed. Rugby; asst. res., Nyasaland, 191[illegible] 2nd lieut., 1st London Bde., R.G.A. (T.F.), 191[illegible] lieut., 1914; capt., 1916; R. of O., 1922; attd 1st Bn., K.A.R., N.F.F., G.E.A. campaign 1915-17; ag. A-de-C to govr., 1919; asst. pol offr., Tanganyika, 1920-22; 1st gde. admin. offr Nyasaland, 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., 1930-31 a in 1933; ag. ch. sec., June to Oct., 1933 a July, 1936; prov. comsnr., May, 1934; ag. sen prov. comsnr., Feb.—July, 1935; gov's. del various occasions, 1936.

HODGSON, DUDLEY HENRY, B.A. (Oxon. Dip. in Forestry.—B. 1899; asst. conserv., forest F.M.S., Sept., 1921; conserv. forests, Oct. 1930; ag. dep. dir., forestry, S.S. and F.M.S in 1931, 1932 and 1933.

HODKIN, CAPT. THOMAS WILLIAM, Fellow R. Econ. Soc., Fellow R. Statistical Soc., Fellow Inst. of Commerce, Assoc., Chartered Inst. of Secs., Assoc., Inst. of Bankers.—B. 1885; ed Manchester Grammar Schl., Manchester Univ and Trinity Coll., Oxford; dipl. in educn Oxford; served in France with E. Lancs. Regt 1914-18; attd. to gen. staff; educn. offr., 9th divn., 1918-19; instr., schl. of educn. for

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rs., Catterick, 1919; instr., schl. of trn. for offrs., Bedford, 1919-20; instr., .O. schl. of educn., Shorncliffe, 1920-22; g. educn. offr., 1st Air Defence Brig., Aldershot, 22; A.E.C., res. of offrs.; examr. for W.O. in okkeeping and accountancy; commercial master, nzibar, 1922; prin., Arab schl., Mombasa, enya, 1927.

HODSON, Sir Arnold Wienholt, K.C.M.G. 932), C.M.G. (1922).—Ed. Italy, Mulgrave, astle, and Felsted; in Central Queensland, 00-1902; joined Australian Commonwealth orse for service in S. Africa, 1902; in Trans- al, 1902-4; sub.-inspr., Beoh. Prot. pol., 04; specially employed in connection with amara war (med. and clasp); mem. of Ngamiland ission, 1906; ag. asst. comsnr., Mar. to May, 10, and Mar. to Dec., 1911; dist. comsnr. and t cls. mag., Somaliland, 1912; H.B.M. consul r Southern Abyssinia, 1914; ditto, S.W. Abys- nia, 1923; served part time in European War; esent at coronation of Empress Zoditow, 1917; d cls. Star of Ethiopia; African Gen. Ser. Med. d Clasp, Jubaland, 1917-18; attchd., Abyssinian my in expedition against Tigre, 1919 (med. and asp); late capt., Royal Sussex Regt. (Territorials); as passed Cape Univ. mag. law exam.; Somali nguage, lower standard; Galla language, higher andard; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, Falkland s. and their dependencies, Dec., 1926; ditto, Sierra eone, May, 1931; ditto, Gold Coast, 1934; author "Trekking the Great Thirst," "Seven Years in outhern Abyssinia," "Where Lion Reign," oint author of "A Practical Galla Grammar."

HODSON, Bernard.—B. 1876; ent. Natal iv. serv., 1894; clk., mag.'s office, Dundee, 1894; lk., min., native affrs., 1895; capt. and mily. ag., Volksrust, Transvaal, 1900; prin. clk., Durban, 1905; addnl. mag., Durban, 1910; mag., Mongoma, Zululand, 1915; mag., Mpofana, 1917; ag., New Hanover, 1921; mag., Pinetown, 1921; ag., Dundee, 1926; ch. mag., Maritzburg, 929.

HODSON, Thomas Arthur.—B. 1882; ed. Cheltenham and Wadham Coll., Oxford (M.A.); adet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded sst. supt. of pol., Galle, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Galle, July, 1908; ditto, Tangalla, May, 1909; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1914; asst. settlmt. offr. and spec. offr. under Waste Lands Ordce., June, 1916; on mil. duty, 1917; addtnl. asst. col. sec., Apl., 1919; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1919; addnl. asst. dir., educn. Mar., 1922; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1924; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1925; ditto, N.W. Prov., Oct., 1926; do., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1931; do., Prov. of Uva, Nov., 1931; govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Oct., 1932.

HOFMEYR, Jan Hendrick, M.A., D.Sc., M.P.—B. 1894; ed. S.A. Coll. High Schl., S.A. Coll., Cape Town, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; prof. of classics, Univ. Coll., Johannesburg, 1917; prin., univ. of Witwatersrand, 1919; admstr., Transvaal Prov., 1924; M.P., Johannesburg (North), 1929; min. of interior, educn. and pub. health, 1933.

HOGAN, Hon. Edmond John, M.L.A. (Victoria)—B. 1884; M.L.A., W. Australia, 1913; leader, Victorian parly. lab. party, Apr., 1926; premier and treas., Victoria, May, 1927 to Nov., 1928 and from Dec., 1929 to May, 1932; joined country party, 1935; min., agr. and forests, 1935.

HOGAN, Gerald George.—B. 1886; barrister, 1910 (Victoria); practised, Victoria until 1915; served Australian Field Arty., Egypt and France, 1915-19; rank of major on retirement; ment. in despa.; stip. sp. mag., N. Territory, Australia, 1919; dep. judge, sup. ct., N. Territory, 1920; crown law offr., mandated Territory of New Guinea, 1922; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1933.

HOGBEN, Sidney John, B.A.—B. 1898; ed. Highgate Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Aug., 1921; senr. educn. offr., Palestine, 1933.

HOGG, William Edward, A.R.C.S., A.M. Inst. C.E., Whitworth Schl.—B. 1880; ed. City of London Schl. and Imp. Coll. of Science; eng. inspr., C.A., 1910; asst. engnr., 1919; dep. head, engnrg. insptn. dept., 1920; ch. insp. engnr. and head, engnrg. inspn. dept., 1934.

HOLDER, Frank Wilfred, B.A. (Durham)—B. 1897; ed. Harrison Coll. and Codrington Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; mem., H. of A. and mem., exec. comtee., Barbados; solr.-gen., Oct., 1936.

HOLDING, Richard Henry.—B. 1898; on mily. serv., Apr. 1917 to Mar., 1920; temp. clk., O.S.O., Apr. 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., 6th Oct., 1921.

HOLE, Commdr. George Francis, R.N. —B. 1887; cadet, H.M.S. "Britannia," 1902; midshipman, 1904; sub-lieut., 1907; lieut., 1909; commanded H.M.S. "Peterel," 1914-15; invalided and pensioned, 1916; asst. master attendant, Colombo, Ceylon, Mar., 1916; offr. in charge, mine-sweeping Colombo, 1917-19; lieut.-commdr. 1917; priv. sec. and ag. A.D.C. to gov., Apr., 1919; master attendant, Colombo and Galle, July, 1922; harbmr., Hong Kong, 1924; comdr., 1927; offl. mem., leg. coun., 1929; dir., air services, 1929; head, Hong Kong delegn. to Shipping Confce., Simla, 1931.

HOLGATE, Maxwell Russell, M.A. (N.Z.).—B. 1896; asst. mast., Raffles Schl., July., 1920; sr. mast., Sultan Idris Training Coll., Perak, Nov., 1922; ag. prin., do., Sept., 1926 and Apr., 1930; asst. inspr. schls., Singapore and Labuan, Nov., 1930; headmast., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Dec., 1930; inspr., schls., Malacca, Nov., 1934.

HOLLAND, Capt. Francis George Leopold, M.B.E., (1931).—B. 1884; N.Z. educn. dept., 1902-11; Germany, 1912-14; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1915; served in Macedonia, 1915-19; capt., 1917; ment. in despa; headmr., govt. educn. scheme, Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1920; dep. commr. (temp. and provnl.), 1929; supt., educn., 1931; ag. dist. offr. at various times, 1928-33.

HOLLAND, John James, B.Sc., B.E., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E.—B. 1893; ed. Univ. Coll., Galway; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, Aug., 1928; divl. engnr., P.W.D. Cyprus, Mar., 1930.

HOLLIDAY, Arthur Robert.—B. 1884; atty. and notary, sup. ct. of S. Africa, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast Colony, Jan., 1915; seconded for service in Togoland; dist. polit. offr., Misahohe, Oct., 1917; dist. polit. offr., Lome, 1918; ag. dist. comsnr., Bole, N. Territories, Gold Coast, Oct., 1918; asst. admstr.-gen., Zanzibar, Jan., 1925; ag. admstr.-gen., pub. trustee, regisr. of doc. and land offr. on various occasions, 1925-29; admstr.-gen. and offl. recr., Uganda, 1930; admstr.-gen., offl. recr., pub. trustee, regisr-gen., births, deaths and marriages, regisr., companies, trade marks, business names, patents, designs and trade unions, Tanganyika Territory, 1936.

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HOLLINGSWORTH, LAWRENCE WILLIAM, M.B.E. (1935), B.A. (Lond.), F.R.Hist.S., M.R.S.T.—B. 1896; ed. Sir Walter St. Johns' Schl., London Univ., and London Day Training Coll.; on active serv., E. Africa, 1916–19; headmr., teacher's training schl., Zanzibar educn. dept., 1922; prin., govt., secondary schl., 1935; author "Milango ya History" (Vols. I, II and III); "Jiografia ya Unguja na Pemba", "A Short History of the East Coast of Africa," "Njia za Kufundisha," part author "A School History of Zanzibar."

HOLLIS, SIR ALFRED CLAUD, G.C.M.G. (1934), K.C.M.G. (1927), C.M.G. (1911), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1874; asst. collr., E.A.P., Mar., 1897; employed on transport duty during Uganda Mutiny, 1898; collr., June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900 to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admstn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnr., Feb., 1901 to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland expedn., 1900-1, and Nandi expedn., 1905-6 (medal and two clasps); sec. for native affairs and M.L.C., June, 1907; on sp. serv. to Uganda, Oct.-Nov., 1909; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Apr. to Dec., 1911, and Feb. to Oct., 1912; Swahili examiner, 1901 to 1912; col. sec., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1913; ag. govr., Oct., 1913 to Feb., 1914, June to Oct., 1915 and Jan. to Mar., 1916; sec. to provisional admstn., German E. Africa (Tanganyika Territory), Nov., 1916; ag. admstr., Feb. to Nov., 1919; ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ag. gov., Feb. to Oct., 1922; Br. res., Zanzibar Jan., 1924; 1st cls., Order of Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1929; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Trinidad and Tobago, 6th Jan., 1930; assumed govt., 22nd Mar., 1930; ret., 1936; author of works on the Masai, Nandi and other E.A. tribes.

HOLLOWAY, JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1890; B.A. (*hons. hist.*), 1910, Univ. C. of G.H. (Victoria Coll.); res. mast., Grey Coll. Schl., Bloemfontein, 1911-13; mem., coun. of examrs., O.F.S., 1912-13; D.Sc. (Econ.) Lond. (Schl. of Economics), 1917; Hutchinson research medallist; lect., Grey Univ. Coll., 1917-19; Transvaal Univ. Coll., 1919-21; prof., *economics*, T.U.C., 1921-25; dir., census and statistics, Union of S. Africa, 1925; Union rep. at Internat. Conven. on Statistics, Geneva, 1928; adviser, Union govt., Ottawa Econ. Confce., 1932 and World *Econ.* Confce., London, 1933; economic advr., treasy., Jan., 1934.

HOLMES, STEPHEN LEWIS, M.C. (1918).—B. 1896; King's scholar of Westminster, 1909; 2nd lieut., Royal Garrison Arty., July, 1915; served in France and Belgium, 1916-19; adjt.; ag. major; twice ment. in desps.; scholar of Christ Church, Oxford, 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 7th Feb., 1921; B.A. (lit. hum.) July, 1921; M.A., June, 1930; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. (Sir S. Wilson), Feb., 1926; asst. pvte. secc. to S. of S. for dom. affrs. and for cols. (Mr. L. S. Amery), Feb., 1928; accomp. Sir S. Wilson on visit to W. African cols., Aug. to Nov., 1928; ag. prin., D.O., 10th Dec., 1928; prin., 24th Jan., 1930; U.K. delegation to Monetary and Econ. Confce., London, 1933; Imp. Defence Coll., 1934.

HOLMES, WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Dublin).—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. to Badulla kach., Jan., 1924; ditto, N. Eliya kach., Aug., 1924; ditto, secretariat, June, 1925; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1926; asst. pvte. sec. to gov., Mar., 1927; office asst., Kurunegala kach., Sept., 1927; landing survr., cust., Mar., 1929; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., Apr. to Sept., 1930; landing survr., cust., Feb., 1931; dist. [illegible] Sept., 1932; asst. comr., exam. [illegible] dep. regisr., co-op. socs., Jan. [illegible] asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Oct. [illegible] cust., June, 1935; dist. judge, N. [illegible]

HOLMES, WILLIAM FREDERICK [illegible] Assoc., R. Coll. of Science [illegible] Assoc., R. Schl. of Mines [illegible] Mem., Inst. of Mining and Me[illegible] (1900)—Demonstr., mine surveyi[illegible] Mines, 1901; mining engnr., Dan[illegible] S. Africa, Siam and Gold Coast; [illegible] mines, Gold Coast, 1914; sec. for mi[illegible]

HOLT, CAPT. VIVIAN.—B. 18[illegible] sex Regt. (T.A.R.O.); joined Iraq [illegible] asst. polit. offr., Sulaimani, Dec. [illegible] to high comsnr., Iraq, Oct., 192[illegible] ditto, Nov., 1923; oriental sec. to [illegible] Aug., 1926.

HOLTTUM, RICHARD ERIC, M.A. F.L.S.—B. 1895; ed. Bootham schl., John's Coll., Camb.; asst. dir., gardens 1922; ag. dir., Feb.–Oct., 1925 and 1925 dir. May, 1925.

HOME, BRUCE FORDYCE, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas. (Edin.).—B. 1896; alienist med. off. Oct., 1927; asst. med. supt., mental Oct., 1931; do., med. supt., Aug. [illegible]

HONE, CAPT. HERBERT RALPH, M. LL.B. (Hons.)—B. 1896; ed. Vardean ton and London Univ.; enlisted Inns O.T.C., 1915; 2nd lieut., 18th Lond. R. 1915; lieut., June, 1916; capt., Jan. H.Q. 60th Divn., Sept., 1915; adjt. 1 Feb., 1916; served twice B.E.F., F and 1917-18; capt., R. of O. (T.A. treas., Uganda, Sept., 1920; called Temple, 1924; went S. Eastern Circu in bankcy. and regisr., H.B.M. Zanzibar, 1925; ag. res. mag., Zan 1926 to Feb., 1927; res. mag., Zan 1928; crown coun., Tanganyika Te 1929; ag. solr.-gen., Mar. to Sept asst. legal advr., D.O. and C.O., Jan. atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Aug., 1933; a several occasions; K.C. (Gib.), 1936 revised laws, 1935; atty.-gen., Uga

HONEY, SIR DE SYMONS MONTA Kt. Bach. (1932), C.M.G. (1919).—B. in B.S.A. Co.'s expedtn. to Mashona 1893; with B.C. Africa admstn., 1 cust. dept., Transvaal, Apr., 1901; as dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs offr., Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swazilan Mar., 1907; res. comsnr., Swaziland, gov., Seychelles, 1928; ret., 1933.

HOOD, FREDERICK JAMES, M.R. 1893; ed. George Heriot's Schl. an Coll., Edinburgh; war serv., Franc vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, De

HOODLESS, D. W., B.Sc.—B. Sheffield Univ. and King's Coll., Lo hons., Lond., 1910; Drew gold medal, 1910; associateship of King's co H.M.S. "Worcester," 1911; asst. m Victoria schl., Fiji, 1912; head mast. 1915; J.P. for col., 1916; ag. Queen Victoria schl., 1918; ag. supt., prov. mem. leg. coun., Nov., 1924 educn., 1927; tutor, Cent. Med. Schl prin., do., med. supt., cent. lunatic visiting M.O., Suva gaol, 1936.

HOOGENHOUT, P. IMKER.—B. Stellenbosch and Cape Town, B.

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eachers' certifs. 1904 and 1906; headmr., Jeppe Educnl. Inst., Johannesburg, 1908, and Hoogenout High Schl., Bethal, 1910; inspr., educn., W. Transvaal, 1921; ch. examr. to Trans. Educn. dept., 1927; sec. for interior, 1929.

HOOPER, C. A.—Ch. legal draftsman, min. of just., Baghdad, 1926-28; pres., ct. of first inst., Basrah, 1928-30; pres., land ct., Jaffa, Palestine, 1931; seconded as judl. advr., Trans.-Jordan, 1931-36; procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, May, 1936.

HOPE, WILLIAM MANSFIELD SANDERSON. -B. 1881; asst. supt., refugee camps, O.F.S., 1901; supt., do., 1902; sec. and acct., repatriation dept., O.F.S., 1903; inspr. of accts., do. and govt. relief dept., 1903; examr. of accts. audit dept., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., do., 1908; 1st cls. clk., 1909; senr. clk., dept. of contr. and audr.-gen., 1912; prin. clk., do., 1921; senr. inspr., do., 1930; ch. inspr. (expend.), do., 1933; asst. contr., and audr.-gen., Nov., 1935.

HOPE-JONES, ERNEST.—B. 1877; clk., col. secs. dept., Cape, 1892; dept. of agr., 1899; contrlr. and audr.-gen. office, 1905; acct., dept. of lab., Union of S. Africa, 1925; sec., pub. debt. comsnrs., 1932.

HOPKINS, FRANK ARTHUR.—B. 1886; home prison dept., 1910; Cyprus prison dept., 1919; supt., prisons, 1921; asst. supt., prisons, Hong-Kong, Jan., 1931; ag. supt., prisons in 1931, 1933 and 1936

HOPKINS, HERBERT OXLEY, M.A. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), grad. R.S.T.M.—B. 1895; mily. serv. with 7th Battn. The King's Liverpool Reg., 1915-18; asst. bactgst., Middlesex Hosp., 1926, Malaria resch., offr., inst. med. resch., F.M.S., Sept., 1927; bactlgst., S'pore, July, 1929; med. offr., Tan Tock Seng Hosp., S'pore, Jan., 1932; govt. bactlgst., S'pore, Jan., 1933.

HOPKINS, ISAAC MORELAND, B.Sc., Glasgow).—B. 1902; ed. Bellahouston Acad., Univ. of Glasgow, Jordan Hill Coll. for Teachers; prin., ovt. training coll. for teachers, Trinidad, 1935.

HOPKINS, J. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Mar., 1917.

HOPKINSON, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1894; cler. asst., post office, Br. Guiana, 1911; 6th cls. offr., cust., 1912; 5th cls. ditto., 1914; 4th cls. clk., treasy., 1920; 3rd cls. ditto, 1923; 3rd cls. clk., col. secretariat, 1925; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1926; sec., comsnrs. of currency, 1928; 1st cls. clk., treasy., 1933.

HORN, ARTHUR EDWIN, C.M.G. (1922), M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.); M.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.); certif., Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med. (with distinctions).—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp. and London Univ.; civil surg., 19th brigade field hosp., S. African field force, 1900-01; W. African med. staff, 1904 and served in G. Coast, N. and S. Nigeria and Gambia; awarded Craggs research prize for original research in trop. med. (London S.T.M.), 1908; recd. thanks of S. of S. for the Colonies for rept. on cerebro-spinal fever in N. Territories of the G. Coast, 1908, and for rept. on sleeping sickness in Volta River dist. of G. Coast, 1910; seconded for sp. serv. at C.O., 1910-12; personal asst. to the P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1913; senr. med. offr. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Gambia, 1914-16; prin. civ. med. offr., German E. Africa, 1917-19; attd. Rockefeller comsn. for investigation of yellow fever in W. Africa, 1920; dir., med. and sany. services, Malaya, 1921-22; pres. elect for 5th Congress of Far Eastern Assoc. of Trop. Med., 1923; med. sec. to Col. Advisory Med. and Sany. Comtee. at C.O., 1923-24; junr. med. adviser to C.O., 1924; consulting physican to C.O., 1928; mem., exec. comtee. of Br. Empire Leprosy Relief Assoc.; fellow R. Socy. of Med.; R. Socy. Trop. Med.; author of "Health of Europeans in W. Africa," "Health of Europeans in E. Africa."

HORNBY, ARTHUR JOHN WARD, M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1893; ed. King Edward's High Schl., Birmingham Univ. (B.Sc. 1914) and Armstrong Coll., Durham Univ.; R.F.A., Sept., 1914 to Oct., 1919; agrl. chemist, Nyasaland, Sept., 1921; asst. dir., agr. and agrl. chemist, Apr., 1931; ag. dir., agr., June, 1933 to Jan., 1934.

HORNBY, CAPT. HENRY EPTON, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.—B. 1890; ed. King's Coll. Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., London; lect. in bacteriology to S.E. Agrl. Coll. (Univ. of London), 1912-13; vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, 1913-20; war serv., E. Africa, N. Rhodesia Rifles, 1914-17; S.A.V.C., 1917-19; ment. in desps.; studied physiology and pathology, Univ. Coll. Schl. of Trop. Med., London, Ecole de Medicine, Paris, and Vety. Research Lab., Pretoria; vety. pathologist, Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1922; dep. dir., vety. services and vety. pathologist, 1930; ag. dir., vety. serv., Apr., 1931 to June, 1932; dir., vety. serv., Jan., 1933.

HORNE, EDWIN NOEL.—B. 1902; appt. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920; higher grade cler. offr., 14th Apr., 1930.

HORNE, W. K.—B. 1883; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1913; war serv., 1915-19; ch. just., Tonga, 1925; compiler, revd. edn., "Laws of Tonga," 1928; ag. ch. just., Fiji and ag. ch. judicial comsnr., W. Pacific, Feb.-Sept., 1928; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1930; puisne judge, Kenya, 1933.

HORSBURGH, HARRY, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1876; ed. Aske's Haberdasher's Company Schl.; C.A., Jan., 1908; asst. dir., min. of munitions, 1915; dep. contr., munitions disposal bd., 1919; dep. head, engnrg. contracts, 1920; tech. offr., "Discovery Comtee.," 1923.

HORSFIELD, WILLIAM, B.A.—B. 1896; ed. Denstone and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cl. hons. mech. sci. tripos, 1921; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1921.

HORSLEY, BERNARD HILL, O.B.E. (1931), D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1890; European War, 1914-18; major, 8th (service) batt., K.O.Y.L.I.; D.S.O., M.C., desps.; dist. polit. offr., Somaliland, 1919; dist. comsnr., Somaliland, 1922; polit. offr. with Anglo-Italian (Somaliland) bndy. comsn., Aug., 1929-Sept., 1930; head, Anglo-Italian claims subcomsn., Mar.-Sept., 1930; O.A.G., Somaliland for various periods, 1932-33.

HORSLEY, RICHARD.—B. 1893; ed. Cowley Gram. Schl., St. Helens; gen. fitter, P.W.D., Gold Coast, Aug., 1919; instr. of metalwk., Accra tech. schl., Apr., 1920; ag. prin., Dec., 1920 to Mar., 1921; house mast., Sept., 1922; head mast., junr. trade schl., Apr., 1926.

HORWOOD, THOMAS BERRIDGE, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1888; ed. Maritzburg Coll. and Ch. Ch. Oxford; I.C.S., India, 1911-19; advoc., Natal, 1923-36; judge, native high ct. of Natal, 1936.

HORWOOD, HON. SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's; called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the law society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; elected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col. sec. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland

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govt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the subject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of ex. coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected to legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; apptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to act in conjunction with judges as committee to amend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; minister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of ex. coun., and of treasy. board; acted as leader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also in 1902; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered govt., 1902, 1904, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1914; deputy gov., 1907, 1910; chrmn. of royal comsn. on Sealing Industry, 1913; pres., Newfdld. centre of St. John Ambulance Assoctn.; chrmn. of comtee. for selection of non-combatants for service abroad; chrmn. of Newfdld. fund for hospital cots for soldiers and sailors; representative on Peace Comsn. established under treaty between Great Britain and U.S.A., May, 1916.

HOSEGOOD, THOMAS WILLIAM HAROLD.—B. 1886; younger brother of Trinity House, master mariner; ed. St. Paul's Cathedral Choir Schl.; harbmr. and naval agt., St. Lucia, 1918; ag. ch. of pol. on various occasions; asst. harbmr., marine mag., etc., Hong Kong, 1927.

HOSKING, ETHELBERT BERNARD, O.B.E., (1932).—B. 1890; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Wadham Coll., Oxford (class schl.); asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., Dec., 1913; dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1925; ag. prin. asst. to commr., local govt., etc., 1932; ag. comsnr., mines, 1933; comsnr., mines, 1934; senr. dist. comsnr., 1935; ag. comsnr., local govt. lands and sttlmt., 1936.

HOUGHTON, H. E., F.R.A.S.—B. 1892; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1912; attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1920; transfd. to Basutoland serv., Nov. 1923.

HOW, DOUGLAS WALSHAM.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll., London Matric.; Un. of S. Africa civ. serv. lower law exam.; Basutoland 2nd grade Sesuto exam.; clerical asst., Basutoland, Oct., 1910; sub-inspr., Basutoland mtd. pol., July, 1912; chief clk., master of ct. and regisr., July, 1917; served as 2nd lieut. with Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France, 1918; inspr. and staff offr., Basutoland mtd. pol., July, 1919; dep. asst. comsnr., 1923; asst. comsnr., 1927; ag. govt. sec., Bech. Prot., Mar., 1932 to Apr., 1933; dist. comsnr., Basutoland, 1936.

HOWARD, HON. ERATUS EDWIN.—B. 1868; ed. Iroquois High Schl., Inverness Acady., and McGill Univ.; B.A., 1895; gold medallist in maths. and nat. philos.; B.C.L. (gold medallist) 1898; barrister; practised in Montreal, 1899-1919; called to the bar, Quebec, July, 1899; K.C., Sept., 1913; judge, superior ct., prov. of Quebec, 26th Sept., 1919; judge of ct. of King's Bench, 9th Aug., 1920; prof., civ. law, McGill Univ. and elective fellow of law faculty.

HOWARD, FREDERICK JAMES, O.B.E.—B. 1883; ed. at Bedford; 2nd divn. clk., W.O., June, 1901; 2nd cls. asst. acctnt., army accts. dept., May, 1905; selected for advancement to higher grade of scale, 1st Nov., 1911; ag. 1st cls. asst. acctnt., Oct., 1914; ag. acctnt., Nov., 1916; 1st cls. asst. acctnt., 15th Dec., 1919; personal supernmy. appt. as acctnt., 1st Jan., 1921; serv. with min. of munitions as dir. from 1915, and with disposal and liquidation comsn. treasy., as asst. contr. of deptl. finance until 1921; O.B.E., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. prin., old style, 1st Jan., 1920; ag. prin. C.O., 15th Sept., 1921; prin., 27th Aug. 1928; attended Imp. Defence Coll. course 1933.

HOWARD, JOHN CURTOIS, K.C.—B. 1867; ed. Uppingham and Clare Coll., Camb. (exhibitions., nat. sci.; called to the bar, Inner Temple Jan., 1913; 2nd lieut., 4th Lincoln Regt., Mar. 1915; served in France, Jan., 1917 to July, 1919; legal adviser, G.H.Q., France, May, 1919 to July 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Aug., 1920; ag. attorney-advoc., Nov., 1922 to Mar. 1923 and Aug., 1923; king's advoc., July, 1924; title altered to attorney-gen., May, 1925; joint compilers, 2nd rev. statute laws of Cyprus, 1923; solr.-gen., Nigeria, 1926; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1927-30; temp. attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Nov., 1931; atty.-gen., Gold Coast, Mar., 1935; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1936.

HOWARD-FLANDERS, WILLIAM EDGAR.—B. 1894; ed. Mill Hill Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1920; M.A., 1927; served in H.M. Forces, 1914-18; called to bar, M.T., 1922; mem., south-eastern circ. and cent. crim. ct. mag., St. Vincent, June, 1927; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1928; income tax comsnr., 1928; mem. educn. bd., 1928; ag. col. sec., July, 1928; atty.-gen., Sept., 1928; ag. ch. just., May-Dec., 1929; admstd. govt., Feb., 1930; asst. registr., Southern Rhodesia, Sept., 1930; ag. registr., 1935; admstr.-gen. and offl. recr., 1936.

HOWAT, CLARENCE HUGH, M.B., Ch.M. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1908; ed. Edin. Acad. and Univ. of Edin.; medallist in med. jur. in clinical med.; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, 1933; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 1933.

HOWE, HON. CLARENCE DECATUR, B.Sc.—B. 1886; ed. Public schls. and Massachusetts Inst. of Technology; prof., civ. engnrg., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, N.S., 1908; ch., engnr., hd. of grain comsnrs. for Canada, 1913; el. to H. of C. Canada, at g.e., 1935; min. of rlys. & canals and min., marine in Mackenzie King cabinet, 1935.

HOWE, GERARD LEWIS. — B. 1896; ed. Armagh Royal Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; served, R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1916-17; Lieut. R. Irish Rifles, 1917-20; ment. in despas., France 1918; called to bar, Kings Inn, Ireland, 1921; called to bar, N. Ireland, 1924; practised N. Ireland and I.F.S., 1923-30; res. mag., Kenya, June, 1930; arbitrator, Mombasa municipal valuation appls., Jan. to July, 1934; crown counsel, Gold Coast, Aug., 1934; ag. solr.-gen., Mar.-Sept., 1936; crown coun., S.S., 1937.

HOWE, JOHN WALLACE, Dp. Ag. B.S.A., M.Sc.—B. 1901; ed. Westward Ho! and Univ. of Alberta; in ch. grain experimental plots, prov. dept. of agr. Vermilion (Alta.) 1921; cereal grader, dairy branch, Alberta dept. of agr., 1925; instr., dairying, schl. of agr., Alberta, 1925; instr., animal husbandry, Univ. of Alberta, 1926; headmr., govt. farm schl., and supt., govt. stock farm, Hope, Jamaica, July, 1931.

HOWELL, CHARLES GOUGH.—B. 1894; ed. Mill Hill Schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., Cantab.; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914; served in France and Flanders, May to Dec. 1915 and ret. on account of wounds in Aug., 1917; called to bar, Inner Temple, Apr., 1921; mem., S. Wales circuit; crown coun., Kenya, Nov., 1929; ag. solr. gen., June to Oct., 1930; mem. legislative coun; atty.-gen., Fiji, July, 1931; ag. ch. just. and ch. judl. comsnr., W. Pacific, Apr., 1932 to Jan., 1933; legal advr. July, 1933; atty.-gen., S.S., 1936.

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HOWELL, E. H., M.B.E. (1927).—B. 1879; ptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 98; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1907; conf. c., 1911; staff clk. 1st grade, 8th Sept., 1917; ptl. asst., 16th Jan., 1923; clk. for legal instruents, 26th Feb., 1923; staff-offr., gen. dept., h Apr., 1933.

HOWELL, FREDERICK ROUSE.—B. 1886; p. clk., P.O., Barbados, Feb., 1907; jun. clk., O., Nov., 1907; clk. to master in chancery, oc., 1907; 4th clk., C.S.O., May, 1909; 3rd c., C.S.O., 1919; 3rd grade offr., clerk, exec. un. and exec. comtee., 1925.

HOWELL, WILFRED IRVING.—Cadet, botanical d experiment statn., St. Kitts, July, 1907; reman, Mar., 1909; agri. instr., Nevis, Apr., 12.

HOWES, ARTHUR BURNABY.—B. 1879; ed. at ulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Middle mple, June, 1906; Western circuit; conveyicer, Uganda Prot., May, 1916; custodian enemy property, Mar., 1917; dist. mag., st. judge, and admstr.-gen., Entebbe, Uganda, pr., 1907; dist. mag., dist. judge, and offl. rec. bankruptcy, Kampala, Uganda, July, 1917; judge of high ct., Jan.-June, 1920; ag. atty.-n., Feb. to Dec., 1921; senr. mag., Jan., 22; ag. judge of high ct., Apr. to Oct., 1922 d June, 1923; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Dec., 24; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1927 and Sept. to Oct. 28; puisne judge, Straits Sttlmts. and judge, .M.S., Jan., 1934.

HOWITT, CHARLES ROBERTS.—B. 1894; ed. arlisle Grammar Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; adet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920; seconded to Johore, ec., 1920; 1st cls. mag., 1922-1924; lieut., V.R., ug., 1924; 3rd mag., S'pore, Oct., 1925; ag. 2nd ast. sec. (B), S'pore, May, 1926; offs, cls. IV., une, 1926; dist. offr., Jasin, May, 1927 and May, 928; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B), S'pore, July, 1930; ffr., cls. III., June, 1931; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B) nd clk. of couns., Aug., 1932; attd. Malayan stabmt. office, Aug., 1934; ag. Br. advr., erlis, Apr., 1935; offr. cls. II, June, 1936.

HUBBALL, JOHN GORST.—Clk., control and dit office, Cape, 1895; examr., 1895; asst. cctnt., 1903; asst. acctnt., contrlr. and auditoren.'s office, Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., 912; chief acctnt., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 916; sec., office of high comsnr. for Union of S. Africa, London, 1928; sec. for finance, Nov., 1931.

HUBBARD, PERCIVAL CYRIL.—B. 1902; ed. dill Hill and Caius Coll., Cantab. (mod. languages cholarship); B.A. hons., 1923; LL.B. hons., 924; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1925; cadet, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., May, 1928; ag. asst. dist. ffr., Malaita, Oct., 1928; ag. dist. offr., Ysabel, an., 1929; ch. mag. and. legal advr., Br. Sol. Is. rot., Feb., 1929; ag. Br. judge, joint ct. and udl. comsnr. for New Hebrides, 1930-32; ch. nag., Palestine, 1934.

HUCKS, GEOFFERY WILLIAM YOUNG.—B. 906; ed. Highgate Schl. and Christ's Coll., ambridge; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, pt. I, 1927; 2nd ls. anthropl. tripos, 1928; B.A., 1928, M.A., 932; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931.

HUDSON, HON. ALBERT BLELLOCK.—B. 1875; d. Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, LL.B., (Man.); alled to Manitoba bar, 1899; bencher, Law Soc., Manitoba, 1913; K.C., 1914; mem., Manitoba legislature, 1914-20; atty.-gen. (Man.), 1915; resigned, 1917; mem, Ho. of Co. Canada, 1921-25; just., sup. ct. of Canada, 1936.

HUDSON, PHILIP JAMES.—B. 1897; on mily. serv., June, 1916; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to Colombo kach., Apr., 1920; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Mar., 1921; asst. settlmt. offr., 1922; office asst., Jaffna kach., Dec., 1924; asst. sttlmt. offr., May, 1925; asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1929; do., Matara in addn., Sept.-Dec., 1932; asst. sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1934; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Feb., 1935.

HUDSON, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM, C.B.E. (1932), O.B.E., M.C.—B. 1880; ed. privately and King's Coll., London; S. African War, 1900-02; Queen's Med., with 2 clasps; King's Med., 2 clasps; contr.'s staff, cent. telegraphs, London, 1902; dept., P.M.G., N. Nigeria, 1912; ag. P.M.G., Apr. to Aug., 1912; R.E. (signals), 1914-18; offr. in charge, civ. tels., occupied enemy territory admstrn., Palestine, 1919; P.M.G., Palestine, July, 1920.

HUETT, FRANCIS JOHN.—B. 1886; ed. Anerley Coll.; ag. suprvr., cust., P. Swettenham, July, 1921; do., P. Buntar, Aug., 1921; do. T. Anson, Apr., 1923; supt., cust., P. Swettenham, Mar., 1924; do., P. Dickson and harbmr. in addn., Jan., 1927; supt., chandu monop., N. Sembilan and supt., cust., in addn., Nov., 1930; sr. supt., trade and cust. dept., F.M.S., N. Sembilan, Jan., 1931; dep. comsnr., do., Apr., 1933; do., Perak, Mar., 1935.

HUGGARD, SIR WALTER CLARENCE, Kt. Bach. (1933), K.C., B.A., LL.D.—B. 1884; ed. at Dublin Univ.; 1st honourman and senr. mod. in legal and polit. science; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dublin, 1907; station mag., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; ag. puisne judge, July to Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; solr.-gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1920; ag. puisne judge, June-Oct., 1921; K.C., 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Jan.-Oct., 1922; atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1922; prepared revd. edn., Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, 1925; atty.-gen., Kenya, Feb., 1926; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep., Aug., 1927; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., June, 1929; ch. just., 1933 ret., 1936.

HUGGINS, HASTINGS DUDLEY, M.Sc., Dip. Agr., I.C.T.A.—B. 1905; ed. Antigua Gram. Schl. and Cornell Univ.; asst. mast. Antigua Gram. Schl., 1923; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1923; asst. field man., sugar expt. stn., Br. Guiana, 1926; asst. agrl. supt., dept. agr., 1928; agrl. supt., 1934.

HUGGINS, CAPT. JOHN, M.C. (1916).—B. 1891; ed. Bridlington Gram. Schl. and Leeds Univ., B.A.; 2nd lieut., Yorks Regt., Nov. 1914; Gallipoli, 1915; Egypt, 1916; France, July, 1916; capt., Sept., 1916; ment. in desp.; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Klang, May, 1920; agt. to food contr., Selangor and Pahang, Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., Mar., 1921; passed cadet Malay, June, 1921; dist. offr., Aug., 1921; offr., cls. IV., Aug., 1923; recvr., Alsagoff concession, Johore, Feb., 1925; pvte. sec. to high comsnr., May, 1926; offr. cls. III., Aug., 1928; sec., res., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1929; dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1930; offr., cls. II, Aug., 1933; asst. advr., Kedah, July, 1933; ag. Malayan estabmt. offr., May, 1934.

HUGHES, CLIFFORD BRYNMOR.—B. 1894; war serv., 1914-19; Machine Gun Corps, Salonica, 1916-19; asst. acctnt., Gold Coast rly., Sept., 1919; acctnt., do., Nov., 1924; senr. acctnt., do., July, 1931; ch. acctnt., do., Sept., 1934.

HUGHES, EDWARD HENRY, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1879; ed. Oswestry High Schl.; artd. borough engr., Oswestry; survr. and asst. engr., Capetown, 1900; Elands River Survey, 1908; res. engr.

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Le Chasseur and Goree bd., 1911; asst. engr., Cape, 1911; circle engr., irrig.dep., 1918; suptdg. eng., 1934; asst. dir. irrign., 1936.

HUGHES, FREDERICK EDWARD, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1906; ed. Dean Close Schl., 1924 and Worcester Coll., Oxford, 1928; asst. consr., forests, Gold Coast, July, 1928.

HUGHES, GEORGE SPENCER, B.A. (Dub.), LL.B. (Dub.)—B. 1887; Barrister-at-law; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; dist. offr., cls. II, 1919; ag. res., 1923; cls I, admstve. serv., 1930.

HUGHES, HERBERT.—B. 1888; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, Pembroke Coll., Oxford. (schol.), and Ridley Hall, Cambridge; B.A. (1911), M.A. (1914); ordained, 1915-16; appd., educn. dept., Jamaica, 1925; examr., 1925; secy., bd. of educn.; ag. asst. dir., educn., various periods; supervising inspr., secondary schls., sec., Jamaica schls. commn. and Rhodes scholarship selection comtee., 1933.

HUGHES, JOHN WHITEHOUSE WARD.—B. 1883; ed. Oakham and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1905; M.A., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., 1906; mag., Sept., 1911; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1923; 1st mag., K. Lumpur, Apr., 1926; offr., cls. IB, comsnr., lands, F.M.S., continues ag. as above July, 1928; ag. Br. res., Pahang, Oct., 1930; comsnr., lands, F.M.S., May, 1931; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, July, 1931; Br. res., Mar., 1932.

HUGHES, RT. HON. WILLIAM MORRIS, P.C. (1916).—B. 1864; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elec. to 1st H. of R., C of A., 1901, and member since; min. for external affairs 1904; representative of C. of A. at Navigation Conf., London, 1907 atty.-gen., C. of A., Apr., 1910-1913, and from Sept., 1914, to Oct., 1915; prime min., and atty.-gen., Oct., 1915; Canadian privy councillor, Feb., 1916; prime min. and atty.-gen., Nov., 1916; ditto, Feb., 1917; ditto, Jan., 1918; resigned Feb., 1923; min. for health and repatriation, Lyons miny., 1934 and vice pres. federal exec. coun.; resigned, 1935.

HUGO, FRANCOIS DANIEL, B.A.—B. 1883; inspr. schls., Natal, Apr., 1916; ch. inspr., schls., Jan., 1931; supt., educn., Aug., 1931.

HUME, RICHARD HENRY.—B. 1897; Imp. post office, 1912-1919 (war serv. R.E. Signals, G.E.A., 1915-19); postmr., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; senr. postmr., do., 1923; dist. survr., posts and tels., Gold Coast, 1930.

HUMFREY, ERIC BERTRAM.—B. 1903; ed. Cranleigh; constable, Kenya pol., Jan 1926; asst. inspr., 1929; ag. asst. supt., 1931-32; local commdt., pol., Cyprus, June, 1933; ag. comsnr., July-Nov., 1935.

HUMPHERSON, LESLIE HERBERT.—B. 1902; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1925; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1931.

HUMPHRYS, LIEUT.-COL., SIR FRANCIS HENRY, G.C.M.G. (1932), G.C.V.O. (1928), K.C.M.G. (1929), K.B.E. (1924), C.I.E. (1920).—B. 1879; ed. Shrewsbury and Christ Church, Oxford; 2nd lieut., Worcestershire Regt., 1900; served S. African War, 1900-01 (Queen's med. 3 clasps); ent. polit. dept., govt. of India, 1903; pvte. sec. to ch. comsnr., N.W.F.P., 1904; asst. comsnr., Hazara, 1907; dep. comsnr., Bannu, 1910; Kohat, 1914; polit. agent, N. Waziristan, 1915; polit. offr. with troops, N.W. Frontier, India, 1917 (desps.); served European War in Europe as pilot R.A.F., 1918; polit. agt., Khyber, 1919; dep. foreign sec. to govt. of India, 1921; 1st envoy extraordinary and min. plenipotentiary at the court of H.M. the King of Afghanistan, Jan., 1922; high comsnr., Iraq, 1929.

HUMPHRYS, H. L.—Ed. at gram. sch. Antigua; senior Camb. certif, 3rd div. hons.; cashier, treasy., Antigua, Jan., 1882; 2nd cls. offr., 1896; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec. 1897 to Jan., 1898; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904; 1st indoor offr. and treasy., Antigua, Apr., 1904; ag. ch. audit and federal acctnt., Leeward Is., May to Dec., 1909, Aug., 1910, and from Apr., 1911 to 1912; ag. treasr. of Antigua, and federal acctnt. from Dec., 1912 to Apr., 1913.

HUNT, WILLIAM EDGAR, B.A., C.B. (1934), C.B.E.—B. 1883; ed. Warwick Sch., Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., Nigeria, 1909; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1910; offr. (2nd cls.), 1917; res., 1924; staff offr., 1929; mem., comsn. of inquiry into disturbances in S.E. Provs., 1930; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1930-33; comsnr. of col. and lands, 1934; lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1934; ch. comsnr., S. Provs., 1936.

HUNTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, K.C.B. (1898), D.S.O. (1886).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., Acad. and Sandhurst; 4th King's Own (Royal Lancaster, 1874; capt., 1882; lieut.-col., 1889; col., 1894; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Egypt, 1882; twice wounded; gov. of Dongola Prov., 1885; commdt. Frontier Field Force, 1888; commdt. of Omdurman, 1899; Egyptian medal and clasps, orders; in command of 1st cls. dist. in Egypt, 1900; lieut.-gen. on staff, commanded 10th div., S. Africa, 1900-01 (twice ment. in desps.); commanded Troops in Scotland, 1901-3; Western Army Corps, 1903-4; 1904-7; commanded Southern Army, 1907; Northern Army, 1907-9; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1910-1913.

HUNTER, HON. JAMES AITCHISON, P.C., K.C., M.P.—El. to H. of Rs., C'wealth of Australia for Maranoa (Queensland), since 1921; min., Lyons miny., 1934.

HUNTER, JAMES BLAKE, B.A.—B. 1870; public schls. and Colleg. Inst., Woodstock, Ont.; Toronto Univ. (B.A. 1899); ent. Dominion civil serv., 1899; pvte. sec. to successive ministers of the crown; 2nd cls. clk., 1900; 1st cls., clk., 1903; ch. clk., Apr., 1907; asst. dep. min. of publ. works, 1908; dep. do., 1908.

HUNTER, JAMES STANLEY.—B. 1890; Hawera High Schl.; entd. N.Z. govt. serv., 1906; post and tel dept., 1905; pub. serv. comsn. office, 1914; pvte. sec. to various ministers, 1916-24; offl. sec., N.Z. rlys., 1924; asst. gen. man., N.Z. rlys., 1928; comsnr., transport, 1929-35; sec. of lab. and comsnr., unemployment, 1935; pvte. sec. to Sir Francis Bell at League of Nations gen. assem. and also at Imp. Confce.

HUNTER, JOHN.—B. 1878; apptd. by compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and asst. to the C.O., Apr., 1899; clk. to permt. comtee., Nov., 1907; staff-offr., 1st Apr., 1919; librarian, 6th July, 1933.

HUNTER, JOHN ADAMS.—B. 1890; ed. Royal Grammar Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne; St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1913 (hist. tripos, cls. 2, I.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; asst. dist. Sept., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Oct., 1918; sec. to chief sec.'s office, Jan.-Mar., 1919; sec. for serv. in food control dept., Mar., 1919; ag. 3rd asst. sec. to Govt., F.M.S., Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., Oct., 1921; dist. offg. dep. contr., lab., Seremban, Nov.,

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K. Lumpur, July, 1922; on spl. duty, r census, July, 1923; offr. in ch., govt. shops in addn., July, 1923; 3rd asst. sec. vt., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; dist. offr., Ulu at, Oct., 1926; Class III, Nov., 1926; ag. to res., Selangor, July, 1927; ag. Br. res., gor in addn., Nov., 1929; dist. offr., Ulu gor, Apr., 1931; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1931; sec. to govt., F.M.S.. June, 1933; ag. under S.S., Mar., 1935.

UNTER, K. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. a Prot., Apr., 1919.

UNTER, LOUIS LUCIEN.—B. 1889; cadet, on civ. ser., Sept., 1914; addtl. comsnr quests and pol. mag., Ratnapura, Oct., 1915; anadura, Sept., 1916; office asst. Anurahapura ., Aug., 1918; pol. mag., Chilaw, Sept., ; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Feb., ; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1923; addnl. asst. educn., July, 1928; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, , 1930; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., ; do., Matara, Mar., 1934; ag. govt.-agt., P., Sept., 1934.

UNTINGFIELD, 5TH BARON (Cr. 1796) LIAM CHARLES ARCEDECHNE VANNECK, M.G. (1934).—B. (Queensland) 1873; M.P., divn., Suffolk, 1923-29; parly. pvte. secy. res., B. of T., 1927-28; gov., Victoria, .

URST, RAYMOND GEORGE.—B. 1877; Indian e rlys., 1900; E. African rlys., 1917; asst. le supt., Tanganyika rlys., July, 1925.

USBAND, CHARLES THOMAS MAIN, F.S.I., .G.S.—B. 1891; ed. Box Hill Grammar ., Melbourne; 1st grade survr., F.M.S., 1913; ed France, 1915-18; asst. supt., surveys, .S., Jan., 1919; ag. supt., Selangor, July- , 1920; Perak, Feb., 1926; Johore, Sept., ; supt., surveys, F.M.S. & S.S., July, 1929; Kedah, Apr., 1930 and Jan., 1932; do., acca and N. Sembilan, May, 1933; do., Mal- , Jan., 1935.

USBAND, THOMAS GIBSON, B.Sc. (Edin.). I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engnr.—B. 1890; Heriot Watt Coll. and Edin. Univ.; engnr., Jasin, S.S., July, 1919; ag. exec. nr., Malacca, May, 1923; asst. engnr., Penang, , 1924; ditto. P. Wellesley, Jan., 1927; c. engnr., South. P. Wellesley, Apr., 1929; exec. engnr., P.W.D., June, 1931; ditto. al and marine, S'pore, July, 1931; senr. exec. nr., wks. and bldgs., K. Lumpur, Oct., 1932; Town, Apr., 1934.

USSEY, JOHN DREW.—B. 1900; 2nd lieut., vonshire Regt. & Tank Corps, Apr., 1918-May, 9; pol. probr., F.M.S., Mar., 1921; ag. asst. senr. pol., various occasions, 1922-24; adjt., M.S. pol., Dec., 1925; A.C.P., various occas- s, 1925-31; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Jan., 3; comdt., F.M.S. pol. depot, Aug., 1935.

HUSSEY, THOMAS MACDONALD.—B. 1888; Long Ashton Coll., Somerset; offl. censor, ematograph films, S.S., F.M.S. and Johore, c., 1919.

HUTCHINS, ERNEST ELWYN.—B. 1886; ed. eter Schl.; forestry course, Edinburgh Univ., 03–04; forest dept., S. Africa, 1904; forest de- arcator, Kenya, 1909; asst. conservator, forests, enya, 1911; E. Africa Mounted Rifles, 1915–16; st. polit. offr., German E. Africa, 1916–21; mstve. offr., 1st grade (now dist. offr.), Tangan- ka Territory, 1921.

HUTCHINSON, GEORGE STUART MENTETH.— 1883; ed. United Services Coll., Westward o! and Royal Mily. Coll., Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., unattd. list, 1902; Indian Army, 1903; capt., 1911; major, 1917; Burma Mily. Pol., Southern Shan States, 1910–14; Indian Expedy. Force, France, 1915; ment. in desps., 1915; invalided, 1917; examining offr., Miny. of Pensions, 1917; regional wounds offr. for Scotland, 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Apr., 1924; prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

HUTCHISON, PATRICK HAMILTON.—B. 1902; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Edin. Univ.; M.A., 1924; LL.B., 1925; admitted solr., Feb., 1927; asst. admstr. gen., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; ag. admstr. gen., offl. recr., pub. trustee, regisr., companies, trade marks, patents, designs, trade unions. regisr. gen., births, deaths, marriages, house tax and estate duty comsnr., 1933-34.

HUTT, ALEXANDER MCDONALD BRUCE.—B. 1904; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, S.A., and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (English lit.); cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1928; ag. dist. offr., May, 1932; seconded, secrt., Mar., 1935.

HUTTON, THEODORE RALPH, A.M.I.C.E. —B. 1889; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Oct., 1919; ag. exec. engnr., various occasions, 1922-27; exec. engnr., 1928-32; ag. sr. exec. engnr., Coast, Pahang, July, 1933.

HUTTON-MILLS, ALEXANDER, B.A.—B. 1900; ed. Dulwich and Keble Coll., Oxford, hons. in jurisprudence; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; practised in Gold Coast, 1924-30; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1930; ag. crown coun., Jan., 1935.

HUXHAM, HAROLD JAMES., C.M.G. (1936).—B. 1889; income tax advr., Ceylon govt., Aug., 1929-Apr., 1930; comsnr., income tax, Ceylon, Apr., 1932; finan. secy., July, 1934.

HYAMSON, ALBERT MONTEFIORE, O.B.E. (1931), F.R.Hist.S.—B. 1875; ed. Oxford High Schl. and Swansea Gram. Schl.; savings bank dept., G.P.O., London, 1895-98; supplementary estab., secy.'s dept., G.P.O., 1898 to Jan., 1921; dept. of infrn., F.O., Dec., 1917 to Mar., 1918; in charge, of sec., miny. of infrn., Apr., to Nov., 1918; Br. war mission, Nov., 1918 to Mar., 1919; asst. dir., immigrn. and travel, Palestine, Jan., 1921; contrlr., lab. Dec., 1921; in charge, dept. of immigrn. and travel, Dec., 1923 to Mar., 1924; contrlr., permits, Apr., 1924; ch. immigrn. offr., Oct., 1926; sec., cent. town planning comsn., Sept., 1922; mem., economy comtee., chmn., comtee. on rates of wages for govt. employees; dep. chmn., lab. standing comtee.; dir., immigrn., Jan., 1932; author, "A History of the Jews in England," "Palestine—the Rebirth of an Ancient People," "Palestine, Old and New," "British Projects for the Restoration of the Jews," etc.

HYDE, ANTHONY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1900; ed. Westminster Schl. and Christ Church, Oxford (exhibr.); called to bar, Inner Temple, 1925; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1924; attd., dist. office, Alor Gajah, Malacca, 1925; pvte. sec. to Gov., 1929; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Oct., 1931; ag. pvte. sec. to parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols., Aug.-Sept., 1933; ag. 2nd asst. sec. (B.) S.S., Nov., 1933.

ILSLEY, THE HON. JAMES LORIMER, K.C., B.A., LL.B. (Digby-Annapolis-Kings).—B. 1894; ed. Somerset pub. schl., Berwick High Schl., Acadia Univ., Wolfville (Arts), and Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax; degrees of B.A. (Acadia) and LL.B. (Dalhousie); barrister-at-law; elec. to H. of C., Canada, at g.e., 1926, 1930 and 1935; min. of national rev. in King's cabinet, 1935.

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IMBERT, A. E.—Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919; ch. regisr., natives, Kenya, Jan., 1925.

INGLEDOW, CEDRIC FRANCIS.—B. 1894; on mily. serv., Mar., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Aug., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Oct., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1922; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Mar., 1924; ditto, Jaffna kach., 1925; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1926; dist. judge, N'Eliya, Dec., 1927; asst. govt., agt., Batticaloa, Oct., 1930; asst. sttlmt. offr., Mar., 1931.

INGRAMS, WILLIAM HAROLD, O.B.E. (1933).—B. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury; served K.S.L.I., Sept., 1914 to May, 1919; wounded, Belgium, May, 1916; employed, directorate of recruiting, W.O., Dec., 1916; min. of nat. serv., Dec., 1917; min. of lab., demob. and resettlement dept., Nov., 1918; F.Z.S., May, 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, July, 1919; F.R.A.I., 1921; F.R.G.S., 1922; M.R.A.S., 1923; mem., Société d'Anthropologie de Paris. 1923; certif., acad. of internat. law, Hague, 1924; higher standard, Swahili, 1923; 2nd asst. sec., Jan., 1925; pvte. sec. to ag. high comsnr., Apr. to June, 1925; ditto to Br. res., Nov., 1925 to Aug., 1926 and from Oct. to Nov., 1926; ag. pvte. sec. to H.H. the Sultan, Nov., 1925 to June, 1926; clk., prot. coun., Feb. to June, 1925; edr., Offl. Gaz., in 1924, 1925 and 1927; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Aug. to Oct., 1926 and Mar. to July, 1927; mem. Pemba educn. comtee. and teaching of Koran comsn., 1924; mem. museum comtee., 1924 and ag. chmn., Aug., 1926; cls. IV., Order of Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1927; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1927; chmn., museum reorganisation comtee., 1928; chmn., comsn. of enquiry, med. and health dept., 1928; mem. schls. comtee., 1928-29; vice pres., bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., 1929; mem., R. Coll., comtee., 1929-31; ag. asst. prin. C.O., 1929-30; ag. recr.-gen., June-July, 1932; ag. col. sec., Jan.-May, and from Aug., 1932; polit. advr., Aden, 1934; ag. polit. secy., Sept., 1934; part author, "Zanzibar; an account of its People, Industries and History" (1924), "Schl. History of Zanzibar" (1925), and "Ava Za Kuraani" (1926); author "Dialects of Zanzibar Sultanate" (1924), "Chronology and Genealogies of Zanzibar Rulers" (1926), "Guide to Swahili Examinations" (1927), "Zanzibar, Its History and People" (1931), "School History of Mauritius" (1931), "School Geography of Mauritius" (1932), and various pamphlets and articles.

INNES, CAMERON STAR.—B. 1892; Imp. serv., male learner, post office, 1908; seconded col. serv., 1921; war serv., 1914-19; ent. Nigeria serv., as asst. survr., posts and tels., Mar., 1921; divnl. survr., Apr., 1933.

INNES, RT. HON., SIR JAMES ROSE, P.C. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assem., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprtd. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes' ministry, July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; deleg. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in Lond. on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appeal, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910; ch. just. of S. Africa, Oct., 1914; ret., Mar., 1927.

INNESS, WILLIAM JAMES DEACON, C.M.G. (1929), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Ireland).—B. 1877; ed. Exeter Schl. and St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; house physician, Berks Royal Hosp.; med. offr., N. Nigeria, 1906; sany. offr., Nigeria, 1914; asst. dir. of med. Nigeria, 1921; dir., med. and sany. serv Sierra Leone, 1924; dir., med. and sany. Gold Coast, Mar., 1927; mem., exec. & couns.

INNISS, KNOLLYS ULRIC ALEXANDER, Ch. B. Edin.—B. 1882; entd. med. Trinidad, Aug., 1904; dist. med. offr., 1912; ag. surg.-gen., Aug.-Dec., 1934.

INSKIP, WALTER.—B. 1887; 14th Hus 1906-13; home prison serv., 1914; on serv., 1914-18; ment. in desps., 1917; ed to prison serv., Zanzibar, 1924; supt. transfd., 1926.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY, O.B.E. (M Clk., admnstr.'s off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; 1892; sec. to admnstr., 1893; under sec. joined London staff, B.S.A. Co., 19 B.S.A. Co., Apr., 1919; gen. man., B.S.A S. Africa, June, 1922; mem. of pioneer (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele reb 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force (medal and 2 clasps); joined R.A.S.C., O.C., R.A.S.C., Harwich dist., 1914-17; S 48th divn., France, Flanders, Italy, 1917-19 di Guerra, Italy; ment. in desps.

IRBY, G. N.—B. 1889; ed. Eton and Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., Oxford and L.I., May, 1915; invalided with rank of Jan., 1918; asst. priv. sec. (apptmts.) to Milner, July, 1920; to Mr. Churchill, 1921; the Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1 J. H. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. Amery, Nov., 1924; prin., 1st Oct., 19

IRELAND, FREDERICK JOSEPH.—B. apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O. Sept., 1920.

IRVINE, FREDERICK ROBERT, M.Sc. Fellow, Linnean Soc. (1927).—B. 1898; ed. Grammar Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne; war Gordon Highlanders, France and Belgium, 19; 2nd lieut., R.A.F., 1918; B.Sc. Armstrong Coll., Durham Univ., 1920; of agr. and biology, Achimota, Gold Coast, 1

IRVINE, ROBERT, M.C. (1917).—B. 1894; Dunfermline High Schl.; bd. of agr., Scot 1913; served in France, 1915-18; capt., Fusiliers, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; sec. to ch. sec. to govt., Mar., 1921; cls. V., July, 1921; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1922; ag. 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, 1923; dist. offr., Jelebu, Nov., 1924; asst. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1925; offr., cls. July, 1925; ag. 2nd asst. sec. (A) S.S., 1926; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B) S.S. and clk. of Mar., 1928; dist. offr., Tampin, Dec., 1929; cls. III., July, 1930; ag. 1st asst. sec. (A) Jan., 1934; offr. cls. II, July, 1935.

IRVINE, HON. SIR WM. HILL, G.C.M.G., K.C.M.G. (1914), LL.D., K.C.—B. 1858; the bar, Victoria, 1884; premier of Victoria, 4; mem. H. of R., C. of A., since 1906; atty.-C. of A., June, 1913 to Sept. 1914; chief Victoria, 1918-35; lieut.-gov., Victoria, 1918; ag. gov. from June, 1931 to May, ret., 1935.

IRVING, FRANCIS ERNEST.—B. 1885; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Marist Bros. Schls., Africa; served in Boer War, 1901-2; S.W. Africa, with Imp. Light Horse, 1914; German E. Africa, 1916; seconded to admnstr. Mafia Is., as finan. offr., Nov., 1916, to

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asst., cust. dept., Zanzibar, Oct., 1919; ag. compt., cust. for various periods, 1920-22; compt., cust., Dec., 1922; ag. compt., cust., rious periods, 1924–36.

VING, HUGH CRAUFURD.—Asst. dist. ir., Somaliland Prot., June, 1914.

VING, HENRY EDWARD, M.B.E.—Ed. at erhouse, and Handelslehranstalt, Leipzig; er, 9th Lancers, 1899-1902; served in S.A. al and four clasps); ch. clk. to cent. riation bd., O.R.C., Mar., 1902; clk. to ec., O.R.C., Oct., 1902; prov. sec.'s dept., ; lieut., 16th M.R., 1913; seconded for duty ensor, O.F.S., 1914-19; ment. in despa., ; M.B.E., 1918; ch. clk. to prov. sec., 1924; prov. sec., O.F.S. prov. admstrn., June, ; prov. sec., O.F.S., Nov., 1935.

WIN, HENRY MARK, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. eybury and Selwyn Coll.; Cambridge exhiner; Haileybury exhibitioner; hons. class. s, 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; shed to secretariat, July to Dec., 1911; priv. to ag. gov., C. L. Temple, Esq., C.M.G., e, 1912.

WIN, ROBERT EDWARD.—B. 1899; ed. at ist's Hosp.; col. audit dept., Oct., 1925; asst. r., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1925; asst. r., Gold Coast, Dec., 1928.

SAACS, RT. HON. SIR ISAAC ALFRED, . (1921), G.C.M.G. (1932), K.C.M.G. (1928).— 1855; called to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., ; M.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 3; atty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. Aust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of first leral parlmt.; atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 5-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 6; ag. ch. just., 1925 and 1927; ch. just., r., 1930; gov. gen. of the C'wealth of stralia, Jan., 1931.

SHERWOOD, ALBERT ARTHUR MANGNALL, B.E. (1926), M.A. (Oxon) (hons.).—B. 1889; St. John's schl., Leatherhead, and University ll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, ly, 1913; Nigerian Land Contingent, 1914; d. polit. dept., N. Nigeria, 1915-17; polit. r., Tanganyika admstn., 8th Oct., 1917; ag. ar. comsnr., Feb., 1923 to Jan., 1924; dep. dir., ucn., Sept., 1924; ag. dir., educn., Oct., 1924 Mar., 1925; ditto and mem., exec. and leg. uns., in 1927, 1929, and 1931; Swahili examr.; r., educn., 1931.

IVES, HON. WILLIAM CARLOS, B.C.L.—B. 873; ed. pub. schl., Pincher Creek, Alta., oaticook, Queb., and McGill Univ.; puisne idge, sup. ct., Alta., 1914.

IVEY, LIEUT. COMMDR. A. V. P., R.D., .N.R.—B. 1894; Royal Navy, 1915; sub. eut., R.N.R., 1917; lieut. commdr., 1927; ommdr. (ret. list), 1935; Cameroons expedy. orce, 1915-16; Harwich force destroyers, 1916-17; ommanded Torpedo boats, 1918; commanded I.M. river gunboat "Robin" on West River, hina, 1919; marine offr., Nigeria, 1920; harb. nast., Port Harcourt, 1926; prin. marine offr., 930; ag. dir., marine, Oct., 1934 to May, 1935; ir., marine, 1935.

IZARD, GODFREY WALLACE.—B. 1891; ed. Uppingham; B.S.A. Co., 1909–14; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1914; enlisted, Aug., 1914; invalided; admstve. offr., Nigeria, Jan., 1915; admstve. serv., Apr., 1930; dep. comsnr., lands, 1930; prin. asst. sec., N. Provs., 1931; sec., N. Provs., May, 1936.

IZARD, H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

JACK, HENRY WALTER, M.B.E. (1930), D.Sc., B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Univ. Coll., Cork (scholar); B.A. (econ.), 1911; B.Sc. (biol.), 1912; agr. inspr., F.M.S., 1914; agr. instr., 1915; ec. botanist, S.S. & F.M.S., 1919; mem., comtee. on rubber research, 1923; D.Sc. by research, 1925; rep. of Malaya, Pac. Sc. Cong., Japan, 1926 and in Java, 1929; economic botanist, Mar., 1929; mem., coconut and oil palm research comtee., 1929; hon. sec., rice cult. comtee., Malaya, 1930; dir. agr., Fiji, 1934; nom. M.L.C.; publns. on rice, coconuts, oil palm, cotton, rubber, etc,

JACK, MURRAY M.—B. 1893; ed. Peterhead Acad. and Aberdeen Univ.; solr., sup. ct. Scotland, 1920; H.B.M. consular cts., Egypt, 1922-25; war serv., Gordon Highrs. and I.A.R.O., 1914-19 (capt., ment. in desps.); dep. regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1925; asst. admstr. gen. and offl.-recr., Tanganyika Territory 1926; regisr., sup. ct., Kenya and E.A. ct. of appl., July, 1929; rep. and coll., E. A. Law Repts., 1930-32; ch. regisr., sup. ct., Palestine, 1935.

JACKLIN, S., M.C.—Acctnt., repat. dept., Christiana, Aug., 1902; rev. clk., law dept., Nov., 1902; clk., civ. comsn. off., Pretoria, Nov., 1903; clk., rev. dept., Mar., 1905; prin. clk., Oct., 1906; prin. clk., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1912; inspr., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; survr., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1918; ag. dep. comsnr., Johannesburg, Sept., 1919; ch. clk., estabmts., treasy., Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1920; sec., pub. ser. comsn., Oct., 1921; ret., Oct., 1926; treas., League of Nations, Oct., 1926.

JACKSON, DONALD EDWARD, LL.B. (Lond.).—B. 1892; called to bar (Middle Temple), 1927; practised at bar, Br. Guiana; stip. mag., 1931; Br. Guiana sp. comsnr. to Trinidad to investigate working of workmen's compensation ordnce, 1933; ag. asst. atty.-gen., 1933 and 1936; ag. regr., deeds, sup. ct. and West Indian ct. of appl., 1934 and 1935; senr., stip. mag., 1936.

JACKSON, SIR EDWARD ST. JOHN, KT. BACH. (1933), O.B.E. (1918), K.C.—Ed. Stonyhurst and Beaumont Colleges and Brazenose College, Oxford; B.A., 1908; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1910; legal adviser, Gambia, Oct., 1912; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Oct., 1918; judge of high ct., July, 1920; pres. of lands comsnn., 1920; pres., finance comsn., 1923; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1924; atty.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1929; ret., 1936.

JACKSON, GEORGE MOORE ROSS, M.N.Z.I.S., L.S.—B. 1889; lands and survey dept., N.Z., Feb., 1906-June, 1919; survr., Johore, Dec., 1920; do., N. Sembilan, Jan., 1925; asst. supt., rev. surveys, do., Jan., 1926; do., Salangor, May, 1929; do., N. Kedah, Aug., 1930; do., Muar, Jan., 1933; ag. supt., rev. surveys, Selangor and N. Sembilan, Jan., 1935.

JACKSON, GILDART.—B. 1901; ed. Edgeborough Schl., Guildford and Westminster; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Nov., 1924.

JACKSON, JOHN.—Ed. St. Mark's Coll. Schl., Chelsea, and King's Coll.; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1934; on serv. 1914-19 (U.K., France and N. Russia); admstve. serv., Nigeria, Dec., 1920; transfd. to col. legal serv. as asst. judge of high ct., Nigeria, Apr., 1935.

JACKSON, ROBERT BEST, M.B., D.P.H., B.A.O., M.D., T.C.D., L.M. Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, certif., London Schl. Trop. Med.—B. 1879; R.A.M.C., 1914-17; med. offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; M.O.H., Negri Sembilan, 1921; do., Pahang West, 1926; malariologist, med. dept. Hong Kong, 1930.

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JACKSON, THOMAS ED., A.M.I.N.A., M.I.Mar.E.—B. 1895; asst. govt. marine survr., Hong Kong, 1934.

JACKSON, SIR WILFRID EDWARD FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G.—B. 1883; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (classical scholar), B.A. 1905; personal sec. to gov., Trinidad, 1906; priv. sec. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun., Bahamas, Sept., 1906, to Oct., 1907; asst. collr., Uganda, Nov., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Toro, July, 1911 to Apr., 1912; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., July-Dec., 1912; 1st asst. sec., Dec., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., Aug., 1913 to Feb., 1914, May to Nov., 1914 and from Apr., 1915; col. sec., Bermuda, 19th Feb., 1916; col. sec., Barbados, 1921; col. sec., Trinidad, Feb., 1926; ag. gov., Apr. to Nov., 1927; col. sec., Gold Coast, 1929; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Mauritius, Mar., 1930.

JACOBS, CAPT. CHARLES ERNEST HARVEY (late R.A.), B.Sc. (Chem.), B.Sc. (Bot.) Vict., L.C.P. Diploma in Educn.—B. 1886; ed. Brewood Gram. Schl., Staffordshire and Victoria Univ. (Owen's Coll.), Manch.; asst. master, Marlborough Coll., Cranleigh Schl., and Reading Schl.; sr. sc. master, Raffles Inst., S'pore, Feb., 1921; sr. normal instr., in addn., Apr., 1929; sr. master, Raffles Inst., Nov. 1930; headmast., High Schl., B. Mertajam, Aug., 1931.

JACOBS, KENNETH CHARLES, A.C.A.—B. 1904; ed. Bedford Schl.; accnt., forest dept., Cyprus, 1928; offl. recr. (companies), 1930; custodian, deportees' property, 1931; treasy. accnt., Gambia, 1934; ag. recr.-gen., May-Oct., 1936.

JACQUES, EVELYN BESSIE, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—Lady med. offr., Seremban, F.M.S., Feb., 1921; do., K. Lumpur, Feb., 1922; do., Ipoh, Apr., 1924; do., Taiping, June, 1926; do., J. Bahru, Sept., 1934.

JACQUES, FREDERICK VIEL, M.B., Ch.B., (Bristol), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—B. 1891; ed. Gresham's Schl., Bristol Univ. and Lond. Hosp.; midshipman and sub.-lieut., R.N.V.R., 1909-15; surg. sub.-lieut., 1916; North Sea, 1914-15; E. Mediterranean, 1916-17; med. offr., Malayan med. serv. (Seremban), 1921; health offr., K. Lumpur, 1922; Kinta, 1924; Perak North, 1926; lieut., M.S.V.R., 1927; ag. senr. health offr., Perak, 1928 and 1931; ag. dep. state med. and health offr., Perak, 1932; senr. health offr., Johore, Sept., 1934.

JALLAND, ERNEST HENRY, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1883; B.S.A. pol., S. Rhodesia, 1906; law dept., S. Rhodesia admn., 1908; N. Rhodesia admn., Mar., 1913; asst. nat. comsnr., Jan. 1915; nat. comsnr., Mar., 1919; asst. mag., Jan., 1928; ag. prov. comsnr., Nov., 1932 to Sept., 1933; ag. sec. for nat. affrs., Ap., 1934 to Ap., 1935; prov. comsnr., Jan., 1936.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD, M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua; ag. educnl-offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. and educnl. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904; schlmast., St. John's Training Schl., Antigua, Feb., 1913, to June, 1917; sub-inspr. schls., Antigua, Apr., 1914; sub-inspr., schls., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1919; local inspr., schls., Mar., 1927; ag. fedl. inspr., schls., July, 1928 to Jan., 1929.

JAMES, MARSHALL NICOL.—B. 1875; served under the condominium govt., New Hebrides until Mar., 1922; govt. agt., New Hebrides, Mar., 1922.

JAMES, S. I.—B. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Aug., 1919; ent. W.O. (temp.) Nov., 1919; ent. C.O. as clerical offr., July, 1926; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Mar., 1931; asst. prin, 1st Oct., 1932; ag. prin., 4th Aug., 1936.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. (1907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls. admitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member for East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. conven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; premier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A. 1904-1906; chan., univ. of W. Australia.

JAMESON, CLAUDE FRANCIS SPURRELL, M.C., A.C.S.M., A.I.M.M.—B. 1891; ed. Wellington Coll. and Camborne Schl. of Mines; war serv., 1914-19, capt., R.E., Jan., 1916; inspr., mines, Selangor, Oct., 1919; asst. warden, mines, F.M.S., Oct., 1928; sr. inspr., mines, Ipoh and S. Siput, Feb., 1931; do., K. Lumpur, Mar., 1933; asst. warden, mines, Selangor, Apr., 1933; do. N. Sembilan, in addn., June, 1933; warden, mines, Johore, 1936.

JAMIESON, MORRIS, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., A.I.C.—B. 1896; ed. Allan Glen Schl., and Glas. and Lond. Univ. (Royal Coll. of Sc.); asst. govt. analyst, S.S., Feb., 1922; snr. asst. govt. analyst, S'pore, Aug., 1929; govt. analyst and dy. comsnr., excise, Oct., 1935.

JAMISON, ROBERT, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Ireland), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. (Lond.).—B. 1880; asst. med. offr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, 1910-13; med. offr., Swaziland, 1913; served S.W. Africa campaign, 1914-15; prin. med. offr., 1918.

JANSEN, HON. ERNEST GEORGE, B.A., LL.B., M.P.—B. 1881; ed. Ladysmith Govt. Schl. and Durban High Schl.; leader of Nationalist party in Natal; mem., Natal Univ. Coll. Coun.; chmn., Saamwerk Unie van Natalse Vereeniginge (the first body in S.A. to present exams. in Afrikaans) for 7 years; foundation mem. of Suid Afrikaanse Akademie vir Taal, lettere en kuns; mem., Union H. of A.; Vryheid since 1921; speaker, Union H. of A., July, 1924-July, 1929; min. of native affrs., June, 1929 to Mar., 1933; speaker, H. of A., May, 1933.

JANSZ, HERBERT ERIC.—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; ag. office asst., Batticaloa kach., Sept., 1915; office asst., Kegalla kach., Jan., 1917; do., Jaffna kach., Jan., 1920; dist. pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1920; dist. j., Ratnapura, Jan., 1925; asst. sttlmt. offr., 1928; ag. pol. mag., Colombo, Apr. to 1930; ag. sttlmt. offr., May., 1931.

JANSZ, REGINALD BELTRAN.—B. 1878; Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1928; office asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov. 1928 Colombo kach., Mar., 1934.

JARDINE, DOUGLAS JAMES, C.M.G., O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1888; ed. at Westminster, Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. class. 1910; B.A., 1910; M.A., 1914; chief Cyprus, 1910; pvt. sec. to ag. high comsr., Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., 1912-16; passed on several occasions, 1912-16; sec. to the admstn., Soma Greek, 1912; sec. to the accompanied mission to Abyssinia on coronation of the Empress Zauditu of Ethiopia), 1917; in charge H Somaliland Expedy. Force, 1920 (A. ment. in desp.); senr. asst. sec., N tariat, 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., July and June to Aug., 1926; dep. ch. sec

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Territory, May, 1927; ag. ch. sec., June to Nov., 1927 and Apr. to Oct., 1928; ch. sec., Jan., 1929; gov's dep. on several occasions since 1927; ag. gov., in 1929, 1931 and 1933; gov., North Borneo, 1933; accredited rep. to Permt. Mandates Comsn., 1929, 1930 and 1931; joint-editor "Hand-book of Cyprus," 1913 and 1919, and author of "Mad Mullah of Somaliland," 1923.

JARDINE, ROBERT FRIER, C.M.G. (1928), O.B.E. (1926).—B. 1894; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge; served European War in Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; polit. offr., Mesopotamia, 1917 asst. divnl. adviser, Mosul prov., under Iraq govt., 1921; admstve. inspr., Mosul prov., 1923; on sp. duty in Europe in connec. with Mosul question, 1925; admstve. inspr., Sulaimani, 1925; do, Mosul prov., 1925; ditto, Basra, 1928; ch. inspr., land registn. sec., dept. lands and surveys, Palestine, 1936; author "Grammar of Bahdinan Kurmanji (Kurdish)", 1922.

JARRETT, JAMES HENRY, K.C.—B. 1895; ed. Lancing Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; H.A.C., 1914; served European War, 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1919; seconded, judl. dept. as mag., 1922; mag., 1924; asst. atty.-gen., 1926; ag. solr. gen., May, 1927 to Jan., 1928; crown coun., 1927; atty.-gen., Grenada, 1929; ag. admstr. and ag. ch. just., St. Vincent in 1930 and 1931; atty-gen., Bahamas, 1933; ag. ch. just. and O.A.G., 1934; dep. gov., 1935 and 1936; col. sec., Aug., 1935; O.A.G., 1936.

JARRETT, NORMAN ROWLSTONE.—B. 1889; ed. Highgate and Exeter Coll., Oxford, 3rd cls. class. mods., 1910, 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; passed cadet, July, 1914; offr., cls. V, Feb., 1916; cls. IV, Jan., 1920; dist. offr., Mar., 1921; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1925; offr., cls. II, 1930; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Apr., 1930; ag. sec. to res., Perak, May, 1931; ag. Br. advr., Trengganu, June, 1933; offr. cls. I E, 1934; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Feb., 1934.

JARVIS, CYRIL CHESTER.—B. 1884; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; Rhodes schol., 1904; Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hon. juris.); LL.B., Cape Univ.; sec., ch. just., Cape Colony, 1907; admitted Cape bar, 1910; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.F.S.; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Cape Prov., 1921; crown pros., Johannesburg, 1926; atty-gen., Natal, 1933.

JAYARATNE, MERENNA FRANCIS DE SILVA, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb. 1927; attd. Colombo kach., Mar., 1927; office asst., Matale kach. Jan., 1928; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1930; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Mar., 1933; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Oct., 1934.

JAYASUNDARA, LAYARD, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1910; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1935.

JEFF, CAPT. JOHN.—B. 1896; ed. Glasgow Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., attd Chinese prot., Ipoh, Apr., 1920; passed cadet, Dec., 1922; asst. prot., Chinese, Seremban, Dec., 1923; attd., cust. dept., Jan., 1925; offr., cls. IV., Apr., 1927; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, Apr., 1928; ditto, N Sembilan, Jan., 1930; ditto, Selangor and Pahang, May, 1931; offr., cls. III., Apr., 1932; ag. asst. sec., Chinese affrs., S.S., Aug., 1933; do., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1934.

JEFF, RICHARD HEDLEY ALLISON.—B. 1889; jr. asst. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., June, 1913; dist. engnr., grade III, head office, July, 1915; supernmy. dist. engnr., July, 1919; on sp. duty in S. India, Aug., 1919; dist. engnr., grade II, K. Lumpur, Jan., 1920; dist. engnr., grade I, Jan., 1924; ag. sec. to gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., June, 1928–Aug., 1929; sr. dist. engnr., head office, June, 1929: ditto, Johore Bahru, Feb., 1931; divnl. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Aug., 1932.

JEFFERY, CECIL ALBERT, C.M.G. (1936).—B. 1888; ed. Clyde schl., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. post and tel. dept., 1903; clk., govt. house, 1914; pvte. sec. to various ministers, 1915-26; ch. pvte. sec. to prime min., 1926-35; clk., exec. coun. and sec. to cabinet, 1935; served with N.Z. exped. force.

JEFFERY, GEORGE, O.B.E. (1924), F.S.A.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art and Science, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.I.B.A., 1892; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imperial Institute of Archæology of Russia, 1897; local sec. for Cyprus Society of Antiquaries; inspr. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903; relinquished appt. July, 1919; reapptd. curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, Feb., 1921; author of "Summary of Architectural Monuments of Cyprus," "Cyprus under an English King," "Historic Monuments of Cyprus," and of several papers on the mediæval archæology of Cyprus and Jerusalem, edr., new edition (1929) of "An attempt at a Bibliography of Cyprus."

JEFFREY, PAY COMMDR. A., R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1892; ed. Glas. Univ.; R.N., 1914-19; probationer, N. Rhodesia, 1919; J.P., 1920; clk. of ct. and under-sheriff, Batoka dist., 1920; asst. nat. commr., 1921; nat. commr., 1926; passed higher Chinyanga; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory 1927; asst. secy., Jan., 1930; ag. asst. ch. sec., 1934-35; clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1935; admstve. offr., 1st gr., Zanzibar, Aug., 1935; asst. sec., clk., leg. coun., edr., gazette and treasy. liaison offr., Aug., 1935; ag. asst. ch. sec., Mar.-Oct., 1936.

JEFFREYS, ROBERT SYDNEY.—B. 1888; ed. Cape Town (S. Africa), Bedford Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., LL.B. (1909), Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn, 1910); joined admstrn. of N. Rhodesia, June, 1914; asst. native comsnr., and J.P., July, 1916; resigned to proceed on active serv., Feb., 1918; rejoined N. Rhodesia admstrn., May, 1919; native comsnr., July 1921; seconded to secretariat, Nov., 1921-Dec., 1922; asst. mag., Apr., 1926; dist. offr. (grade II) with powers of mag., Apr., 1928; seconded as asst. to sec. for native affrs., Mar., 1927-Oct., 1928; ag. crown coun., Nov., 1928-Mar., 1929; ag. pol. mag., May, 1930; res. mag., Apr., 1936.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES J., O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1896; ed. Malvern Coll.; class. demy., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1914; 2nd lieut., 3rd Wiltshire Regt., Sept., 1915; served in France, 1916; lieut., 1917; invalided from army, Nov., 1917; tempy. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 27th Dec., 1917; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., 16th July, 1919; sec., E. Africa land sttlmt. selection board, 1919; asst. sec., E. Africa currency board; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; hon. sec., Corona Club, since 1921; sec., comtee. on governors' pensions, 1927-28; asst. sec., 1st Oct., 1930.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM, F.R.A.S.—B. 1882: Computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; junr. asst., Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1903; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1907; chief asst., ditto, 1912; ag. dir. in 1915, 1920, 1924, 1925 and 1929; dir., 1932.

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JEKYLL, Lieut.-Col. Sir Herbert, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1846; lieut., R.E., Apr., 1866; employed under War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, and destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1876; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the col. defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. comsn. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to visit and report on the defences of Singapore and Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1885; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. comsn. for the Paris exhibition, 1900. JELF, Sir Arthur Selborne, Kt. Bach. (1932), C.M.G. (1927).—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhr.); 2nd cls. class. mods., 1897; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; held various admstve. and exec. posts in Malay States, 1900-10; asst. gen. adviser to Johore govt. Jan., 1911; offr. of cls. IV., Jan., 1912; chmn., san. bd., Kinta, Perak, Apr., 1914 to Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., Sep., 1914; lieut., M.S.V.R., Jan., 1915; seconded for mil. serv. (lieut., general list), Apr., 1917; offr. of cls. III., Dec., 1917; tempy. capt., gen. staff, S. Sttlmts. command; attchd. gen. staff, W.O. (milit. intell.), Jan., 1918; H.M. Petroleum Exec. (sec. to Lord Harcourt's comtee.), June, 1918; offr., cls. II., June, 1919; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., June, 1920; dir., Malayan polit. intell. bureau, cls. I.B., Dec., 1921; mem., Br. Malaya opium comtee., Dec., 1923; pres., estates health comsn., Apr., 1924 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); col. sec., Jamaica, Oct., 1925; ag. gov., for various periods 1925-32; lieut.-col., local forces, Oct., 1927; ret. 1935.

JENKINS, Edward Enoch.—B. 1895; ed. Peterhouse, Cambridge, B.A., LL.B., 1922; M.A., 1927; called to bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1924; joined South Wales circuit; war serv. (France) 1914-19; lieut., R.F.A.; cadet, Nyasaland, Sept., 1925; ag. atty.-gen., Apr.-July, 1927; ag. asst. atty.-gen. July-Oct., 1927; asst. regr., high ct., N. Rhodesia, Nov. 1927; crown coun., Apr., 1930; ag. atty.-gen., various occasions, 1931-36; ag. judge, high ct., 1934; solr.-gen., Jan., 1936.

JENKINSON, Thomas Richard.—B. 1893; Cape Col. postal serv., Mar., 1910; postal asst., N. Rhodesia, Mar., 1914; postmr. various centres, 1915-25; ag. acct., G.P.O., 1925-28; survr., 1928; ag. depy. P.M.G., several occasions, 1927-33; asst. P.M.G., Apr., 1933; ag. P.M.G. and chmn., elecy. control bd., in 1934 and 1936.

JENKS, J. C. A.—Ed. Bristol Gram. Schl. and Angers, France; awarded Croix-de-Guerre (Palm) 1917; Order of Saint Stanislaus with Swords (2nd cls.), and ment. in desps., 1919; colonial audit serv., 1920; asst. audr., Kenya Colony, Apr., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanzibar, Mar., 1923; senr. asst. audr. in charge, Jan., 1926; mem., retrenchment and rev. comtee., Zanzibar, 1927; Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar (5th cls.), 1928; senr. asst. audr. in charge, Kenya and Uganda rly. and harbrs., 1929; audr., Mauritius, 1933.

JENNER, Frank.—B. 1878; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, Bechuanaland campaign 1896-97; S. African war, 1899-1901; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1901; inspr., 1910; asst. leper sttlmt., 1914; comsnr., 1920; dist. comsnr., 1936.

JENNINGS, F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1919.

JENNINGS, Percival Henry.—B. 1905; ed. Christ's Hosp.; col. audit dept., 1926; asst. audr., N. Rhodesia, 1927; asst. audr., Mauritius, 1931; ag. audr., 1932.

JEPSON, Frank Price.—B. 1885; M.A., Pembroke Coll., Camb.; exhibr., medallist, etc.; dip. in agri. (hons. in entomology), Wye Agric. Coll., Kent, 1906; trop. disease research stu[dent]; student in med. entomology, Camb. Univ., 1907; assisted in investign. by L.G.B. on flies as carriers of infection, 1908 and 1909; govt. entomologist, Fiji, 1909; offl. visits to Hawaii, 1911, Java, 1913; asst. entomologist, Ceylon, 1912, 1919; ag. entomologist in addn., July, 1919 Mar., 1924 and Oct. to Nov., 1925; del. to Agrl. Research Confce., Lond., 1927; on study to U.S.A. (termite investgn.), 1928; dep. dir., 1936.

JERMYN, Lancelot Ambrose Scrut[on], B.A. (Oxon.), M.R.S.T.—B. 1886; ed. Trin. Glenalmond and Keble Coll., Oxford; hea[d] Malay Coll., K. Kangsar, F.M.S., Oct. do., Northam rd. Eng. Schl., Penang, Jan. do., govt. Eng. Schl., B. Pahat, Johore, Feb. and Mar., 1931; do., Anderson Schl., Ipoh, 1930; do., High Schl., Malacca, Sept.

JERRAM, James Havelock.—B. 1870; Thames High Schl. and Auckland Gram. Sch. N.Z.; ent. N.Z. state fire insurance office acct. 1906; dep. gen. man., 1908; gen. m[an.] 1923.

JESSE, William.—B. 1895; ed. Marl[b.] Coll.; served Indian Army R. of O., 19[14] Afghan campaign, 1919; Calcutta Light 1921-22; apptd. treasy., Kenya, 1924; treasr., Uganda, Jan., 1925; asst., currency Uganda, 1927-28 and 1933; asst. treas., Z[an.] Oct., 1935; asst. currency offr., Jan., 19[36] treas., July, 1936.

JEWELL, Morton, M.B.E. (1931).—B. apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C[olo.] 1899; conf. clk., 1911; deptl. asst., 1922; staff offr., establishments, 1st Ju[ly] 1934.

JINADASA, Hettiarachchige, B.[A.] Lond.—B. 1910; cadet, Ceylon civ. s[er.] 1934.

JOBLING, Geoffrey Lionel.—B. Bowen Schl., Brisbane; called to bar (Gray's Inn); served German S.W. 1[9]15; R.A.F., 1918-19; law dept., B.S. Rhodesia, Nov., 1915; asst. regisr., Rhodesia; asst. offl. recr. in bankcy. gen., asst. regisr., lands and deeds births, deaths and marriages, asst. panies, asst. custodian enemy prope[rty] local clearing office, asst. regisr., Uganda, June, 1927; crown cou[nsel] Territory, Aug., 1929; ag. solr.-g[en.] 1934.

JOHN, Samuel Spedding.—B. at-law, Four Courts, Dublin. 1[9]14-20; admstve. serv., Nige[ria] asst. judge, high ct., 1934.

JOHNS, Brian Maurice (N.Z.), F.R.C.S. (Ed.), D.T.M. 1901; med. offr., S.S., Mar., surgy., King Edward VII Coll[ege] Aug., 1928.

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INS, ROBERT.—B. 1903; ed. Monmouth-Agr. Inst., Usk, and Univ. Coll. of Wales, atwyth; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad; A., C.D.A., C.D.D. A.I.C.T.A.; stock ., Tanganyika, 1926; C.O. agrl. research ar, Trinidad, and Univ. of Reading, 1929-30; offr., Zanzibar, 1931.

JOHNSON, CHARLES WALTER TREVOR.—393; Fiji serv., 1910; col. sec's office, 1915; ls. clk. and clk. to exec. and leg. couns. 1920; pvte. sec. to ag. gov. on three occasions; nded for serv. in W. Pacific high comsn. as . offr., Fanning Island, Feb.-Nov., 1922; ch. , secretariat, 1927; ag. prov. and dist. comsnr., te-Sept., 1928; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1929; l asst. col. sec., 1931; ag. 1st asst. col. sec. 1932, 1933 and 1934; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. 1934 and 1935; mem., Fiji mining bd. and m., advsy. bd., cent. med. schl.

JOHNSON, E. T.—B. 1875; ed. Sedbergh hl. and Trinity Hall (Camb.); B.A., LL.B. aw Tripos, 1902); res. mag., E. Africa ot., 1915; senr. res. mag., Kenya, Dec., 1922; ; judge, in 1924-25 and 1928-29; puisne judge, anzibar, 1929; ag. ch. just., 1932; judge, Nyasland Prot., 1934.

JOHNSON, ELLEN M., M.B.E. (1930).—B. 873; asst. clk., post office, Sept., 1914; ch. lk., Jan., 1924; ag. postmr. in 1925 and 1930; sst. postmr., June, 1926; ag. postmr., Aug. to ept., 1932.

JOHNSON, FREDERICK ENGLAND, I.S.O. 1932), A.F.I.A. (Australia).—B. 1878; served in . African war, 1899-1901 (Queen's medal, 3 lasps); inspr. of native labourers, British resiency, New Hebrides, 1908; in charge of accts. of British residency, 1909; ag. comdt. of British liv. of native constab., 1908, 1910, 1912, nd from 1914, in addition to other duties; s also a dep. comsnr. of the high comsnr.'s ct. or the W. Pacific, and ag. regisr. of high omsnr.'s ct., in the New Hebrides; treas. and ollr. of cust., Br. Solomon Is., Nov., 1919; ffl. mem., advisory coun., 1927.

JOHNSON, CAPT. GEORGE BENJAMIN, M.R.S.T.—B. 1884; ed. Ryder's Schl., Devonport nd Cheltenham Training Coll. (dipl. educn.); eicestershire Regt. and gen. staff, 1915-19; ag. ice-consul, Le Havre, 1920; headmr., Zanzibar ducn. dept., 1920; ditto and inspr., schls., 1925; h. inspr., schls., 1928; ag. dir., educn. for various eriods, 1920-33; temp. mem., L.C., 1928, 1930, 1932-33 and 1935-36; temp. mem., E.C., 1932-33 nd 1935-36.

JOHNSON, JOHN COLEMAN DE GRAFT, O.B.E (1933).—B. 1884; ed. Wesleyan Coll. Schl., Cape Coast; 5th grade clk., Ashanti, 1907; 4th grade clk., police dept., 1912; asst. inspr. W. and M., 1914; asst. sec. for native affrs. Mar., 1920; mem., Accra town coun., Jan., 1928.

JOHNSON, SIR WALTER BURFORD, Kt. Bach. (1935), C.M.G., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., (Eng.).—B. 1885; ed. City of London Schl. and St. Thomas's Hosp.; med. offr., N. Nigeria, 1912; seconded for sp. invesigtn. work under yellow fever comsn., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1913 to May, 1914; temp. capt., gen. list, 1914-15; tsetse investigator, 1921; specialist, 1921; seconded for serv. on Tsetse fly comsn.; dir., med. and sany. services, Nigeria, Mar. 1929; ret., 1936.

JOHNSON, HON. SIR WILLIAM ELLIOT, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1862; speaker of the H. of R., C. of A., 1913-14 and 1917-23; ret. from politics.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1936), O.B.E. (1927).—B. 1892; serv. in I.E.F., E. Africa, 1914-17; ment. in desps., 1917; transfd. to depot, 111th Mahars, India, 1917; offr. in charge, clearing house, office of field contr. of mily. accts., E.E.F., Cairo, 1918; major, ch. accts. offr., O.E.T., admstn., Palestine, 1919; treas., Palestine civ. admstn., July, 1920; dep. treas. on abolition of post of finan. sec., May, 1922; ag. treas. and mem., exec. and advisory couns. for various periods, 1923-32; mem., comtee. on pub. security forces, 1923; mem., comtee. on establishment of permanent and pensionable cadre for gen. clerical serv., 1925; mem., road bd., 1926-32; mem., rly. bd., 1928-32; currency offr., Jan.-June, 1928; treas., mem., exec. and advisory couns., currency offr. and chmn., standing comtee. for commerce and industry, 1932; chmn., income tax comtee., 1934; head, trade delegn. to Egypt, 1935.

JOHNSTON, H. LINDSAY.—Govt. statist, S. Australia, 1916.

JOHNSTON, Hon. Harold Featherston, K.C. (1930), B.A. (Oxford).—B. 1875; ed. Wanganui Coll., N.Z. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn (1897) and N.Z. (1898); many years legal practice; pres., Wellington dist. law soc., 1928; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1934; judge ct. of review of mortgagors' liabilities, 1935; served in France with London Scottish (1916-18).

JOHNSTON, JOHN ROOKE, O.B.E., (1936).—B. 1898; ed. St. Ninians, Moffat and St. Bees Schls. and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., The Black Watch, Dec., 1917; seconded to 2/1st K.A.R., Dec., 1920; adminis. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1923.

JOHNSTON, SIR REGINALD FLEMING K.C.M.G. (1930), C.M.G. (1928), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; M.A. Magdalen Coll., Oxford (1901), Gray prizeman, Edin. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay, Edin.; hons. in English lit., mod. hist. and constitutional law, Edin.; exhibr., Magd. Coll., Oxford, 1894; ment., *hon. causa* Stanhope Essay, 1898; B.A., 1898; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; ag. clk. of couns., 1899; pvte. sec. to gov., 1900-01; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900-04; J.P., June, 1902; sec. to govt., Weihaiwei, 1904; dist. offr. and mag., ditto, 1906; seconded for serv. as tutor to Manchu Emperor (ex-Emperor of China), 1919-26; recd. from Emperor button of highest offl. grade and sable robe, 1922; warden, Summer Palace, Peking, 1924; brought Emperor into safety in legation quarter, Peking, Nov., 1924; sec., Br. China indemnity delegation, 1926; comsnr., Weihaiwei, 1927-30.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM—B. 1890; asst. clk., G.P.O., May, 1910; offr., cust. and excise, Aug., 1911; dep. collr., cust., Mauritius, Dec., 1920; sec., harbr. bd., 1922-25; chmn., ditto, 1923-24; sec., tariff advisory bd., 1927-31; chmn., ditto, on various occasions, 1927-30; comsnr. of excise for tobacco in addn., 1927-31 and ag. supt., inland rev., May to July, 1929; ag. collr., cust. and harbmr., M.L.C., on various occasions, 1923-30; collr.-gen., Jamaica, Jan., 1932; col. sec., treas. and collr., cust., Br. Honduras, 1935.

JOHNSTONE, ANGUS COLIN DUNCAN.—B. 1889; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond, and in Germany; passed Army entrance exam., R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1908; higher grade staff, G. Cent. Rly., 1909-12; served, Balkan War, with Br. Red Cross Unit attd. Turkish Forces, 1912-13; lieut., 5th (Res.) Batt. West Yorks Regt. (T.), Nov., 1914 to Apr., 1915; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 10th Sept., 1913; lieut., W.A.F.F., and attd. Gold Coast Regt., Apr., 1915; seconded Br. Forces, Togoland, May, 1915; offr., cls. II., polit. serv., Jan., 1920; dist. comsnr., Ashanti

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Akim, Sept., 1922; prov. comsnr., Apr., 1928; comsnr., S. Prov., Aug., 1929; ag. ch. comsnr., N. Territories in addn. Dec., 1929 to Jan., 1930.

JOHNSTONE, JAMES MONTAGUE CHOLMELEY. —Ent. prison dept. (England and Wales), Aug., 1921; dep. asst. supt., prisons, Trinidad, 1924; asst. supt., 1927.

JOMARON, ADOLPHE CHARLES—B. 1893; ed. at University Coll. Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (class. schol.)—B.A. 1920; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914; lieut., 1915; capt., 1917; ag. major, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920, attd. to asst. advisor's office, Muar, Johore; 2nd asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Jan., 1922; offr., cls. V., June, 1922; asst. state audr., chmn., conservancy bd., Khota Bharu and coroner, June, 1924; offr., cls. IV., June, 1925; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1925; sec., to rivers comsnrs. in addn., Dec., 1927; offr., cls. III, June, 1930; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1930; hon. A.D.C. to high comsnr., Mar., 1931; offl. assignee and regisr., companies in addn., July, 1936; offr. cls. II, June, 1935.

JONES, CHARLES ERNEST.—B. 1892; B.A., B.Sc., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attd. to Kegalla kach., Dec., 1914; Ratnapura kach., Apr., 1915; Kegalla kach., Jan., 1916; censor's off., Apr., 1916; on mily. duty, 1918; returned to censor's off., June, 1919; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1919; sec., retrenchment comsn., Jan., 1922; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Dec., 1923; dist. judge, N'Eliya, Apr., 1925; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Nov., 1925; asst. col. treas., Sept., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Matale, June, 1929; dep. collr., cust., Sept., 1933; ag. govt. ast., Prov. of Uva, Apr., 1935; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov., 1935.

JONES, HON. FREDERICK.—B. 1884; ed. Albany Strt. schl., Dunedin and Normal schl., Christchurch; entd. N.Z. H. of R., 1931; postmr.-gen., min. of tels. and min. of defence, 1935.

JONES, GEORGE ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1934).—B. 1889; appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907; asst. sec. to Oversea Prize Disposal Comtee., Mar., 1917; ag. sec. to ditto, Jan., 1918; promoted, under O.-in-C. of 1910, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 14th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

JONES, GWILYM ARTHUR.—Agric. diploma, Univ. Coll., Bangor, N. Wales, with 1st cls. in agric.; awarded Wm. Griffith prize, 1906-8; holder of certif. in forestry; ag. agric. and science master, Antigua gram. schl., 1909; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, Aug., 1909; in charge of agric. schl., Dominica, Aug., 1909, to Jan., 1910; asst. sec. to permanent exhibtn. comtee., 1909; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1913; chemist, agric. dept., Dominica, Apr., 1915, and a director of the Victoria museum, 1915.

JONES, CAPT. NELSON, M.C. and Bar.—B. 1895; ed. Glasgow Univ.; comsnd., Cameron Highrs., 1915; dischgd. on account of wounds, Apr., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; asst. contr., lab., Penang, Mar., 1920; ditto, K. Lumpur, May, 1921; passed cadet, Dec., 1921; attd. dist. office, Klang to act as 1st cls. mag. 1923; 3rd mag., S'pore, July, 1924; offr. cls. IV Oct., 1926; asst. advr., Kukup, May, 1929; ag. emigrn. comsnr., Malaya, Madras, Apr., 1931; offr., cls. III, Oct., 1931; mag., J. Bahru, Jan., 1933; offl. admstr., Johore, Nov., 1934; ag. regisr.-gen., statistics S.S., and F.M.S., May, 1936.

JONES, PERCY SYDNEY TWENTYMAN.—B. 1876; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; White prize for classics; Archbishop's Greek testament prize; B.A., Cape, 1896; LL.B., Cape, 19.. called to bar, Aug., 1898; took silk, 1924; auth. "Liquor Laws of Cape," and jointly with H. Buckle "Magistrates' Court Practice of S.A." judge, Aug., 1926.

JONES, RHYS CARADOC, M.B., (L'pool), M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (L'pool), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—B. 1901; Nigeria, Aug., 1929; health offr., Hong Kong Dec., 1935.

JONES, ROBERT NOBLE, C.B.E. (1933), 1864; barrister and solr., N.Z., 1890; native land ct. and dist. land regr., 1906; judge, native land ct., since 1919; was sec., native dept., 1922-33 and native min. 1933.

JONES, SAMUEL BENJAMIN, M.B.E., M.A. (Durh.), B.A. (Lond.), Inter. LL.B. (Lond.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.)—B. 1874; ed. Antigua Gram. S. med. offr., and mag., Anguilla, 1918; thanked by exec. coun. of St. Kitts for checking outbreak of small pox in Anguilla, 1921; med. offr., No. 2, St. Kitts, 1924.

JONES, STANLEY BOSCAWEN.—Chief accts., Beira and Mashonaland and Rhodesia Railways, Bulawayo, 1912-18; 2nd Rhodesia Regt., 1916; asst. native comsnr., and native commr., Southern Rhodesia, 1918-28; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1928; dist. offr., Oct., 1929.

JONES, STANLEY WILSON.—B. 1886; (Manchester), 1st cls. hons. hist. (1908); barr.-at-law (Middle Temple); cadet F.M.S., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, June, 1912; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Pekan, Aug., 1917; Kangsar, June, 1918; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; dist. offr., Jelebu; Jan. 1920; do., K. Lumpur, 1920; local examr. in law and Malay, Nov., 1920; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1923; attd. to fed. secs. duty, Aug., 1924; local examr. in Malay, Sept., 1924; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1928; cls. IB, May, 1931; comsnr., lands and mines, Nov., 1933; under sec. to govt., F.M.S., cls. IA, Feb., 1936.

JONES, WILLIAM JOHN ANDREW (1937), B.A. (Oxford).—B. 1880; ed. Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1913; dist. comsnr., Dec., 1918; comsnr., Jan., 1924; prov. comsnr., sec., native affrs., 1930; ag. col. sec., and 1932; gov's dep., Sept., 1932; N. Territories, 1933.

JORDAN, ARTHUR BENJAMIN.—Nottingham High Schl., and Jesus (class. exhibr.)—B.A., Oxon., F.M.S., Nov., 1913; passed final ese, Apr., 1916; 2nd lieut., M.V. cadet, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. V contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, Dec M.V.I., Dec., 1918; asst. dis (Bentong), Feb., 1919; offr., cls. asst. prot. of Chinese, N. Sembi offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; prot 1926; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930 Selangor and Pahang, Dec., 1930 to L. of N. Opium Confce., Ba prot., Chinese, Selangor and P sec., Chinese affrs., Malaya; 1933.

JORDAN, WILLIAM JOS St. Luke's Parochial Schl., L H. of R., 1919-36; high c U.K., 1936; represented N Confce., Canada, 1928.

JORDAN, A. H.—B. 1903; ent. C.O., 17th ar., 1919; cler. offr., 14th Oct., 1921.

JOUBERT, M. J. A., B.S.A. (Toronto).—. 1882; pupil teacher, O.F.S., 1897; asst. to ovt. agronomist, O.F.S., 1905; itinerant instr., gr., 1910; offr.-in.ch. and prin., Glen schl. of gr., 1913; prin., schl of agr., Glen., 1917; prin., rootfontein schl. of agr. (Cape), 1927; asst. ch. ir., plant industry, dept., agr., Pretoria, 1929; ı., divn. of agrl. educn. and extension, Pretoria, 932; under-sec., agr., 1933.

JOWITT, HAROLD.—B. 1893; ed. Univ. Coll., outhampton, B.A., M.Ed., Dip. Ed. (S.A.); eadmr., Edendale Training Coll., Natal, 1913; ispr., schls., Natal, 1918; dir., nat. educn., S. hodesia, Dec., 1927; dir., nat. development, pr., 1929; dir., educn., Uganda, Dec., 1934; uthor of "Principles of Education for African eachers", "Suggested Methods for African chools".

JOY, GEORGE ANDREW.—B. 1896; ed. St. rancis Xavier's Coll., Bruges; ent. Army, 1914; erved in Belgium and France, 1915 and 1916; alestine and Svria, 1917-18; staff, gen. headqrs., gypt and Palestine, 1919-20; S.W. Arabia, 1921 o 1923; ment. in desps., lieut., R.A.R.O., Feb., 919; asst. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Aug., 924; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific, July, 1926; ag. r. res. comsnr., Aug., 1927; res. comsnr., New Iebrides, 1928; temp. attd., staff of col. developent advisory comtee., C.O., Jan., 1931.

JOYCE, G. F. W. C.—B. 1897; ent. E.I.O., une, 1912; asst. clk., Jan., 1915; on mily. serv., ept., 1914 to Apr., 1919; cler. offr., O.S.O., st Jan., 1920.

JOYCE, BREVET LIEUT.-COL. PIERCE CHARLES, .B.E. (1920), D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Beaunont Coll., Old Windsor; joined 1st Batt. The onnaught Rangers, 1900; serv. S. African War, 900-02 (severely wounded, Queen's Med. with 3 lasps, King's Med. with 2 clasps); attd., Egyptian rmy, 1907-16 (Egyptian Med. with clasp, 4th ls. Order of the Medjidieh, 4th cls. Order of the Nile); European War, 1915 (Gallipoli); Arab campaign against the Turks, 1916-18; mily. advr. to mir Faisal, 1917 (ment.in desps. five times, brevet of lieut.-col., C.B.E., D.S.O., Croix d'Officier, Legion of Honour, Arabian Order of the Nahdhah, 2nd cls.); gov., E. and S. Desert Provs., Egypt, 1920; mil. adviser to Iraq Govt., Mar., 1921.

JOYNT, HENRY RAYMOND, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Bradfield, and Balliol Coll., Oxon. (math. schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; passed cadet, July, 1914; dist. offr.. K. Langat, Nov., 1919; dep. contr. of lab., Seremban, Mar., 1921; agt. to food contr., N. Sembilan in addn., Apr. to July, 1921; on sp. duty, rubber census office, Kuala Lumpur, June, 1922; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1923; second asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1928; attd. lab. dept., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1929; comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, Apr., 1931; offr., cls. I B, May, 1931; ag. finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., May, 1933 and Mar., 1936; contr., rubber, Malaya. Apr.. 1935.

JUDSON, HARRY.—B. 1874; ed. Mount Radford Schl., Exeter; inspr., Nat. Bank of S. Africa, 1903; ch. inspr., 1912; gen. man., Barclays Bank (Dom., Col., and Overseas) Pretoria; ret., 1932; vice chmn., S. African bd. of Barclays Bank (Dom., Col. and Oveaseas); pub. debt. commr., Union of S. Africa, 1935.

JUNNER, MAJOR NORMAN ROSS, O.B.E. (1936), M.C., D.Sc., D.I.C., M.Inst.M.M.—B. 1891; ed. Melbourne Univ. and Imp. Coll. of Sc. and Technology; 1851 exhibn. schol. for Melbourne Univ., 1913; lect. in geology, schl. of Mines, Ballarat, 1919-20; war serv. in France, Italy and Malta, 1914-18; geologist, Gold Coast geol. surv., 1920; dir., Sierra Leone geol. surv., 1927; dir., Gold Coast geol. surv., Oct., 1930.

KANAGASUNDRAM, KATHIRAVALOO, B.A. (hons.)Lond.—B. 1912; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1935; office asst., Hambantota kach., Nov., 1935.

KANNANGARA, CHARLES HENRY WIJEKOON. —B. 1880; Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1928; office asst., Matara kach., Oct., 1928; extra office asst., Ratnapura kach., Jan., 1934; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Apr., 1934; ag. office asst., Kurunegala kach., Oct., 1934; addnl. office asst., Kurunegala kach,. Feb., 1935; office asst., do., June., 1935.

KANNANGARA, EDWARD WILMOT.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1919; attd. to Kandy kach., Aug., 1919; attd. Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1920; ag. addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo, Avissawella, May, 1921; pol. mag., Avissawella, Mar., 1923; ditto, Jaffna, Nov., 1924; ditto, Balapitiya, June, 1926; asst. comsnr., stamps, Jan., 1929; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Columbo, Mar., 1930; sec. to min., agr. and lands, Nov., 1931; clk., state coun., and sec., bd. of ministers, June, 1933.

KANTAWALA, MOHAN HARGOVINDDAS. M.A., Cantab., barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; —B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1915; att. Anuradhapura kach., Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Anuradhapura, in add. July, 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, July, 1917; pol. mag., Avissawella, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Oct., 1919; pol. mag., Negombo, Jan., 1921; ditto, Panadura, June, 1923; ditto, Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1924; addnl. dist. judge, Jaffna, June, 1927; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Mar., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Sept., 1929; dist. judge, Negombo, Mar., 1930; pol. mag., Galle, June, 1933; dist. judge, Matara, Nov., 1933; sec., min. for lab., industry and commerce, May, 1934.

KAUFMANN, HILARY PILKINGTON, B.A. (Cantab.), —B. 1892; on. mil. serv., Aug., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Jaffna kach., June, 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., May, 1921; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1922; dep. rubber contr., Nov., 1923; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1925; pol. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Sept., 1929; chmn., munic. coun., and addnl. govt. agt. Kandy, Oct., 1931; asst. to distress relief comsnr., Jan., 1935; chmn., munic. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1935; ag. comsnr., local govt., pres., local govt., bd. and sec., min. for local admstrn., Nov., 1935.

KAUFMANN, JOHN ERNEST. — Forester, Umtata, 1900; clk., conservator of forest's office, Umtata, 1901; senr. clk., ditto, 1902; asst. dist. forest offr., Umtata, 1903; transfd. to Kokstad, 1912; dist. forest offr., Kokstad, 1912; transfd. to Knysna, 1925; 2nd grade conserv. of forests, eastern conservancy, 1926; conserv. of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1927; ditto, Midland conservancy, 1929; ditto, Eastern conservancy, 1931; forestry inspr., E. inspectorate, 1932.

KAUNTZE, WILLIAM HENRY, C.M.G., (1937), M.B.E., B.A., M.D., Ch.B. (Vict.Univ.), M.B.. B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Cert. London S.H. and T.M.; (1st place and med.), D.P.H. (Vict. Univ.)—W. African med. staff, Jan., 1914 to Jan., 1919:

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served with W. African Forces, Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1916; seconded for serv., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1916 to Jan., 1919; ment. in desps.; pathologist and asst. bacteriologist, Kenya, Jan., 1919; dir., laboratory services, Kenya, Apr., 1919; dir., med. and sany. services, Uganda, Nov., 1932.

KAY, WILLIAM, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1887; Hong Kong educn. dept., 1913; head, Queen's Coll., 1933; headmr., King's Coll., 1934.

KEAST, MAJOR SIDNEY BANKS, O.B.E. (1937), R.E. (R. of O.), M.C. and Bar, French Croix de Guerre.—B. 1884; ed. City of London Schl.; Sudan P.W.D., 1906-13; suptg. sany. engnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1913; Cameroons E.F., 1915-16; B.E.F., 1916-19; senr. pub. health engnr., 1924; asst., D.P.W., 1926; dep. D.P.W., 1928; D.P.W., 1932; lt.-col. commdg. Gold Coast Defence Force, 1931.

KEATES, CAPT. E. H. O., M.C., F.R.G.S.—B. 1896; ed. St. Peter's Schl., York; on mily. serv. France and Belgium, 1915-18, Germany, 1919; admnstve. offr., N. Nigeria, 1921; asst. treas., Nigeria, 1925.

KEATINGE, WILLIAM MAYBURY, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1879; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin (Jellett prizeman); B.A., LL.B. (1900); L.L.D. (1903); solr., 1904; admstr.-gen., regisr. of deeds, and sec., Wakf comsn., Zanzibar, Mar., 1915; joint custodian of enemy property and liquidator of enemy firms, Nov., 1915; offl. trustee, 1919; contr., local clearing office, Nov., 1920; regisr.-gen., pub. trustee and offl. recr., Kenya, June 1924.

KEEGAN, R. J.—B. 1901; ed. R.M.C., Sandhurst; lieut., Indian Army; served, N.W. Frontier and Iraq; asst. to commdt., pol. (Br. divn.), New Hebrides, Sept., 1927; ag. acct., Jan. to June, 1928 and Mar. to Nov., 1930; ag. dist. agt., Efate and commdt., constab., Nov., 1929 to June, 1930; ag. commdt., constab., Jan.-June, 1933; ag. asst. res. comsnr., Dec., 1934-June, 1935.

KEEN, KENNETH.—B. 1907; ed. King's Schl., Rochester, Guy's Hosp. and King's Coll., London; cadet, Hong Kong, 1930; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., 1933; asst. head sany. dept., Nov., 1934; mag., Kowloon, Nov., 1935; dist. offr., N. dist., New Territories, May 1936.

KEET, MAJOR HUBERT GORDON, D.S.O., M.C., (Reg. Army, R. of O.)—B. 1894; supt., excise, S.S., 1909; served Great War, France and Belgium, 1914-18, (twice ment in desps.); asst. contr., govt. monops., S.S., June 1928; ag. asst. supt., do., 1930; contr., govt., monops., June, 1931; senr. contr., May, 1933; contr., govt. monops., Malacca, May, 1934; dep. contr., rubber, June, 1934; J.P., Malacca, Oct., 1934; supt., excise, S'pore, Mar., 1936; supt., cust. and excise, Taiping, Perak, Dec., 1936.

KEET, JOHAN DIEDERIK MOHR.—Asst. dist. forest offr., working plans, eastern conservancy, Jan., 1908; asst. dist. forest offr., Keiskama Hoek, Jan., 1909; ag. dist. forest offr., Keiskama Hoek, Jan., 1914; ag. dist. forest offr., Knysna, Nov., 1915; dist. forest offr., Knysna, Apr., 1917; conservr. of forests, Transvaal, Mar., 1923; ch. forest offr. (ch., divn. of forest management), 1932.

KEEVIL, L. G. M., M.I.R.S.E., A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1895; ed. pvtely.; served with R.A.S.C. (TF) and R.E. Sigs. (TF) in France, German East Africa and Turkey, 1914-20; R.A.R. of O. and capt., Gold Coast Defence Force; engnrg. asst., posts and tels. dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; asst. tel. engnr., Gold Coast, 1925; tel. engnr., 1929; ag. asst. suptdg. tel. engnr. in 1933 and 1934.

KEIR, ALEXANDER, M.A., U.D.A.—B. 1884; ed. Fordyce Acad. and Aberdeen Univ.; M.A. (Aberdeen), 1905; diploma, agr., Cambridge Univ., 1913; educ. dept., S.S. and F.M.S., 1913; inspr., schls., Selangor, 1911; head, Malay training coll., Matang, 1913; inspr., schls., Perak, 1920; repd. British Malaya at Imp. confce. on educn., 1923; ag. ch. inspr., English schls., S.S. and F.M.S., in 1923, 1924, 1928 and 1931; inspr., schls., Perak, Sept., 1924; del. for British Malaya to Imp. Educn. Confce., June to July, 1927; inspr., schls., Perak, Apr., 1929; nom. Perak state coun, Oct., 1935.

KEITH-ROACH, EDWARD, C.B.E. (1926), O.B.E. (1927), Commdr. of Order of St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1885; ed. privately; 2nd lieut., 7th Lancs. Fusrs., Aug., 1914; capt., Nov., 1914; major, July, 1915; seconded gen. staff, G.H.Q., E.E.F., July, 1915; Base bashi, Egyptian Army, May, 1916; intell. off., Sudan govt., May, 1916; inspr., Port Sudan, Aug., 1916; Darfur Expedn. and first occ. Umkedada, Darfur, Oct., 1916 (Sudan Medal and Bar); 2nd cls. mag., 1916; dist. comsnr., Eastern Darfur, Jan., 1917; passed Sudan govt. Arabic exam., 1917; 1st cls. mag., June, 1917; asst. cust., enemy property in Palestine, 1918; occupied enemy territory adminstrn., Dec., 1918; 1st asst. sec., Palestine govt., 11th Oct., 1920; lent to C.O. by Palestine govt. and ag. prin. from 1924 to Feb., 1925; asst. dist. comsnr., Jerusalem, 1st Oct., 1925; dep. dist. comsnr., Jerusalem divn., 12th Nov., 1926; publications, "Darfur a Province of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan," "The Pageant of Jerusalem," joint editor, "Handbook of Palestine, 1922"; edr., "Gen. Regs. of the Govt. of Palestine."

KELLAGHER, GEORGE BANNERMAN.—B. 1889; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1913; cadet, S.S., 1913; attd. res. councillor's office, Penang, Dec., 1913; attd. G.P.O., Singapore, 1914; passed cadet, Feb., 1917; supernmy. cls. V., Feb., 1917; on mil. serv., Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.E., Dec., 1917; B.E.F., France, 1918; wounded Oct., 1918; lieut., June, 1919; demob., Feb., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., 1920; offr., cls. III, 1925; currency offr., Mar., 1927; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930; judge, Kedah, July., 1933.

KELLIE, GEORGE GORDON.—Second London postal serv. and apptd. 2nd posts and tels., Somaliland, Jan., 1920; asst. dir., Somaliland, Apr., 1926; June-Oct., 1927; survr., posts and tels., Kenya Territory, 1931; asst. P.M.G., Uganda and Tanganyika postal serv.

KELLY, EDWARD JAMES GLEESON.—B. 1894; admstve. offr., cls. IV., 1919; ag. Br. consul, Boma, 1929; admstve. offr., 1933; ag. res., 1934; admstve. sec., 1934; sec., S. Provs., 1936.

KELLY, HON. HUGH THOMAS, B.A.—St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and Trinity Coll., called to bar, 1886; K.C., 1908; bencher, Law Assoc., 1910 and 1911; [illegible] pub. lib. bd. for 3 years; a governor of Univ., 1906-1912; jud., high court, 1911.

KELLY, JOSEPH ANGELO.—B. 1892; ed. O'Brien Coll., Marino, Dublin; served in Belgium and Egypt, 1915-19; R.A.F., ment. in desp., 1918;

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estine, 1920; secretariat asst., C.S.O. Gold st, 1923; acct., transport dept., 1926.

ELLY, ROBERT WILLIAM CREIGHTON, t.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.)—B. 1888; med. i/c schls. and venereal diseases, S.S., Apr., 3; med. offr., social hygiene, May, 1926; 1th offr., May, 1927; chief med. offr., social iene, S.S. Feb., 1928.

ELVIN-STARK, DAVID.—B. 1905; ed. nton; B.A. (Lond.), 1928; cadet, Hong ng civ. serv., 1928; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1931; . to sec., Chinese affrs., 1934; senr. asst. col. as., 1935; dep. estate duty comsnr., 1935.

EMP, ALFRED.—B. 1904; ed. Manchester it. High Schl.; matric., 1919; G.P.O. engnrg. t., 1920; asst. traffic supt., G.P.O., 1923; fic supt., G.P.O., 1932; ch. telephone supt., estine, 1935.

EMP, GEN. THE HON. JAN C. G.—M.P., ion of S. Africa since 1920; min. of agr., ie, 1924; min. of lands, Jan., 1935.

EMPE, JOHN ERSKINE.—B. 1888; ed. Radley l. and University Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. hon. . mod. hist.); B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; asst. dist. offr., ., 1915; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; dist. offr., ., 1919; 2nd lieut., M.V.I., Pahang, Apr., 9; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1923; relief asst. sec. govt. F.M.S., Mar. 1927; clk., fedl. coun. in in., Apr., 1927; fedl. examr., Malay, Jan., 1928; ., cls. II., Nov., 1928; dist. offr., Larut, l regisr., titles, Perak, 1929; offr., cls. IB, ., 1931; dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Apr., 31; mem., Perak coun. of state, Jan., 1932; Br. res., Pahang, July, 1933; Br. advr., engganu, Apr., 1935.

KEMP, SIR JOSEPH HORSFORD, Kt. Bach. 27), C.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1918)—B. 1874; B.A., pe Univ.,; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; let, Hong Kong, 1898; land office work, New rritory, 1899; regisr., land ct., 1900; ag. 2nd l. mag., 1900-04; ag. 1st. pol. mag., 1904; asst. ., sany., bd., 1904; dep.-regisr. and appraiser, p. ct., 1904; ag. regisr., sup. ct., offl. admstr. l. trustee, and regisr., companies, 1907; ag. l. recvr. in bank., Apl., 1907-08; ag. 1st. pol. ag., 1908-09; head, sany. dept., 1908; regisr. p., ct., offl. adminstr., offl. trustee, and regisr., mp., 1909; crown solr., 1911; ag. puisne judge, 13; ag. atty.-gen., 1914; atty.-gen., 1915; ag. . just., Apr.-July, 1930; ch. just., Aug. 1930; t.

KENNAN, MYLES.—B. 1894; clk., Basutoland, 13; war serv., 1915-18; sub-inspr., Basutoland ounted pol., 1926; clk., dist. comsnr, 1936.

KENNAN, THOMAS BRERETON, M.C.—B. 1891; l. Collet Court, Lond. and Worcester Cathedral hl.; cler. asst., Basutoland, 1910; sub-inspr., pol., 913; inspr., 1919; served in European War; omsnr., 1929; dist. comsnr., 1936.

KENNEDY, DONALD GILBERT.—B. 1898; ed. Waitaki Boys High Schl. and Otago Univ., N.Z.; ousemr., Dannevirke High Schl., N.Z., 1920; ist. mast., Grammar Schl., Suva, 1921; headmr., anaban Schl., Ocean Is., 1922; headmr., Ellice s. Schl., Vaitupu, 1923; headmr., King George . Schl., Bairiki, Tarawa, 1931; ag. admstve. ffr., Ellice Is. dist., 1932; admstve. offr. and at. lands comsnr., Ellice Is. (conjoint), 1934.

KENNEDY, F.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. xam., asst. clk., C.O., Apl., 1917; London atric., June, 1917; on mil. service from 17th ept., 1917, to 19th March, 1919; cler. offr., st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher gr., 1st June, 928.

KENNEDY, JOHN SINCLAIR, M.C., M.A., B.Sc. (GLAS.), M. INST. C.E.—B. 1891; dir. irrign., Ceylon, Oct., 1935.

KENNEDY, NORMAN MALACHY, A.C.A.—B. 1900; acctnt., govt., opium shops, Penang, June, 1927; sr. asst. acctnt. and offr. i/c. govt., opium shops, Penang, June, 1932.

KENNEDY, HON. ROBERT, M.A., LL.M. (N.Z.).—B. 1887; ed. Southland Boys' High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; admitted barrister and solr., 1909; examr. in law to N.Z. Univ.; pres., N.Z. law socy., 1924-25; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1929.

KENNEDY-SKIPTON, GEORGE STACY.—B. 1898; ed. Sherborne and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 1st class schl., 1919; triple senr. mod., 1920-21; cadet, Hong Kong, Dec., 1921; asst. head, sany. dept. and sec., sany. bd., 1924; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., 1926; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1926; asst. treas., 1927; dep. estate duty comsnr., 1931; senr. asst. treas., 1933; dist. offr., S., 1935.

KENNIFF, VICTOR, B.E. (SYD.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E. (AUST.), M.I.M. AND CY. E.—B. 1895; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ.; asst. eng., P.W.D., N. S. Wales, 1916; dist. eng., P.W.D., Fiji, 1921; ag. asst. comsnr. of wks., 1927; ag. comsnr. of wks., chmn., cent. road bd., Apl. to Dec., 1927; mem., leg. coun., Fiji, May to Dec., 1927; asst. D.P.W., Cyprus, Mar., 1930; ag. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1930-33; asst. D.P.W., Palestine, 1935.

KENT, HENRY TUFFLEY MONEY, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1886; ed. Elstow schl. City and Guilds Coll.; instr., tech. schl., F.M.S., Sept., 1914; ag. timber suptd., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1914; contr., timber supplies, F.M.S. rlys., Jan., 1919; ditto, forest dept., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Jan., 1923; sent to report on timber utilization problems in India and Burma, May, 1924; on spl. duty, Madison, U.S.A., Nov. to Dec., 1926; prin., tech. schl., F.M.S., Dec., 1930.

KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907; judge, supreme ct., 1916.

KERR, ALLAN FREKE, B.A. (Hons.).—B. 1910; ed. Stowe and Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Gold Coast, 1933; asst. dist. commr., 1934.

KERR, ROBERT ASHFORD.—B. 1870; ed. pub. sch., Swellendam; served Matabele war and rebellion and seriously wounded in latter; formerly mem., dep. ch., and ch. of com. prov. coun., Transvaal and pres. senate; mem., Union senate since 1921.

KERR-PEARSE, MAJOR B. A. T., C.M.G. (1929) (formerly Rifle Brigade).—B. 1871; A.D.C. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Lord Northcote), 1905-07; priv. sec. to gov. of West Australia (Sir G. Strickland), 1909-12; priv. sec. to gov. of Tasmania (Rt. Hon. Sir W. Ellison-Macartney), 1913-15; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Rt. Hon. Sir R. Munro Ferguson), 1915-16; mil. sec., 1916.

KERSHAW, ARTHUR EDWIN POMEROY, M.C., A.C.S.M., M.I.M.M.—B. 1890; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1912; sec. for mily. serv., Sept., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.F.A. (S.R.), Feb., 1918; demob., Feb., 1919; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1919; asst. warden, mines, Sept., 1921; senr. inspr., mines, B. Gajah, Feb., 1931; asst. warden, mines, Perak, Apr., 1931; warden, mines, Pahang, 1934.

KERWIN, HON. PATRICK.—B. 1889; ed. Sarnia Separate Schl., Sarnia Collegiate and Osgoode Hall; called to bar of Ontario, 1911; K.C., 1928; mem., Ontario parole bd., 1932; just., sup. ct. of Ontario, Sept., 1932; just., sup. ct., Canada, July, 1935.

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KEY, WALTER JOHN SMITH, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1898; ed. Dundee High Schl., Dundee Tech. Coll. and St. Andrews Univ.; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1923.

KIDD, MAJOR GEORGE MONTGOMERY, B.A., Dublin, M.C.—B. 1889; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; seconded for mily. serv. 1915 to 1919; sec. to advr., Kedah, Jan., 1920; asst. agt., food contr., S. Kedah, Feb., 1920; agt., food contr., Kedah, Sept., 1920; dep. supt., census, Kedah, Oct., 1920; sec., sany. bd., Alor Star, Sept., 1922; sec., rubber restn. comtee., Kedah, Oct., 1922; attd., rubber restn. off., K. Lumpur, Feb., 1925; chmn., assess. comtee., F.M.S., Mar., 1925; dist. offr., May, 1927; offr., cls. II. Dec., 1929; chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Dec., 1929; ag. asst. advr., Muar, Sept., 1932; offr., cls. I B, 1934.

KIDSON, ERNEST, O.B.E. (1919), M.A., D.Sc., F.Inst.P., F.R.S. N.Z.—B. 1882; ed. Nelson Coll. and Canterbury Coll., N.Z.; on staff, Australian C'wealth meteorological bureau, 1921-27; asst. dir., 1926-27; dir., meteorological services, N.Z., 1927; N.Z. rep. at Empire and internat. meteor. confces., 1935.

KIDSON, NORMAN S. B.—B. 1885; served in Connaught Rangers, 1914-19; 2nd asst. mast., Boys' Gram. Schl., Fiji, Mar., 1920; clk. of peace, Rewa, Sept., 1920; ag. dist. comsnr., Rewa and ag. prov. comsnr., Naitasiri, Mar., 1921; ag. dist. comsnr. and prov. comsnr., Colo East, Apr., 1921; govt. sec., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., Nov., 1922; on sp. duty as judl. comsnr. for W. Pacific, Apr., 1924; has acted as offr.-in-charge at headqrs. on several occasions; ag.-res. comsnr. on various occasions, 1925-1936; offl. mem., advisory coun., 1927; judl. comsnr. (temp. and provisional), 1928-36.

KILLICK, ANTHONY BERNARD.—B.Sc. Agr. (Lon), Dip. Agr. (Wye)—B. 1901; agrl. offr., Uganda, 1924; senr. agr. offr., 1930; ag. dep. dir., agr., 1931 and 1934; asst. dir., agr., Trinidad, Apr., 1936.

KILPIN, RALPH.—B. 1887; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, S. Africa; clk. of papers, Cape H. of A., 1905; clk. of papers, Union H. of A., 1910; 2nd clk.-asst., 1917; clk.-asst. and acctnt., 1920; admitted sworn translator (Eng. and Dutch), sup. ct., of S. Africa, 1912; assessor apptd. by admstr., Cape exec. comtee. elections and elec. of senators since 1910; on active serv., E. Africa, 1916-17; recd. vote of thanks of leg. assembly, S.W. Africa, for preparing standing rules and orders and assisting in inauguration of assembly, 1926,; author of "The Old Cape House" and "The Romance of a Colonial Parliament."

KIMBER, GURTH.—B. 1906; ed. Perse Schl. and Cambridge; nat. sci. schl., Clare Coll., 1924-27; 1st cls. nat. sci. tripos, pt. I, 1926; 2nd cls., pt. II, 1927; B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., Dominions Office, 19th Oct., 1928; temp. ag. prin., 18th Mar., 1932; pvte. sec. to Parly U.S. of S. for Dom. affrs. (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald), 1st, Feb., 1933 and accompanied him on tour to Australia, Sept.-Dec., 1934; ag. asst. to rep. in C'wealth of Australia of H.M.G. in the U. K., 3rd., Dec 1934 to 19th Oct., 1935; prin., 1st Jan., 1936.

KINCAID, PERCY FREDERICK.—B. 1886; ed. Wynberg High Schl.; Cape govt. rlys. serv., 1902; transfd., col. sec.'s dept. (Cape), 1909; ch. clk., dept. of interior, 1925; commr. for immigrn. and Asiatic affrs., 1933.

KING, CLEMENT HAMPDEN.—B. 1876; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ag. 5th cls. clk., police dept., B. Guiana, June, 1893; gradual prom. to prin. clk.; dist. inspr. of police, 1901; county inspr., Dec., 1908; ag. adjt., July, 1907 to Mar., 1908, Sept., 1908 to Feb., 1909, and from Oct., 1911 to Apr., 1912; adjt. and staff offr., local forces, Oct., 1914 to Aug., 1919; capt., B. Guiana Militia, Oct., 1914; major, Aug., 1919; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. and supt. of Georgetown fire brig., July to Oct., 1914; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. on various occasions; dep. inspr.-gen. pol. and supt. fire brigade, Aug., 1919; comsnr. pol., Sierra Leone, June, 1921.

KING, SIR FREDERICK TRUBY, Kt. Bach. (1925), C.M.G. (1917), M.B., B.Sc.—Founder of New Zealand Plunket Socy. and famous for his work in connection with infant-life protection; dir. of divn. of child-welfare, N.Z. health dept., 1921; inspr.-gen., mental hosps., 1925-27.

KING, GEDNEY BISPHAM.—B. 1882; ent. civ. serv., Barbados, 1901; acct., post office, 1931; ag. col. postr., 1934; ag. audr. gen., 1936; audr.-gen., July, 1936.

KING, GEORGE HOWARD, I.S.O. (1932).—Ag. clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk., regisr.'s office, Nevis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June, 1905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls., St. Kitts, 1906; ag. postmr., St. Kitts, 1914; postmr., May, 1915.

KING, JOHN EDMUND.—B. 1900; entered C.O., Sept., 1916; served with R.N.V.R. from 30th Sept. to 19th Dec., 1918; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apl., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. offr., 4th July, 1928.

KING, JOHN GEORGE MAIDON.—B. 1908; ed. Oundle Schl. and S. Eastern Agrl. Coll., Wye, Kent; dipl. agr.; C.O. Agrl. schol., Cambridge, 1929-30; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1931.

KING, LOUIS HERBERT, M.I.E.E.—B. 1887; chf. engnr. and manr., elec. wks., Dar-es-Salaam, 1919; chf. elec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1923.

KING, PERCY WILLIAM.—B. 1891; ed. Seminary, Quebec and Mungret Coll., Ireland; passed final exam., Law Soc.; ag. offl. recr., pub. trustee and crown solr., Br. Guiana, in 1920, 1921 and 1922; offl. recr., pub. trustee and crown solr., 1923; ag. asst. col. sec. in 1932; ag. col. sec., 1934 and 1935.

KING, SYDNEY NOEL.—B. 1897; ed. Dover Coll. and Bedford Schl.; served in R.F.A., 1916-1920 (comsn., Aug., 1916); cadet, S.S., Mar., 1920; passed cadet, Mar., 1922; cls. V., Mar., 1923; offr., cls. IV., Mar., 1927; asst. advr., Kukub, July, 1928; ag. 1st asst. Johore Bahru, Sept., 1928; dep. pres., bd., in addn., Oct., 1928; dep. pub. pros., Jan. Nov., 1929; offr., cls. III., Mar., 1932; asst. sec. (A) S.S., Aug., 1933; ag. 1st dist. S.S., Mar., 1935.

KING, STUART EDGAR.—B. 1898; ed. Chant Taylor's Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.S., July, 1921; attd. Chinese, S'pore, Aug., 1921; offr., cls. V, July, 1923; asst. prot., Chinese and asst. contr., S'pore, Apr., 1926; offr., cls. IV, asst. Chinese, Perak, July, 1928; ditto, Malay, 1931; offr., cls. III, July, 1933; ag. prot. Chinese, Perak, Sept., 1933; dep. immig. S'pore, Mar., 1935.

KING, THOS. HENRY.—B. 1883; ed. Gram. Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, passed in Cantonese, 1907; attchd. to P.

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; passed in Hindustani, 1907; J.P., 1908; emigrn. offr. in addition to pol. duties, 1910; ed in Punjabi, 1910; mem., bd. of examrs., ; asst. supt., pol., 1912; dep. supt., pol., ; ag. capt. supt., pol., various occasions, -29; dir., crim. intell., 1923; dep. inspr.-, pol., Sept., 1930; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., Mar.-, 1932 and 1934; inspr.-gen., pol., Apr., .

ING, WILLIAM CYRIL CAMPBELL.—B. 1891; Cranbrook schl.; probr., Ceylon pol., 1912; . supt., pol., 1914; on active serv., 1917-19; ., pol., 1921; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., pol., 1931-ch. commdt., pol. and inspr., prisons, Cyprus, ., 1933.

ING, RT. HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, . (1922), C.M.G. (1906), M.A., Toronto v., LL.B., Toronto Univ., Ph.D., Harvard iv.—B. 1874; apptd. dep. min. of labour editor of "Labour Gazette," 1902; regisr. oards of conciliation and investigation, 1907; rn of the Privy Council for Canada and . of labour, 1909; defeated at g.e., 1911; cial investigator, Rockefeller Foundation, 4; chosen leader of the opposition, H. of C., g., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Prince , P.E.I., 20th Oct., 1919; re-elec. for York, Ont., g.e., Dec., 1921; prime minister, minion of Canada, 29th Dec., 1921, also pres. the coun. and sec. of state for external affairs; resented Canada at Imp. Confce., 1923; prime n., 1926-30; leader of opposition, 1930; prime. n., 1935.

KINGDOM, FRANCIS WINDSOR PELHAM.—1890; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate and tzwilliam Hall, Cambridge; col. audit dept., 15; asst. audr., Nigeria, Feb., 1916; ag. sen. st. audr. on various occasions; asst. censor, 18-19; audr., Zanzibar Prot., Apr., 1933.

KINGDON, SIR DONALD, Kt. Bach. (1931), .C., M.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Eastbourne Coll. and . John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, . Tem., July, 1905; legal asst. and inspr. of hls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. of exec. id legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Mar. to July, 912; atty.-gen., Uganda, Oct., 1912; ag. chief ist., Apr., 1917, to July, 1918; atty.-gen., G. oast, Sept., 1918; mem. of exec. and legis. coun.; g. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1919; compiler of 1920 evd. edn., G.Coast laws, 1920; atty. gen., Nigeria, pr., 1921; mem., exec. and legis. couns.; com-iler, revd. edn., Nigeria laws, 1923; ag. ch. sec. to ovt., Oct., 1928 to Feb., 1929; ch. just., Sept., 929.

KINGDON, HUGH EMERSON, M.A., B.C.L. Oxon), LL.B. (Lond).—B. 1897; called to bar, iddle Temple, 1918, in absentia while on mily. ervice in France; ed. Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1919-1; com. law bar, western circ uit and cent. crim. t., 1921-36; hon. couns., metropolitan area, Brit. Legion, 1932-36; res. mag., Zanzibar, 1936; it. author of "The Income Tax Act, 1918."

KING-FARLOW, SIR SYDNEY CHARLES NETTLETON, KT. BACH. (1924).—Ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A. class hons., 1887; M.A., 1889; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1889; went S.E circuit and Sussex sessions; puisne judge, high ct., Uganda, 1912; ag. chief just., 1913; judge of ct. of appeal for E. Africa, 1912-14; puisne judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, Feb., 1915; ag. chief just., S. Leone, May to Aug., 1919, and of G. Coast, June–Oct., 1921; senr. puisne judge, G. Coast, Mar., 1920; ch. just., Bahamas, Nov., 1922; pres., reformatory and indus. schls. comsn., 1923; ch. just., Cyprus, Dec., 1924; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1927; ret., 1931; author of "Some Gold Coast Judgments, 1915-17"; "The Masai Case, 1913"; "The Law Affecting a Company Prospectus"; parly. candidate, Sheffield (Attercliffe), 1909-10; S. Hackney, 1910.

KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1851; ed. Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1872; M.A., 1873; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to high comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen., Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of assem., 1884-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1884, 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; ag. gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, Oct., 1900; high comsnr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904; represented Mediterranean Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

KINGSBURY, ALLAN NEAVE, B.Sc. (Eng.), M D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)—Asst. pathologist, Middlesex Hosp. and bacteriologist, Middlesex Hosp., ven. diseases clinic; pathologist, City of Lond. Mat. Hosp.; lieut., R.F.A.; ag. govt. pathologist, Penang, 1923; pathologist, Inst. for Med. Research, F.M.S., 1924; on sp. duty in India and Ceylon, 1924; ag. bacteriologist, Inst. for Med. Research and ag. dir., govt. laboratories, F.M.S., 1925; professor of bacteriology, King Ed. VII. Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, 1926; bacteriologist, Inst. Med. Research, F.M.S., Apr., 1927; ag. dir., ditto, Aug., 1927; dir., ditto, Oct., 1927; awarded N. Persian Forces memorial med. for research, Oct., 1927; del. L. of N. health organization laboratory confce., Copenhagen, May 1928; rep. C.O. at Internat. Cancer Confce., London, July, 1928; rep. F.M.S. at Leonard Wood memorial leprosy confce., Manila, Dec., 1930; author of many medical and scientific publications.

KINLOCH, JOHN BAXTER.—B. 1906; ed. Kirkcaldy High Schl. and Edin. and Oxford Univs.; B.Sc, forestry, Edin., 1927; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1927.

KINNEARD, GEORGE, M.D. (Univ. of Manitoba), M.C.P.S. (Sask.), Certif. L.S.T.M. and H.—B.1894; ed. Regina Collegiate Inst., 1st cls. certif., Regina Normal Schl., 1912; prin., Earl Grey and Govan. Pub. Schls. (Sask), 1913-17; Leeward Is. med. serv., 1926; D.M.O., dist. D., Dominica; M.O., Bahamas gen. hosp., 1930; ag. M.O. and bacteriologist, Bahamas gen. hosp., 1931; ag. ch.med. offr., 1932 and 1935-36; S.M.O., Falkland Is., 1937.

KINSMAN, CYRIL WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1936)—B.1887; offl. sec. to gov., Victoria and clk., exec. coun., 1930.

KIPPING, RUPERT HARRY, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).—B. 1904; late jun. house surg., Darlington Genl. Hosp.; locum house surg., Sheffield Roy. Hosp.; med. offr., Somaliland, Feb. 1929.

KIRBY, A. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr, E.A.P., Dec., 1913; 2nd grade res., Nyasaland, Jan., 1925; 1st grade res., Mar., 1925; ag. prov. comsnr., June, 1933.

KIRBY, ARTHUR FRANK, A.M. Inst.T.—B, 1899; ed. Sir William Borlase's Schl., Marlow and London Univ. (Schl. of Economics); served European War (France), 1918-19; office asst., Gold Coast rly,, 1928; traffic man., 1936

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KIRK, JAMES BALFOUR.—B. 1893; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Edin Univ., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxford), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), F.Z.S. (Lond. and Scot.), Vans Dunlop scholarship bot. and zool., Edin. Univ., 1911, certif. (with distinc.), L.S.T.M., 1922; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914-16; lieut., R.A.M.C. (S.R.), 1917; capt., 1918; asst. pol. offr., Hai, 1918-19; civ. surg., Arabistan, 1919; asst. M.O., Baghdad, 1919-20; bacteriologist, R. Inst. Pub. Health, 1920-21; demonstr., L.S.T.M., 1921; M.O.H., Mauritius, 1922; dir., med. and health dept., 1927; author of "Pub. Health Practice in the Tropics" (1931), "Hints on Equipment and Health for intending Residents in the Tropics," and several articles on med. and hygenic subjects.

KIRKBRIDE, ALAN LOGAN, O.B.E.—B. 1901; admstve. offr., Palestine, 1921; seconded to Trans-Jordan as 2nd asst. ch. Br. rep., 1921; finan. advr., 1928; asst. sec. on reversion to Palestine, 1934.

KIRKBRIDE, ALEC SEATH, O.B.E. (1932), M.C.—B. 1897; mily. serv., Egypt, Palestine, Hejaz, Trans-Jordan, 1916-21; Br. rep., Es Salt, Apr., 1921; junr. asst. sec., Palestine, Apr., 1922; asst. sec., Nov., 1926; clk. to exec. and advy. couns., Nov., 1924-Nov., 1927; asst. Br. res., Trans-Jordan, Nov., 1927.

KIRKHAM, G. H.—B. 1881; S. African constab., 1901; served S. African War, 1901-02 (wounded); Transvaal pol., 1908; adjt., 4th S. African Mounted Riflemen, 1914; S. African Rebellion, 1914; capt., 1st S. African Infy. (Overseas Brig.) 1916-18; German W. Africa campaign, 1914-16; ment. in desps., France, 1916-17 (twice wounded); M.C., Apr., 1917; King's pol. med.; dep. comsnr., pol. and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1918; comsnr., 1929.

KIRKPATRICK, THOMAS WINFRID, M.A. (Cantab.) Dipl. Agr. (Cantab.), F.E.S.—B. 1896; ed. Marlborough and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; mily. serv., 1915-19; entomologist, miny. of agr., Egypt, 1921; do., Kenya Colony, 1925; entomologist, Welcome Trop. Research Labs., Sudan, 1928; entomologist, E. African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

KIRWAN, SIR JOHN WATERS, Kt. Bach. (1930).—B. 1869; M.L.C., S. Prov., W. Australia since 1908; chmn. of comtees., 1923-26; pres., leg. coun., 1926.

KITCHING, A. E.—Ed. Oundle Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1919; dist. offr., June, 1926; ag. asst. sec., native affrs., Apr., 1929; asst. sec., native affrs., 1930; ag. sec., native affairs., Apr. to Dec., 1931; dep. prov. comsnr., Apr., 1932; prov. comsnr., 1934.

KITCHING, GEOFFREY CHARLES, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 1892; ed. Oundle Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; on mily. serv., 1914-19; asst. polit. offr., Iraq, 1920; miny. of int., Iraq, 1920-30; dep. dir., development, Palestine, 1931; govt. secy., St. Helena, 1932.

KITCHING, THOMAS, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1890; ed. Lancaster and Peterhouse, Camb.; survey prob., F.M.S., May, 1913; asst. supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, 1919; Perak, 1921; Selangor, 1924; supt., survey dept., F.M.S. and S.S., 1930; seconded to Trengganu as supt., surveys, 1928-31; offictg. asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Dec., 1931 and Sept., 1932; ag. dep. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., June and Dec., 1932; supt., surveys, Johore, Mar., [illegible] do., Kedah, Mar., 1935.

KITTERMASTER, SIR HAROLD BATT, K.C.M.G. (1936), K.B.E. (1928), C.M.G. (1[illegible] O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Shrewsbury and Christ [illegible] Oxford; Transvaal educn. dept., 190[illegible] dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 19[illegible] comsnr., 1915; offr. in charge, N.F.D., [illegible] secy. to admstrn., Somaliland, Aug., 192[illegible] and commdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., [illegible] gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Br. Honduras, [illegible] do., Nyasaland Prot., 1934.

KNIBBS, STANLEY GEORGE CORN[illegible] F.R.G.S.—B. 1886; ed. Sydney Gram. Sch., New South Wales; dipl. in all subjects, Hawkesbury Agrl. Coll., 1908; land survr., Fiji, 1[illegible] land survr., Victoria and N.S.W., 1912; [illegible] survr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1913; ag. [illegible] pub. wks. in addn., 1918; ag. dist. offr., [illegible] lands during 1919; regist. of land titles in [illegible] 1919; dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1919; [illegible] natives in lands comsn., 1920 and 1921; ag. comsnr. during 1920; comsnr. of currency, [illegible] 1920-24; qualified as civ. engnr. to advise municipalities of N.S.W., 1923; comsnr. of [illegible] and crown survr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., [illegible] chmn., mining bd., 1927; attended Imp. Surv. Confce. and Internat. Geog. Confce., 1928.

KNIGHT, CLIFFORD.—B. 1909; ed. Brasenose Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Inner Temple, [illegible] res. mag., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1[illegible]

KNIGHT, JOHN MARCUS, M.B.E. (1927)—B. 1894; ed. Grenada Grammar Schl.; [illegible] treasy., Grenada, 1912; 2nd clk., G.P.O., [illegible] served in the Great War, 1914-19; Egypt, [illegible] Palestine, 1917; twice ment. in desps.; [illegible] cust. offr., Grenada, 1919; 2nd clk., secretariat and clk., leg. coun., 1921; ch. clk., govt.'s [illegible] Windward Is. and clk., ex. coun., Grenada, [illegible] sec. to govt. of Windward Is., 1928.

KNIGHT, WALTER AUGUSTUS.—C[illegible] G.P.O., Grenada, May, 1903; 2nd clk., G.[illegible] June, 1904; clk., supt. of wks., Jan., 1906; [illegible] pol. mag., S. Dist., May, 1907; rev. offr., [illegible] road survr., W. Dist., Jan., 1909; [illegible] coroner, St. Mark's parish, Jan., 1913; road [illegible] N. Dist., Dominica, Dec., 1914; comsnr., [illegible] iacou, Dec., 1935.

KNIGHT-BRUCE, G. K.—B. 1891; ed. [illegible] Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; B.A. [illegible] cls. hons., schl. of jurisprudence), 1913; [illegible] dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ment. in desps., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., 1920; [illegible] mag., Mombasa, 1923; res. mag., Uganda, [illegible] res. mag., Zanzibar, 1925; ag. judge, Zanzibar, 1926; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1927; [illegible] judge, Zanzibar, for various periods, 1927-30; [illegible] atty.-gen., 1930 and 1933; puisne judge, Tanganyika Territory, 1936; edited *Zanzibar Law Rep.*, Vol. IV.

KNOWLES, CHARLES HENRY, B.Sc. (Lond.), B. 1878; ed. Burton-on-Trent gram. schl., Mason Univ. Coll., Birmingham; res. mag., agric. schl., St. Vincent, Jan., 1902; supt. agric., Fiji, 1905; M.L.C., 1912; chmn. of experiments comtee., 1916; chmn. food [illegible] comtee., 1917; ag. govt. entomologist (occasionally) 1917 and 1919-21; J.P., 1917; M.E.C., [illegible] June, 1920; prov. supt., agric., *Gold Coast*, [illegible] 1921; dep. dir., agr., Aug., 1924; dir., agr., [illegible] 1924.

KNOWLES, JOHN WILLIAM *Francis*, M.B.E. (1934).—B. 1877; joined Trinidad [illegible] serv., 1898; warden, counties Naria[illegible] June, 1922; warden, St. Andrew and St. [illegible]

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1925; do., St. Patrick-Victoria, May, 1933; , immigrts. and warden, St. George, Apr.,

OLLER, Thurstan William, A.S.A.A., C.A. .), ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; clk.,O.F.S. serv., July, 1900; senr. inspr., Union audit ., Feb., 1929; chf. inspr., rev., do., Sept., ; provl. audr., Cape Prov., Dec., 1932.

OTZE, Hon. Sir John Gilbert, Kt. H. (1917), K.C., LL.B. (Lond).—B. 1849; South African Coll. and Lond. Univ.; d to the bar, Inner Tem., 1874; sole judge he high court of the Transvaal, 1877 to ; one of the comsnrs. under the convention Pretoria to settle claims for losses and ries suffered during the Boer War of 1880–81; f justice of the Transvaal, 1881–1898; chmn. d. of examrs. in literature and science, Trans- , 1890–1898; recd. the Portuguese honour of ght Grand Cross of the Order of the Con- ion, 1896; atty.-gen. and member of exec. legis. couns., S. Rhodesia, 1900; ag. admstr. thodesia, 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good e, 1903, and judge pres., Eastern dists. ct., ; chmn. of the coun. of Rhodes Univ. Coll; nr. in law and jurisprudence to the Univ. of f G. H., 1903–1908; puisne judge, C. of G.H. vl. Div., 1st Apr., 1913; judge, president, 14th e, 1920; judge of appeal, appellate divn., e, 1922; ret., 1932.

OTZE, Peter Canzius, B.A. (Cape), Dip. . (Oxon).—Asst. forest offr., King William's vn, 1911; ditto, Port Elizabeth, 1912; ditto, cordia, 1914; forest offr., Storms River, 1918; o, Eshowe, 1920; ditto, Kokstad, 1927; ditto, emfontein, 1929; conservator, forests, Mid- d conservancy, 1931; forestry inspr., Midland pectorate, 1932.

OTZE, Sir Robt. Nelson, Kt. (Bach.), .—B. 1870; ed. at S. Africa Coll., and R. l. of Mines, Clausthal, Germany; gold med., . Coll. and of Chem. Met. and Mining Soc. of .; asst. engnr. and consulting engnr. to Trans- l Gold Fields Ltd., and subsidiary coys., 1896- 7; govt. mining engnr., Transvaal, Jan., 1908; to, Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chan., Univ. Witwatersrand; ret., Nov., 1926.

RAUSE, Frederick Edward Traugott.— 1868; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, Victoria ll., Stellenbosch, Amsterdam, London, Cam- dge Univs.; B.A. (Hons.), Cape, 1888; LL.D., nsterdam, 1893; barrister-at-law, Middle mple, 1893; LL.D., Cape, 1905; advoc., sup. , S. Africa and high ct., Rhodesia; state secutor and ag. atty.-gen., Witwatersrand, 96-1900; sp. commdt. and mil. govr., Wit- tersrand, 1900; chmn., mining regs. comsn., 07-9; mem., Johannesburg town coun., 1905-9; L.A., Vrededorp, 1907-10; chmn., hosp. in- iry comsn., Johannesburg; mem., prop. repre- ntation comsn.; mem., Witwatersrand cent. hl. bd.; K.C. (Union of S. Africa), 1912; ag. dge, Transvaal prov. divn., 1914; judge, sup. , Transvaal prov. divn., Apr., 1923; judge-pres., F.S. prov. divn., 1933.

KREFT, Hermann Heinrich Gerhard, B.A.).—B. 1888; ed. Normal Coll., Capetown nd S.A. Coll., Capetown; inspr., schls., Cape rov., 1916; dir., educn., S. W. Africa, 1923; ch. advr., Transvaal educn. dept., 1935; sec., ransvaal educn. dept., 1935.

KROGH, Andre Louis, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.). —B. 1887; govt. med. offr., Dec., 1920; dist. med. ffr., Tobago, 1922.

KRUGER, Johannes Jacob.—B. 1888; on active serv., E. Africa and overseas, 1915-19; govt. printer, 1927; Union R. of O. with rank of major; mem., exec. comtee., nat. industrial coun. of the printing and newspaper industry of S. Africa.

KUIT, Albert.—S. Africa Repub. govt. and Z.A.S.M. rly. serv. till Br. annexation; served Jameson raid and Boer war on Boer side; finan. and estate agt., Amersfoort (T'vaal) town coun., J.P. and practically all public bodies, 1902-25; rly. comsnr. since 1925; pub. debt. comsnr. since 1928; a comsnr. of oaths for Union.

KUSCHKE, Georg Adolf Carl, (M.A.). —B. 1892; ed. Normal Coll., Johannesburg, Transvaal Univ. Coll. and Univ. of S. Africa (B.A.), Stellenbosch Univ. (M.A.); teacher, Transvaal, 1912; prin., Transvaal, 1921; inspr., schls., Transvaal, 1927; tech. advr., Transvaal educn. dept., 1933; dir., educn., Transvaal, 1934.

KUSCHKE, Hermann F. G., B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Johannesburg and Pretoria; head, normal sec., Stofberg Gedenk Schl., 1916-24; organising inspr., native educn., O.F.S., 1924; ch. inspr., native educn., O.F.S., 1926.

LABORDE, Edward Daniel, C.B.E. (1922), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. registr., ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., admnstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and excise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several comsns. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. admstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1905; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. adminstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907; treas., St. Lucia, 1912; col. treas., Grenada, 1915; ag. col. sec., Grenada, for various periods, 1915-20; admstd., govt., Sept.-Oct., 1915, and Sept. to Oct., 1920.

LACEY, Major Alfred Travers, O.B.E. (1936).—B. 1892; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Schl., Norwich, and King's Coll., Cambridge; class. tripos; hons. degree, M.A.; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; dir., educn., Nyasaland Prot., 1930.

LAFERLA, Capt. Albert V., O.B.E. (1935), LL.D.—B. 1887; ed. Flores's Coll., Malta; matric., Malta Univ., 1903; grad. in law, 1910; lieut., King's Own Malta Regt. of Militia, 1903; capt., 1911; demob., 1920; dir., elem. schls., Malta, Aug., 1920; dir., educn., Nov., 1933.

La Fontaine, Sydney Hubert, O.B.E. (1930), D.S.O., M.C. (1916).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910; district comsnr., Kenya, Oct., 1918; 2nd grade prov. comsnr., 1931; ag. ch. native comsnr., 1933; prov. comsnr., grade I, 1934

LAFLECHE, Lieut.-Col. Leo Richer, D.S.O. —B. 1888; lieut., 1914; lieut.-col., 1918; examr., bd. of commerce, 1919; mem., purchasing comsn., Canada, 1920; mem., pension appl. ct., 1930; dep. min., national defence (Can.), 1932.

LAING, Gordon Dacomb, B.Sc., M.B. Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (Johannesburg)—B. 1899; ed. Merchiston Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Madras Coll., St. Andrews, and St. Andrews' Univ.; senr. lec-

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in anatomy, Univ. of Witwatersrand, 1924; asst. pathologist, S. African Inst. for Med. Research, 1927; asst. health offr. for Union of S. Africa, 1928; med. offr., health, Pretoria munic., Nov., 1929; asst. med. offr., health, Johannesburg, 1934; maj., sp. R. of O., Union Defence Force; published some papers on anatomical and anthropological subjects in the Journal of the S. African Assocn. for the Advancement of Science.

LAING, MALCOLM BUCHANAN.—B. 1890; ed. Forest Schl., Essex; asst. commissary, B. Guiana, Oct., 1909; seconded as ch. clk., immigrn. dept., Apr. 1913; mem., govt. standing bd. of examrs. in Hindi, etc., Nov., 1913; immigrn. agt., Aug., 1920; capt. B. Guiana Arty. (Militia), Jan., 1921; senr. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1925; clk. to exec. coun. and leg coun., July, 1928; pvte. sec. to gov., Apr., 1929 to June, 1930; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1932; temp. M.L.C., June, 1935; M.L.C., Oct., 1935.

LAKE, FREDERICK JAMES.—B. 1894; 2nd divn. clk., G.P.O., 1912; B.E.F., France, 1915; K.A.R., German E. Africa, 1917; exec. offr., G.P.O. 1920; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika, 1921; asst. dist. offr., 1923; dist. offr., 1932.

LAKE, LIEUT.-COL. MORICE CHALLONER, C.M.G. (1936)— B. 1885; ed. Wellington Coll. and Sandhurst; comsnd., unattd. list (attd. 1st Battn. Somerset Light Infy.), Jan., 1904; T.A., 1905; regtl. duty, 1905-15; Aden, 1913; served, Aden Field Force, 1915-19; offr. in ch., signals, 1915-16; offr. commdg. signal schl., Lucknow, 1916-17; raised and commanded Aden (Arab) Labour Corps, 1917-18; raised and commanded 1st Yemen Infy., 1918-25; sp. duty, W.O. revising mily. rept., Aden Prot., 1926-27; reverted, mily. duty, India, 1927-28; adviser to C.O. and Air Miny. on raising levies, etc., in Aden, 1928; polit. offr., Aden, Nov. 1928; ag. 2nd asst. res. and Prot. sec., July to Nov., 1930; polit. secy., May, 1934; ag. ch. comsnr., Apr.-Sept., 1935 and May-Oct., 1936.

LAMACQ, FRANK CONSTANT.—B. 1903; apptd. cler. offr., London telephone service, May, 1921; transfd. to C.O., July, 1923.

LAMBERT, C. E.—B. 1900; on mil. serv., May, 1918 to Nov., 1919; temp. clk., cust., 1919 to 1920; R.I.C., 1920 to 1921; temp. clk., Min. of Lab., Apr., 1921 to July, 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 9th July, 1923; seconded as regisr. on staff of high comsnr. in Canada for H.M.'s govt. in Great Britain, 1928-32; returned to C.O., 12th Sept., 1932; asst. prin., 1st Feb., 1937.

LAMBERT, EDGAR BUCHANAN, F.R.G.S.—B. 1889; ed. Dulwich Coll., R. Mily. Coll., Sandhurst and Crystal Palace Engng. Schl.; 2nd lieut., The King's (Liverpool) Regt. 1909-11; land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1913; 1st cls. do., 1920; asst. supt., surveys, 1934.

LAMBERT, WILLIAM OSBORNE, M.I.N.A., M.I.Mar.E.—B. 1887; asst. govt. marine survr., Hong Kong, 1917; Hong Kong del. to safety of life at sea confce., Simla, 1931.

LAMBORN, WILLIAM ALFRED STEDWELL, O.B.E. (1930), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1877; ed. Oxford Preparatory Schl., King's Schl., Canterbury, and Middlesex Hosp.; asst. med. offr., St. Mary's Infirmary, London, 1899 to 1905; asst. med. offr., British Guiana, 1905; asst. med. offr., Oxford County Asylum, 1906; med. offr., Nigeria Bitumen Co., 1908; govt. entomologist, S. Nigeria, 1913; entomologist, Imp. Bureau, 1914; temp. med. offr., Tanganyika, 1917; med. offr., Nyasaland, 1919; asst. med. entomologist, F.M.S., 1920; med. entomt., Nyasaland, 1921.

LAMBOURNE, NELSON THOMAS, M.A. N.Z. —B. 1877: ed. Mangere Schl. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; many years' teaching ser., N.Z. [illegible] schls.; ch. inspr., primary schls., 1931; [illegible] educn., 1933.

LAMINGTON, LORD (2nd Baron, creat. 1st SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st [illegible] born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; [illegible] Bombay, 1903-7.

LAMONT, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1885; [illegible] prin., Schl. of Agr., Grootfontein, Middelburg (Cape), dep. of agr., South Africa; prin. [illegible] of agr., Elsenburg, Mulder's Vlei, 1920; asst. [illegible] divn. of agrl. educn. and extension, 1925; [illegible] divn. of economics and markets, 1926; [illegible] agrl. educn. comsn., 1921 and fruit export [illegible] comtee., 1924; chmn., wine expt. comsn., [illegible] ag. under-sec. for agr., 1927; seconded for [illegible] duty, expt. of Union tobacco, 1928; chmn. [illegible] comsn., 1931; seconded for sp. duty as gen. [illegible] co-op. maize agency, 1932; under-sec., agr., [illegible] sec., dept. of commerce and industries, 1933.

LANCTOT, CHARLES, K.C.—B. 1894; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Laval Univ.; prof. tutor; called to the bar 1885; K.C., 1899; [illegible] law offr., Quebec, 1891; dep. atty.-gen., Que. 1905; mem. of comsn. for revision of code of proced., 1893-97; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Quebec, 1909-10; published "Traite theorique et pratique du droit criminel"; "Manuel du juge de paix"; "Annotated Criminal Code."

LANE, CHARLTON ADELBERT GUSTAVUS.—B. 1890; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Hons.), 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A., 1913; ag. dist. comsnr., 1918; attd., secretariat, 1918; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1919; senr. asst. sec., 1920; dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 1923; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1925; res. mag., Kenya, 1929; ag. judge, supt. ct., 1935.

LANG, ERNEST PHILIP HENRY.—B. 1880; ed. Monmouth; admitted solr., sup. ct., Eng., 1905; pvte. prac., Hong Kong, 1905-15; war serv., 1915-19 (capt.); asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, Sept., 1928; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Oct. 1928; J.P., 1928; ag. offl. recr. and regr., trade marks and letters patent in addn., 1930; ag. registrar, admstr. and regisr., companies in 1933-1934 and 1935; regisr., sup. ct., 1935.

LANG, HON. SIR FREDERIC WILLIAM BACH. (1916).—B. 1852; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1893-1905 and 1906-22; chmn. of comtees., Aug., 1912 to June, 1913; speaker from June, 1913 to 1922; M.L.C., 1924-31.

LANG, HON. JOHN THOMAS.—M.L.A. of New South Wales; treas. in Storey and Dooley govts.; premier, N.S.W., 1925-27 and 1930-32.

LANGLEY, CARLETON GEORGE, K.C. —B. 1885; ed. City of London Schl.; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1913; on mily. serv., in France and Ireland, 1914-21; pvte. prac., Lincolns Inn and Bahama Is., 1921-30; attorney-gen., Leeward Islands, 1931; comsnr., sup. ct., J.P.; ag. puisne judge, 1931-3; dual appt. as attorney-gen. and ag. col. sec., 1934-36; admstr., Antigua, 1935-36; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1936.

LANGSTONE, HON. FRANK.—B. 1881; [illegible] N.Z. H. of R., 1922-25 and since 1928; [illegible] lands and comsnr. of state forests, 1935.

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LANGWORTHY, Henry Bruce.—B. 1896; l. probr., F.M.S., July, 1920; asst. comsnr., l., July, 1923; 1st asst. comsnr., Selangor, ily, 1925; adjt., Fedl. hdqrs., Oct., 1925 and eb., 1930; supt., convict estab., Taiping and spr., prisons, F.M.S., Sept., 1926; ch. pol. offr., Pahat, Oct. 1931; asst. supt., pol. S.S., Dec., 33; dy. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Feb., 1935; dy. msnr., pol. and offctg. comsnr. pol., Johore, ily, 1935.

LANIER, Paul Edouard Maxime, M.D., .R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. Middlesex Hosp. London, Paris and Lausanne; asst. med. offr., Seychelles and visiting mag. to outlying islands, 1924; signed; re-ent. col. serv. as res. surg., Seychelles and visiting mag., outlying islands, 1929; n. med. offr., 1935.

LANKTREE, Charles Joseph Dane, Barrister-at-Law, Kings Inns, Dublin.—B. 1895; on mil. rv., 1914-19; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 21; attd. Colombo kach., Nov.,1921; office st. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Mar., 1924; lmstve. sec. to dir. of med. and sany. serv., Oct., 25; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Nov., 1926; lmstve. sec. to dir., elec. undertakings, July, 28; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1932; ag. man., lec. undertakings, Apr., 1933; addnl. man., do., uly, 1934; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1934.

LANSDOWN, Charles William Henry, .A., LL.B.—Clk., C.G.R., Mar., 1889; clk., .S.O., Capetown, Oct., 1893; atty.-gen.'s off., ov., 1894; mag.'s clk., Aliwal N., Feb., 1898; te. sec. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1898; ag. chf. clk. o sol.-gen., Grahamstown, May, 1901; ag. asst. ag., Port Elizabeth, Sept., 1901; ch. clk. and te. sec. to atty.-gen., Oct., 1901; addnl. legal dvsr., July, 1907; prof. asst., atty-gen.'s off., apetown, Apr., 1912; law advsr., dep. of justice, Union of S. Africa, Aug., 1918; atty-gen., Cape rov., Dec., 1926; senr. law adviser, 1927; puisne udge, Natal prov. divn., Oct., 1931.

LAPOINTE, Hon. Ernest, B.A., LL.B., K.C., LL.D. (Quebec East).—B. 1876; ed. Rimouski Coll. and Laval Univ., Quebec; called to ar, 1898; K.C., 1908; Canadian del. to L. of N., Geneva, 1922; rep. Canada with Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King at Imp. Confce., 1926; negotiated and signed, with Hon. Mr. Fielding, treaty with France, 1922; negotiated and signed, on behalf of Canada, treaty with U.S.A. regarding Pacific fisheries; signed four other treaties with U.S.; leader of govt. in H. of C. session of 1926; Can. plenipotentiary at Naval confce., Geneva, June-July, 1927; head of Can. delegn. to Imp. Confce., on Imp. and Dominion legis., 1929; barrister-at-law; elec. by accl. to H. of C., Canada, 1904; re-el. at g.e., 1904, 1908, 1911 and 1917 for same constit.; resigned, 1919 to contest Quebec East; elec., 1919; re-el., g.e., 1921; min. of marine and fisheries, King cabinet, 1921; min. of just., Jan., 1924, and held position in 2nd King admstrn.; re-el. at g.e., 1925, 1926 and 1930; resigned portfolio with liberal adm., Aug., 1930; re-el., at g.e., 1935; min. of just., Oct., 1935.

LARTER, Leslie N. H., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., A.I.C.T.A.—Ed. Imp. Coll. (Lond.), schol. and medallist, graduated (1st cls. hons.) 1929; col. agrl. schol., Fitzwilliam House, Camb. and Imp. Coll. of Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1930-32; geneticist, Jamaica, Nov., 1932.

LASCELLES, Sir Alfred George, Kt. Bach. (1913), B.A. — Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted on several occasions as pres. of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge: pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; chief just., May, 1911; retired, 1914.

LATCHFORD, Hon. Francis Robert, B.A., K.C.—B. 1856; ed. Ottawa Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to Ontario legis., 1899; re-elec., 1902; min. of pub. wks., Ontario, 1899; atty.-gen., 1904-5; judge, chancery divn., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1908; ch. just., 2nd divnl. ct., sup. ct., 1923.

LATHAM, Charles Kingsley, B.Sc. (Agr.).—B. 1901; ed. S. African Coll. Schl., Cape Town; B.Sc. (agr.) Univ. of S.A., 1922; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1924; senr. agrl. offr., 1930.

LATHAM, D. V., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.)—B. 1897; war serv., R.N.V.R., 1917-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925.

LATHAM, Rt. Hon. Sir John Greig, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G., K.C., M.A., LL.B., M.P.—B. 1877; ed. State Schls., Scotch Coll., Melbourne and Melbourne Univ., called to bar, 1904; formerly lecturer, Melbourne Univ.; during European War was lieut.-commdr., Intelligence Branch; attended, with min. for navy, Imp. Confce., 1918; assist. sec., Br. Empire delegation, Peace Confce., Paris, 1919; Br. sec. to inter-allied comsn. on Czecho-Slovak affrs. at confce.; M.H.R. (C'wealth) for Kooyong (Vic.); atty.-gen., C. of A., Dec., 1925; a rep. of C'wealth at Imp. Confce., 1926; leader of opposition H. of R., 1929; dep. leader, 1930; atty.-gen. and min. of external affrs. and industry in Lyons' ministry, 1932; leader, goodwill mission to Japan, 1934; resigned from parlt., 1934; ch. just., high ct., 1935.

LAURENCE, C. G. W.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 30th Nov., 1936.

LAURIE, William, M.Inst.M., M.Cy.E.—B. 1890; asst. engnr., Kedah, Apr., 1920; exec. engnr., F.M.S., Apr., 1929; do., Kedah, June, 1933.

LAVILLE, Louis Victor Joseph.—B. 1888; ed. at Bedford Schl., and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (schol.), 2nd cls. class. and hist. tripos, B.A., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1912; attd. to col. secy.'s office, Jan., 1913; passed cadet; supv. officer, cls. V, Jan., 1916; lent to govt. of Kelantan, June, 1917; offtg. dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, Jan., 1918; supv. offr., cls. IV, Dec., 1919; offtg. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, July, 1920; offg. collr., income tax, Singapore, Apr., 1922; mag. and asst. regisr., sup. ct., Seremban, Dec., 1923; D.P.P., Perak, July, 1925; sheriff and dep. regisr., sup. ct., S'pore, Nov., 1928; 1st mag. and pres., town bd., Johore Bahru, Mar. and Oct., 1929; cls. II, Dec., 1929; offg. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Aug., 1931; ag. legal advr. and judl. comsnr., Kelantan, June, 1932; offr., cls. IB, Nov., 1933; dist. judge, S'pore, Feb., 1935; legal advr., Kedah, May, 1936.

LAW, Alfred Noel, M.C.—B. 1895; mil. ser., 1915-18; insptr., dist. admstrn., Palestine, 1920; ag. asst. dist. comsnr. on various occasions, 1925-30, and once as dist. comsnr.; asst. sec., 1932.

LAW, Charles Ewan.—B. 1884; ed. High Schl., Croydon and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; Campbell-Foster prizeman, criminal law, Middle Temple, 1903; called to bar, 1905; Burma bar, 1905; staff capt. (tempy. Brit. serv.), Burma

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divn., Mar., 1917; Volunteer Long Service med. (India), Feb., 1919; maj. (temp. Ind. army res., of offrs.) comdg. 15th Mech. Transport Coy., July, 1919; released from serv., rank capt., I.A.R.O., Feb., 1920; crown counsel, Kenya, Jan., 1922; ag. solr.-gen., Mar., 1923 to Oct., 1924; mem., legis. coun., May, 1923 to Oct., 1924; ag. atty.-gen. and mem., exec. coun., Apr., 1924; Swahili (L.S.), Sept., 1923; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 1925; ag. judge, Kingston ct., on various occasions, 1925 to 1927; judge, Kingston ct., Feb., 1927; ag. puisne judge, on various occasions 1925, and 1927 to 1929; mem., standing comtee. of res. mags., June, 1926; mem., comsn. of enquiry into admstrn. of prisons, Sept., 1926; puisne judge, Uganda, Oct., 1930; ag. ch. just., from May, 1932 to Mar, 1933; chan. of diocese, Jan., 1933; mem., comsn. of enquiry into admstrn. of just. in crim. matters in E. Africa, Jan., 1933; ch. just., Zanzibar, Mar., 1934; mem., ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa; chmn., agrl. indebtedness comsn., Aug., 1934.

LAW, Y. P., B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1888 asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1915; ag. inspr. of vernac. schls., 1915 and 1917; mem., bd. of examrs., 1919-22; inspr., vernac. schls., 1920 and 1921; hon. sec., bd. of educn., in addn., 1920-22; inspr., vernac. schls., New Territories, 1922; re-apptd. mem., bd. of exams., 1924; ag. sen. inspr., vernac. schls. for urban districts in addn., 1925; inspr., vernac. schls., 1927.

LAWLEY, Hon. Sir Arthur, G.C.S.I. (1911); G.C.I.E. (1906); K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to administn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; dep.-administr., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administr., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administr., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comsnr., 1903; chmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C.; gov. of Madras, 1905.

LAWLOR, John Henry, B.A.—B. 1880; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Feb., 1908; asst. inspr., schls., Natal, May, 1910; inspr. of schls., Apr., 1912; ch. inspr., schls., Aug., 1931.

LAWRANCE, Major Sir Arthur Salisbury, K.B.E. (1934), C.M.G. (1931), D.S.O.—Major, late reserve of officers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, ment. in desps.); served with 6th Batt., K.A.R., Somaliland, 1905-1911 (African General Serv. medal with clasp "Somaliland 1908-1910," ment. in desps.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1911; dist. comsnr., Somaliland, Sept., 1914; comdt., Somaliland Camel Corps, Oct., 1913; operns. against Mullah, 1913; ment. in desps.; A.G.S. med. with clasp; ag. consul, Harar, 1915 and 1919; operns. against Mullah, 1920; ment. in desps., D.S.O.; admstd. govt. on various occasions, 1921, 1925-32; sec. to govt., 1926; comsnr. and commdr.-in-ch., June, 1932; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., May, 1935.

LAWRENCE, Major Charles Trevor, O.B.E. (1926)—B. 1879; ed. St. David's, Reigate and at Shrewsbury Schl.; N. Nigeria Regt., 1900-05; A.D.C. to Gov., S. Nigeria, 1906; junr. asst. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910; ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., 1912; pvte. sec. to gov.-gen., 1914 and 1915; commanded Nigeria Land Cont., 1914-15; 1st asst. sec., S. Provs., 1916; attd., Nigeria Regt., 1917-19; sec., petroleum pool bd., 1918-19; ag. sec., S. Provs., 1919, 1920 and 1921; prin. asst. sec., 1921; comsnr., Br. Empire Exhibn., 1923; ag. lieut.-govr., S. Provs., 1927; staff grade, 1928; admstr. of col., 1930.

LAWSON, Hon. Sir Harry Sutherland Wightman, K.C.M.G. (1933).—B. 1875; M.L.A for Castlemaine, Victoria, 1899; sat continuously in State Parlmt. from 1899; comsnr. of crown lands and survey, Dec., 1913 to Nov., 1915; afterwards atty.-gen., solr. gen. and min. of public instrn., premier and atty.-gen. 1918; premier and min. of agr., 1920-24; now C'wealth senator for Victoria.

LAZARD, Ronald Anthony Joseph.—B. 1913; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1935; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1936.

LEA, Leslie.—Ed. privately and Univ. Coll. Schl., Gray's Inn, 1922; clk. acct., fencing dept., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1908; conf. clk. to comsnr. for lands, 1909; conveyancing clk., land dept., 1910; ag. conveyancer, 1913; asst. registr., crown lands, 1916; musketry instr., K.A.R., 1916 (rcvd. thanks G.O.C.L. of C.); registr. of titles, 1919; dep. recorder of titles, 1919; ag. prin. registr., crown lands, 1920; dep. registr.-gen., titles and ch. controlling rev. authority, 1920-21; law offr., legal adviser, etc., St. Helena, Aug., 1923; col. audr., mem., bd. of comsnrs., crown property, Sept., 1923; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, 1925; comsnr. for preparation of new edn. of laws, 1925.

LEA, Walter Albert, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1883; ed. at Carpenters' Company's Coll. and West Ham Tech. Inst.; dist. engnr., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1914; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

LEACH, Frank, M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; on mily. serv., July, 1917; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; attd., secretariat, June, 1921, office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1922; asst. attlmt. offr., Oct., 1923; office asst. to dir., med. and sany. services, Apr., 1929; asst. attlmt. offr., Jan., 1930; asst. govt. agt., Badulla, Feb., 1931; do., Hambantota, Apr., 1932; asst. ch. sec. and sec., pub. services comsn., Dec., 1935.

LEADBETTER, Sidney.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 3rd Mar., 1937.

LEAVITT, Clyde.—B. 1878; ed., High Schl., Bellaire, Mich., Univ. of Mich. (B.A., 1901; M.Sc. For., 1904); ent. U.S. forest serv. as student asst., 1903; apptd. forest asst., 1904, with successive appts. as ch. of boundaries, asst. ch., office of organization, ch., office of organization, dist forester, and asst. forester; ch. forester, comsn of conservn. and bd. of rly. comsnrs., Canada 1912; ch. fire inspr., bd. of rly. comsnrs., 1921 mem., soc. of American Foresters; successively pres. and sec., Can. Soc. of Forest Engnrs.

LECK, W. J., M.I.M.E.—B. 1889; ed. St. Bees Schl., Cumberland; colliery man., Nigeria, 1914.

LECKIE, Capt. Peter Martin, L.S. (Vict.). B. 1890; survr., dept. lands and surveys, Dec., 1907; staff survr., May, 1913; war serv., Sept., 1915-18; survr., Perak, F.M.S., Oct., 1920; do., Kedah, Apr., 1923; asst. supt., surveys, Jan., 1926; do., S'pore, Mar., 1929; do., Kelantan, May., 1932; do., Pahang, Sept., 1935.

LE CONTE, Louis.—B. 1881; mag., lesser dependencies, Mauritius, 1909; do., Mauritius and Rodrigues, Oct., 1913; ag. mast. and registr., sup. ct., 1913-14; ag. prot. of immigrts. and poor law comsnr., 1914; war serv. in France and Macedonia, 1916-19; food contr., May 1920; puisne

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judge, July, 1932; ag. ch. judge, sup. ct., Oct., 1933.

LEDEBOER, CLAUD MARIUS.—Served in S. African Constab., 1901-7 (S.A. war med.); Bech. Prot. police, from 1907; sub-insp. Bech. Prot. police, 1st Apr., 1914; asst. res. mag.; passed Cape civ. serv. lower law exam. and 2nd grade Sechuana exam.; 2nd lieut., gen. list, 1919; ag. res. mag., 1921; res. mag., 1921; passed Cape civ. serv. higher law exam., 1923; ag. asst. res. comsnr., 1930.

LEE, FRANK G.—B. 1903; ed. Brentwood Schl. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls. English tripos, 1923; 1st cls. historical tripos, part II, 1924; foundation schl., 1924; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 8th Nov., 1926; temp. ag. prin., 26th Sept., 1930; seconded to Nyasaland admstrn., 2nd Apr., 1931; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S. for the Cols., 4th Aug., 1933.

LEE, HARRIE BERTIE, D.S.O., M.C., M.B., B.S. (hons.) Melbourne, D.T.M. and H., Eng.; certif. London S.T.M. (with distinct.).—B. 1888; ed. Sydney and Melbourne Univ.; four years serv. with A.I.F. in field as R.M.O.; field ambulance offr. and D.A.D.M.S., 1st Australian Divn., 1914-18; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Nigeria, Jan., 1924; specialist, Nigeria, Aug., 1933.

LEE, JOHN ALEXANDER, D.C.M., (1917).—B. 1891; ed. Albany Street Public Schl., Dunedin; war serv. with N.Z.E.F; mem., N.Z. H. of R., 1922-28 and since 1931; parly. under sec. to min. of finance, 1936; author of "Children of the Poor" and "The Hunted."

LEE, JOHN HENRY BURKILL.—B. 1905; ed. Univ. Coll., Leicester; cadet, Hong Kong, civ. serv., Dec., 1928; asst. treas., Apr., 1931; asst. P.M.G., 1932; 1st clk. and pol. mag., Kowloon, Feb., 1934; asst. dist. offr., North, Jan., 1935; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., May, 1935; do. to gov., Dec., 1935; extra asst. col. sec., Mar., 1936; dep. clk.. comns., Aug.-Sept., 1936.

LEE, LIONEL JAMES, A.M.I.M.E.—Ed. R.N.E. Coll., Keyham; asst. engnr., marine dept., Nigeria, 1913; prin. engnr., 1927; supt. engr., June, 1933.

LEE, SYDNEY WILLIAM TIMPSON, M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Belf.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—B. 1898; surg. sub. lt., R.N.V.R., 1917 18; M.O.S., Rhodesia, 1921-22, M.O., Uganda, 1922; S.H.O., Uganda, 1930; ag. D.D.S.S., 1930; ag. D.D.M.S. 1934; S.M.O., Zanzibar, 1934; M.O.H., port health offr. and offr. i/c. eye clinic, 1934.

LEE, HON. SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1922), KT. BACH. (1920).—M.H.A., Tasmania; premier, chief sec., and min. for educn., 1916-22.

LEEMBRUGGEN, EDWARD LESLIE.—B. 1893; regisy. clk., Western Pacific high comsn., 1917; corres. clk., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Col., 1920; sec. to res. comsnr., 1922; sec. to govt., 1931; ag. admstve offr., Fanning Is., June 1936.

LEES, AUBREY TREVOR OSWALD.—B. 1899; ed. Repton and Royal Mily. Academy, Woolwich; ent. R. Arty., Jan., 1919; served with 2nd R.W. Fus., Ireland, June, 1920; and with Arab and Kurdish Levies, 'Iraq and Kurdistan, June, 1922; attd. air hd. qrs., 'Iraq (air staff intell., spec. serv.) June, 1924; admstrn., Zanzibar, Feb., 1926; pvte. sec. to Br. res. and ag. asst. sec., Nov., 1926; clk. of exec. and leg. couns. and edr. of gazette, Sept., 1927; temp. attd., C.O., 1928: admstve offr., Palestine, 1929.

LEGGE, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.—B. 1879; clerical asst., B. Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-inspr. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

LEGGE, CYRIL HENRY ETHELWOOD.—B. 1883; joined B. Guiana civ. serv., June, 1901; clk. in surg. gens. office, cent. bd. of health, cust. and atty.-gens. office; commissary, May, 1906; ag. stip. mag., Mar., 1914 to Dec., 1916; stip. mag., 2nd grade, Dec., 1916; stip. mag., 1st grade, Mar., 1921; passed final bar exams., 1912; called to bar, Lincolns Inn, July, 1922; passed govt. Hindi exam.

LEIGH-CLARE, HARRY JAMES LEIGH.—B. 1891; on mily. serv., Jan., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Feb., 1920; attd., Colombo kach., Mar., 1920; attd. office of food contrlr., Apr., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1921; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Apr. and Sept., 1922; addnl. landing survr., cust., Colombo, Oct., 1924; 2nd landing survr., Nov. 1924; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1927; landing survr., cust. Mar., 1928; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Dec., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Feb., 1930; admstve. secy. to dir., med. and san. services and sec. to min. of health, Sept., 1932; ag. tea expt. contr., Dec., 1934; dep. collr., cust., Apr., 1935.

LEMAIRE, ERNEST JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1934).—B. 1874; ed. Sherbrooke (Que.), Coll.; ent. privy coun. office for Canada, Jan., 1894; priv. sec., prime min., 1904-11; post office dept., 1912-23; clk. of privy coun. for Canada, Aug., 1923.

LEMBERGER, MAURICE.—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1918; on mily. serv., 26th Aug., 1918 to 27th Feb., 1920; apptd. cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; trans. to P.O. stores dept., Mar., 1920; trans. to C.O., 1st Sept., 1923.

LEMPRIERE, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1898; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; enlisted K.R.R.C., 1916. 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1917; ag. capt., Schl. of Instrn., E.E.F., 1919-21; demob., 1921; col; audit dept., Oct., 1921; asst. audr., Gold Coast; Nov., 1921; senr. asst. audr., Kenya, 1933; audr., B. Guiana, 1936.

LENDRUM, SAMUEL JOHN.—B. 1876; ed. St. Luke, Cork, and pte. tuition; clk., Imp. mily. rlys., S. Africa, 1900; conf. clk., govt. comsnr.'s office, 1901; clk., Transvaal pol., 1902; ag. ch. clk., do. pol., 1905-8; supt. clk, do. pol., 1908; sub-inspr., S.A. pol., 1913. inspr., do. pol., 1918; senr. inspr., 1928; dep. comsnr., 1929; ch. dep. comsnr., 1933.

LENTON, HENRY JOHN.—Cape teleg. serv., Sept., 1898; clk., staff branch, Jan., 1902; 1st cls. clk., ditto, Apr., 1912; senr. clk., ch. clk's office, Apr., 1918; prin. clk., ditto, Dec., 1919; 2nd grade, ch. clk., Apr., 1921; asst. sec., Nov., 1923; ag. P.M.G., May to Oct., 1924 and from July-Dec., 1925; P.M.G., Apr., 1926.

LERMIT, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR ALFRED, O.B.E., V.D.,—B. 1881; asst. supt. rev. surveys, Malacca, Feb., 1921; 2nd. lieut. S.S.V.F. Jan., 1922; maj. and offr. commdg., Malacca V.C., Apr., 1922; asst supt., surveys, Malacca, Jan., 1926 and Mar., 1934; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Apr., 1930; do., Kinta, Jan., 1934.

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LE ROUX, JONATHAN JOHAN DU PRÉ.—B. 1900; ed. B.H.S., Paarl, Univ. Capetown, Royal Coll., Edin. and Univ., Witwatersrand; L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Wit.), 1933; med. offr., leper inst., Pretoria, Nov., 1927; med. supt., Jan., 1933.

LESSELS, RAYMOND.—B. 1897; asst. engnr., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, Mar., 1924; divnl. engnr., Apr., 1933; ag. engnr.-in-ch., 1932 and 1934.

LESTER, A. R., M.B., B.S. (Bomb.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Edin.)—B. 1890; Indian med. serv., 1917-22; mily. serv., India and Persia, 1918-22; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1924; med. offr. in ch., sp. sociological investgn., Kahama, 1927-31.; senr. med. offr., Uganda, 1934.

LETHAM, CHARLES KINGSLEY, B.Sc. (agr.)—B. 1901; ed. S. African Coll. Schl., Capetown; B.Sc. (agr.), Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria, Univ. of S. Africa, 1922; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924.

LETHEM, SIR GORDON JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1936), C.M.G. (1934).—B. 1886; ed. at Mill Hill Schl., Middlesex, and Edin. and Grenoble Univs.; M.A. and LL.B. (with distinction), Edin.; mem. of Lincoln's Inn; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1911; res., Aug., 1924; ag. sec., N. Provs., Apr. to Nov., 1927; ag. sec., native affrs., Nov., 1927 to Sept., 1928; staff grade, Mar., 1928; sec., N. Provs., Apr., 1929; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Seychelles, 1933; do., Leeward Is., 1935.

LEVINKIND, LEOPOLD.—B. 1892; ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.Sc. (engnrg.); corp., C.P. Rifles, S.W. Africa campaign; ent. dept., irrign., Union of S. Africa, 1917; hydrographic survr., 1934

LEWEY, MAJOR A. W., M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law (Inner Temple).—B. 1894; ed. St. Paul's and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; Middlesex Regt., European War, 1914-18; Gallipoli, Egypt, Flanders, Palestine, severely wounded; pol. mag., Gambia, Dec., 1929; aide-de-camp and pvte. sec., Gambia, Jan.-June, 1930; ag. legal adviser, and prov. mem., exec. and leg. couns. on several occasions; crown counsel, Kenya, Oct., 1932; attd., legal advsy. staff., C.O. May-June, 1936; solr-gen., Uganda, Aug., 1936; ag. atty-gen., Sept.-Dec., 1936.

LEWIN, CLAUD JOHN, M.C., B.Sc.—B. 1898; ed. Sexey's Sch., Univ. Coll., Reading and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on war serv., 1915-17; supt., agr., Nigeria, Dec., 1922; junr. botanist, 1923; senr. botanist, 1925; ch. agriculturist, N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1930; ag. sec., agr., Dec., 1932; dir., agr., July, 1933; temp. M.L.C., 1935 and 1936.

LEWIS, ALFRED DALE, B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Cantab.), M.I.M.E., M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1881; P.W.D., India, 1905-07; circle engnr., irrig. dept., Cape and Union of S. Africa, 1907-15; on mily. serv. as major, R.E., in France, Egypt, Mesopotamia, 1915-19; ag. dir. of irrig., 1920; dir. of irrigation, 1921; author of "Irrigation in America."

LEWIS, BERTRAM.—B. 1887; Br. P.O., sect's office, C. and A.G.'s dept. and London & prov. audit, 1903-17; asst. acctnt., dep. ch. acctnt., Kenya and Uganda, P. and T., 1917-24; ch. acctnt., Palestine, 1924; do., Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika post. serv., 1936.

LEWIS, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1890; linotype operator, govt. printing press, Zanzibar, Nov., 1921; ag. govt. printer, Oct., 1922 to May, 1923; asst. govt. printer, Nov., 1923; govt. printer, Feb., 1933.

LEWIS, ERNEST HARRY, C.B.E., C.A. S[c]—Ed. King's Coll., Lond.; on war ser. S[t]. 1899-1900; 1st grade clk., audit dept., Transv[aal] 1902; acctnt., educn. dept., 1907; ch. cl[erk] & acctnt., Transvaal prov. admstn., 1910; ch. p[ol.] and acctnt., S. African pol., 1910; asst. [to] sec., defence dept., 1916; finan. under sec., [S.] finan. advr., S. African pol., 1929.

LEWIS, JOHN VINCENT.—B. 1907; ed. [St.] William's Coll., Isle of Man and Keble [Coll.] Oxford (B.A.); asst. dist. offr., Tanga[nyika] Territory, July, 1930.

LEWIS, JOHN WILLIAMSON, A.M.I.C.E.—1887; ed. King's schl., Canterbury; Crystal Pa[lace] schl. of practical engnrg; jr. asst. engnr., con[st.] dept., F.M.S. rlys., 1909; asst. engnr., [2nd] grade III, 1913; senr. dist. engnr., Nov., [1929]; ditto, Bahru, May, 1930; do., head office, K[.L.] 1931; maintenance and new wks. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Aug., 1932; ag. ch. engnr., ways and w[orks] Oct., 1934.

LEWIS, MALCOLM STUART.—B. 1889; H.A. 1914-16; R.G.A., 1917-19; treasy. asst., Nig[eria] 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1934.

LEWTHWAITE, RAYMOND, M.A., [M.]B.Ch. (Oxon), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. [(Lond.)] —B. 1894; resch. student, Inst. Med. Res., F.M.S., Dec., 1926; ag. pathologist I, Mar., [1928] June, 1929, and May, 1931; pathologist II, [1929]; pathologist I, Dec., 1931.

LEY, MAJOR CUTHBERT HILLYAR, O.B.E., R.E., F.R.Met.Soc.—B. 1872; comsn. in Engnrs., 1892-1907; ret. from army, 1907; re-serv. in Jamaica, 1896-99; S. African war, 1899-1900 (Tugela Heights and relief of Ladysmith); A.D.C. to inspr.-gen. of fortifications and dir., 1900-03; geodetic survey of S. Africa, 1903-[07]; topographical secn., gen. staff, 1906-07; survey of Fiji, 1908; ordnance survey of Gt. Brit., 1912; served during war at Southampton [in] depts. of fortifications, mins. of munitions, [and] directorate of arty.; dir., Palestine survey, [1919]-1920.

LEY, HENRY COATES.—B. 1898; clk. to [the] Leeward Is., Nov. 1920; 1st clk. treas. and [sec.] and shipping master, Falkland Is., Apr., [1929]; also postmr., Apr., 1928; ag. treas. and [sec.] cust., man., savings bank, recr. of wrecks, [and] regisr., shipping, June 1928; ch. acctnt., [Gold] Cyprus, Sept. 1930; ag. dep. treas. in [1933]-1934; dep. treas., Nov., 1934; ag. treas., [Jan.] Nov., 1936.

LEYH, STANLEY GEORGE HOARE, Par[ty] R.N.R., O.B.E. (Mily.)—B. 1893; ed. East[bourne] Tech. Coll., A.S.C. (T.F.), 1908-12; Royal [Navy] 1913-20; staff of comdr.-in-chief, Grand [Fleet] 1914-17; admlty. war staff (allied naval [council] 1918-19; staff, comdr.-in-chief, China [stn.] 1919-20; "1914-15 Star," Brit. War Medl., [Victory] Medl.; librarian, col. sec.'s office, S'pore, [Aug.] 1920; office asst., col. sec.'s office, S'pore, [Jan.] 1922; offr.-in-ch., records revision, in [addn.] Feb., 1924; asst. supt., govt. monopolies [office] S'pore, Nov., 1929; ag. senr. asst., do., [Apr.] June, 1933–Jan., 1934; seconded dep. comr. [of] cust. and excise, F.M.S., Feb., 1935–Mar., [1936]; ag. senr., dep. comsnr., excise, S.S., [Apr.] 1936.

LIAS, EDMUND THOMAS MORTLOCK, B.A. [Cantab.] 1892; ed. Haileybury and Peterhouse, Cam[b.]; war serv. Egypt and Palestine, 1915-19; [ass't] mast., S.S., Oct., 1921; headmr., govt. [Eng.] Schl., Penang, Jan., 1927; do., Francis [Xavier's] Schl., Jan., 1930; do. High Schl., B. Mer[ida], Nov., 1934.

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...ESCHING, PERCIVALE, C.M.G. (1932)— ...1895; ed. Bedford Schl., and Brasenose ..., Oxford; B.A. 1920; pvte., 1st batt. ...C., 1914; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brig., Feb., 1915; ..., June, 1915; capt., Tank Corps, Oct., ...; served in France, 1914, 1917-18; E. Africa, ...; ment. in desps., 1918; apptd. under ...nstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 26th ..., 1920; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. for ...inion affrs., 6th Aug., 1925; temp. ag. prin. ... Jan., 1927; prin. 1st. Apr. 1929; accom- ...ed U.K. delegation to L. of N. Assembly, ..., to signature of l'act of Paris, 1928 and to ... Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932; seconded ...c. to H. Cr. for the U.K. in Canada, 1928- ...nd as polit. sec. to H. Cr. for the U.K. in the ...on of S. Africa, 1933; ag. high comsnr. for ...., Aug.-Dec., 1933.

...IGHT, JOSEPH.—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. ..., Nov., 1921; attd., Galle kach., Jan., 1922; ...o, Kegalla kach., Feb., 1923; office asst. to ... govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1923; pol. mag., ...talam, Apr., 1925; ditto, Matara, Mar., 1927; ...o, Jaffna, Apr., 1928; asst. govt. agt., ...ticaloa, Jan., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., ...9; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1933; do., ...lutara, Apr., 1934; addnl. asst. govt. agt., ...tara, Nov., 1935.

...IGHTBOURN, J. L.—B. 1889; cadet, Out ...nds, Bahamas, 1910; ag. 3rd and 2nd clk., col. ...'s office, 1910-12; sec., bd. of educn., Mar., 1914; ..., pol. comsn., 1921-22; ag. audr., pub. accts., ...y-Nov., 1924 and from Jan. to Apr., 1926; ag. ...asnr., Out Islands, Nov., 1926 to May, 1927; ..., grade I., audit dept., July, 1927; ag. audr., ...various occasions, 1929-36.

...I, KING HONG, B.A. (Hong Kong)—B. 1891; ...dmr., vernacular middle schl., Hong Kong, 1926.

...LILLEY, CYRIL CHARLES, O.B.E. (1930).— ...B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; ...t, Worcestershire Regt.; asst. dist. comsnr., ...ld Coast, Aug., 1920.

...LILLEY, RONALD, B.A.—B. 1906; ed. Bedford ...d Pembroke Coll., Oxford; col. audit dept., ...r., 1930; asst. audr., Tanganyika, July, 1930; ..., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936.

...LINDOP, REGINALD ALEXANDER ERSKINE.— ...1897; war serv., 1915-19; Leeward Is. pol. ...rce, 1919-24; dep. inspr.-gen., pol., Barbados, ...24; ag. inspr.-gen., pol. and supt., fire brig., ...rious periods, 1925-34; commdt. pol., Bahamas, ...936.

...LINDOW, ERIC DELAFIELD, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), ...R.C.P. Lond., certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1889; ed. ...hrist's Coll. Blackheath, Lond. Univ., King's ...oll. and King's Coll. Hosp.; med. offr., gen. ...osp., S'pore, Apr., 1923; do., T.T.S. hosp., Dec., ...923, Oct., 1928 and Apr., 1932; ag. ch. med. ...ffr., Malacca, Feb., 1928 and Apr., 1929; ag. ...pnmy. ch. med. offr., A. S'pore, June, 1933, ...ab-scale offr., gr. B., Jan., 1935.

LINDSAY, JAMES.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; M.B., ...h.B., 1906; late res. physician, Grampian ...anatorium for consumption; late clinical asst., ...Royal Victoria Dispensary for Consumption and ...iseases of the chest, Edin.; joined W.A.M.S., ...Apl., 1910.

LINDSAY, K. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, ...June, 1921.

LINDSELL, HAROLD OFFLEY.—B. 1884; ed. ...t Bradfield Coll. (exhibitioner) and All Souls' ...Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Litt. Hum.), 1907; asst. ...es., N. Nigeria, Apl., 1909; dist. offr., 1917; ...es., 1925; res., Kano, 1929.

LINDSELL, ROGER EDWARD.—B. 1885; ed. at Uppingham schl. (scholar) and King's Coll., Camb. (scholar); class. tripos, part I, cls. I, div. 2; called to bar, 1930; cadet, Hong Kong, 1909; passed cadet, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. regisr.-gen., 1911; J.P., 1912; 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., but continued to act as 2nd ditto, 1914; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1915; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1915 to 1916; ag. asst. P.G., 1916; ag. asst. supt., imports and exports dept., 1918; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1918; ag, P.M.G., 1923; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1919, 1921, 1922 and 1923; ag. 1st pol. mag., on various occasions, 1922-30; ag. puisne judge, 1931 and 1933; ag. asst. atty.-gen., Feb., 1932; puisne judge, 1934; ag. ch. just., Dec., 1935—May, 1936.

LINEHAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Christian Brother's Coll. and Univ. Coll., Cork (class. schol. and exhibr.), 1910-13; B.A. (1st cls. class., 1913); post grad. scholarship, 1913-14; M.A. hons., class., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., 1916; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Jan.-April, 1919; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1923; offr., cls. III. Dec., 1928; ag. asst. Br. advr., supt., lands and regisr., titles, Kelantan, Feb., 1931; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1933; dist. offr., Seremban, Jan., 1934; ag. asst. advr., Muar, Mar., 1935.

LINFORD, GEOFFREY BISDEE.—B. 1891; pol. prob., F.M.S., Nov., 1912; asst. comsnr., pol., June, 1918; 1st asst comsnr., pol., Ipoh, Jan., 1923; paymaster, Jan., 1925; regisr., criminals, S.S. and F.M.S., Mar., 1925; adjt., F.M.S. pol., Feb., 1934.

LINTON, REGINALD DUKE, B. Agr., A.I.C.T.A. —B. 1904; ed. Mountjoy Schl., Dublin, Belfast Univ. (B. Agr.) (distinct.), 1927), Oxford Univ. and Imp. Coll., Trop. Agr. (A.I.C.T.A.), 1929; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1929.

LISSAMAN, ARTHUR EVELYN, F.S.I., M. Inst. M. & Cy. E.—B. 1897; ed. Luton Modern Schl. and Coll., Estate Management, Lond.; mil. serv., R.E.'s, 1915-19; survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1921; engnr., 1923; ag. ex. engnr., Feb.-Nov., 1935.

LITTLEJOHN, NORMAN KEMP, A.M.Inst. C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.,—B. 1900; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll. and Robert Gordon's Tech. Coll., Aberdeen; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1926.

LIVERPOOL, EARL OF, RT. HON. ARTHUR FOLJAMBE, P.C. (1917); G.C.B.; G.C.M.G. (1914); G.B.E. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1912), M.V.O. (1900); Viscount Hawkesbury of Kirkham; Baron Hawkesbury of Haselbech.—B. 1870; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brigade, 1891; lieut., 1893; capt., 1897; staff capt., Dublin district, July, 1900 to Dec., 1901; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; major, 1907; state steward and chamberlain to Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1906-08; gov. of New Zealand, 9th Sept., 1912; assumed govt., 19th Dec. 1912; governor-general of New Zealand, 1917-20.

LIVINGSTON, WILLIAM, A.M.Inst.C.E., P.A.S.Inst.—B. 1890; ed. Schl. of Science & Art, Kirkcaldy and Heriot-Watt Coll., Edinburgh; war ser., Gallipoli, Egypt and France, 1914-19; asst. dist. engnr., Trinidad, 1919; dist. engnr., 1920; dist. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1924; seconded for duty on reconnaissance survey to interior, Br. Guiana, Mar.-Aug., 1927; D.P.W., Bermuda, Sept., 1929.

LLEWELLIN, JOHN LIONEL BRETHERTON LLYWELYN, M.A. Oxon. (hons. hist.), F.R.G.S.— B. 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 22nd Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., N. Frontier, Sept., 1915

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June, 1920; A.G.S. med., "Jubaland, 1917-18"; ag. dist. comsnr., Jubaland, Nov., 1922-May, 1924.

LLOYD, EDGAR BRINLEY.—B. 1894; ed. Aberavon; clk., land dept., E.A.P., 1919; ag. land asst., 1920; ag. regisr., crown lands, documents and titles, 1921.

LLOYD, T. I. K.—B. 1896; ed. Rossall Schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge (schol., 1914); cadet, Royal Mil. Acad., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1916; served in Egypt and Palestine, ment. in desps., 1917; apptd. under re-construction scheme, asst. prin., miny. of health, July, 1920; att. to C.O. as asst. prin., Dec., 1921; ag. prin., D.O. 4th Sept., 1929; seconded for serv. as sec. to Palestine comsn., 1929.

LLOYD, WILLIAM BUTLER, —B. 1880; ed. Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A.; called to the bar, 1905; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913; mag., Rodriguez, 1916; mag. for occupied territories of German East Africa, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1919; pol. mag., S. Leone, June, 1922; puisne judge, Mar., 1924; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1924 to May, 1925, and from July, 1928; puisne judge, sup. ct., Nigeria, 1930; ag. ch. just. July-Oct., 1933.

LLOYD, WILLIAM HENRY, O.B.E. (1937)—B. 1882; ed. Hampden Gunnery Schl.; asst. acctnt., open lines Baro-Kano rly., N. Nigeria, July, 1912; transfd. to admstve. ser., Apr., 1917; admstve. offr., cls. I, Dec., 1932.

LLOYD, HON. SIR WM. FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1864; ed. Owen's Coll., Manchester and Durham Coll. of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne; bachelor of law, London Univ., 1894; D.C.L., Victoria Univ., Toronto, 1901; vice-principal, Bishop Field Coll., St. John's, Newfdld., 1891; editor, "Evening Telegram" 1904; M.H.A., Trinity dist., 1904; leader of the opposition, H. of A., 1916; with Sir Edward (now Lord) Morris formed a National Govt., becoming attorney-general, 1917; ag. prime minister, 1917; prime minister, 1918.

LLOYD-BLOOD, CAPT. L.I.N., M.C., B.A., Barrister-at-law.—B. 1896; ed. Tonbridge and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd lieut., 5th R. Dublin Fusiliers, Jan., 1916; France, 1916-18; ment. in desps.; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, Oct., 1920; regisr., July, 1921; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Aug., 1924; ag. atty.-gen., in 1925, 1926, 1927, 1929 and 1932; solr.-gen., Palestine, 1932; ag. atty.-gen. in 1933 and 1934; atty.-gen., Cyprus, Sept., 1936.

LOCK, FREDERICK JOHN.—B. 1888; ed. King's Schl., Peterboro and Quernmore Coll., Upper Norwood; temp. acct., Nyasaland, July, 1915; acct., July, 1918; asst. treas., Feb., 1923; senr. asst. treas., Apr., 1925; ag. dep. treas. in 1922, 1923, 1924, 1932-33; ag. treas., Somaliland, Apr. to Sept., 1932; dep. treas., Nyasaland, Apr., 1933; chmn., nat. civ. ser. bd., 1933-34; ag. treas., Oct., 1936.

LOCK, GEORGE ROBERT.—B. 1876; ed. Weymouth Coll. and Sidney-Sussex Coll., Camb., 1895 (schol.); senior optime, maths. tripos, 1898; 1st cls. mech. sciences tripos, 1899; ent. C.A. as tech. asst., 1905; dep. head, wks. dept., 1913.

LOCK, GEORGE WINSLOW, N.D.A., N.D.D.; Dip. Agr., A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1902; ed. Latymer Schl., London; Mid Agrl. Coll.; econ. div., M.A., I.C.T.A., 1929; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1930.

LOCKHART, CHARLES RAMSDALE, C.B.E. (1935).—B. 1892; mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Gallipoli, Egypt, and with K.A.R. in E. Africa); twice ment. in desps.; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919; ag. senr. asst. treas., May, 1921; senr. asst. treas., Apr., 1925; dep. treas., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1931; treas., Apr., 1933.

LOCKHART, F. R., M.B., Ch.B. (Manc.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)—B. 1897; mily. ser. 1916-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, sen. 1924.

*LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1888); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; LL.D. (Hong Kong Univ.)—B. 1858; Edin. Univ.; Greek medallist, etc.; cadet, Hong Kong 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. regisr. gen., 1884 and 1886; regisr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chmn., bd. of exams. in Chinese, 1891; ditto governg. body Queen's Coll., pr. regisr., sup. ct. in prize, Nov., 1914; 1894; col. sec., Apl., 1894; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Mar., 1895; sp. comsnr. to rept. on extn. of bndry. of H. Kong, 1898; rep. of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndrys., for both of which sec. thanks of S. of S., 1899; rector of coll. of med. for Chinese, 1895-1902; comsnr. of Weihaiwei, Jan., 1902; assumed govt., May, 1902; re. 1920.

LOCKHART, KENNETH SPENCER.—B. 19 copyist, admstr.'s office, Dominica, 1908; clk., regisr.'s office, 1910; 2nd rev. offr. harbmr., Nevis, 1913; ag. acctnt., treasy., is also sec. to quarantine bd., and clk. to bd. of health; govt. trade agt. to enquire and rep. on conditions re W.I. labourers at Domingo, Nov., 1918; rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1920; ag. audit. clk., Sept., 1920; 2nd clk. dept., July, 1921; capt., St. Kitts-Nevis Def Force; ag. 1st clk., treasy., May-Sept., audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1922; inco tax comsnr., 1924; prin., Oct., 1929.

LOCKHART-SMITH, WILLIAM JAME 1902; ed. Uppingham; 1st clk., Kowloon Ma Hong Kong, July, 1924; attd. land office, 1926; admitted solr., sup. ct., Eng., Nov., dep. O.R. and reg. tr. marks in addn., Aug.-Se 1933; O.R. and reg. tr. marks, Sept., 1933-Ap 1934; asst. crown solr., Jan., 1934; asst. offr., Aug., 1935; ag. land offr., Apr., 1936.

LOCKIE, JAMES REACH.—B. 1904; ed. C beltown and Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (forestry cls. hons.); asst. conservtr., forests, Br. Gui Nov., 1926; do., Nigeria, 1936.

LOGAN, SIR EWEN REGINALD, Kt., Fac (1928), J.P.—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse Exeter Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; studen Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov., 1 joined Middlx. and N. London sess. and c crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer war as 2nd lieu 65th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 19 to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, M 1902 to May 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., Au 1905; chief just., Seychelles, 1914; adm govt. from July, 1916 to Mar., 1917 and fr May to Oct., 1918; drafted in conjunction wi Alfred Gellé, Esq., barrister-at-law, code of civ procedure for Seychelles; recd. thanks of sec. state; puisne judge, G. Coast, June, 1920; w seniority from Mar., 1920; senr. puisne judge Dec., 1922; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Nov., 1925 and Feb. to Mar., 1925; ch. just., Bahamas, Fe 1925; chmn., bd. of educn., Aug., 1925; judge high ct., N. Rhodesia, May, 1927; ret., June 1931; J.P., County of London, 1935.

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OGAN, WILLIAM MARSTON, O.B.E. (1933). 1889; ed. Bristol and Brasenose Coll., Oxford almeexhibr., Bridgeman prizeman, B.A.); asst. comsnr., East Africa Prot., Mar., 1913; sec., comtee. of supplies, 1914-15; hon. lieut., ttached list, 1915-17; ag. dist comsnr., 1918 Dec. to July, 1921; ag. senr. asst. sec., Sept. Nov., 1920 and July, 1921 to June, 1924; 1st le admstve. offr., June, 1924; sen. asst. sec., ., 1924 to Mar., 1925; ag. asst. col. sec., r. to Oct., 1925 and in 1926; sec., local govt. isn., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; prin. asst. isnr. for local govt., lands and sttlmt., 1928; isnr., local govt., lands, sttlmt. and mines, 1933.

OLTGEN, W. G.—B. 1894; on mily. serv., h May, 1916 to 18th Feb., 1920; temp. clk., 3.O., Mar. 1920 to 27th June, 1922; apptd. er compet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., 27th ne, 1922.

ONDON, GEORGE ERNEST, C.M.G. (1936).— 1889; ed. at Warwick, and Downing Coll., mb. (schol.); 1st in nat. sci. tripos, 1910; hist. pos, 1911; B.A., 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; r., cls. V, 1914; on mily. serv., 1916-19; ut., Glouc. Regt.; offr., cls. IV, 1919; sec. to , Pahang, 1920; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1923; p. contr., rubber expts., S.S. and F.M.S. and p. supervisor, rubber F.M.S., Nov., 1924; cls. II, v., 1928; ag. finan. comsnr. and audr.-gen., hore, Jan., 1930; sec. to res., Perak, Sept., 30; cls. IB, Apr., 1931; a. under sec. to govt., M.S., Mar., 1932; ag. Br. res., N. Sembilan, ne, 1933; under sec. to govt., F.M.S., 1934; l. sec., Gold Coast, 1934.

LONEY, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1871; ed. Tim- u Pub. Schl.; ent. N.Z. printing and stationery pt., 1895; supt., 1922; govt. printer, 1933.

LONG, CAPT. HERBERT EDWARD.—B. 1887; . Kendrick Schl., Reading; B.E.F., Egypt, allipoli, Salonika, Mar., 1915 to Feb., 1918; dia and Aden, Mar., 1918 to April, 1921; dist. l. offr., Somaliland, July, 1921; H.B.M.'s vice- nsul, Jigjiga, Sept., 1927; consul, Oct., 1930; . consul, Harar, Nov., 1931; dist. offr., omaliland Prot., Mar., 1935.

LONGHURST, ALBERT HENRY.—B. 1877; haeological comsnr., Ceylon, Oct., 1935.

LOOS, W. T.—B. 1885; apptd. cls. III, Ceylon v. serv., Mar., 1934; office asst., Trincomalee ach., Mar., 1934.

LORD, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1898; ed. Queen lizabeth's Schl., Clifton; mily. serv. with I.A.C. and R.A.F., 1916-18; offr. Imp. cust. and xcise, Jan., 1920; asst. to comsnr. of cust., enya and Uganda, Oct., 1924; senr. collr. of ust., Jan., 1935. ag. dep. comsnr., cust., on arious occasions since 1930.

LORD, GEORGE ERIC LUDWIG, B.A.—B. 1907; d. Felstead Schl. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; col. ndit dept., June, 1930; asst. audr., Gold Coast, July, 1930; do., Palestine, 1935.

LORD, LIEUT.-COL. J. E. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.—Ent. Tasmanian civ. ser., 1886; com- anded 40th Batt. Tas. A.I.F. in European War rom Feb., 1915 to Aug., 1919; commands 12th nf. Brig., Australian Mil. Forces; A.D.C. to the ov.-gen.; comsnr. of pol., Tasmania.

LOUDOUN, WILSON ANDERSON.—B. 1874; d. pub. schls., Chatham, New Brunswick; asst. udr.-gen., 1902; audr.-gen. of New Brunswick, 907; now comptroller-general.

LOUW, ERIC H.—B. 1891; ed. Beaufort West igh Schl. and Univ. of Stellenbosch, S. Africa; A. and LL.B. (Cape); called to bar, 1916 and actised at sup. ct., Grahamstown; el. M.P. for Beaufort West, 1924; first S. African comsnr. to U.S.A. and Canada, 1925; high comsnr. for Union of S. Africa, London, Mar., 1929; min. plenipotentiary, Washington, Oct., 1929; do., Rome, Nov., 1933; do., Paris, 1934.

LOUW, JAN DANIEL, B.A.—B.1888; ed. Victoria Coll. and Univ., Stellenbosch; educ. serv., Cape Prov., 1912-1930; ch. translator, Pretoria, 1930.

LOWE, CLARENCE VAN RIET, B.Sc., Assoc.M.I.C.E., Cape Town, F.R.S., S. Africa, etc.—B. 1894; ed. Grey Coll. Sch., Bloemfontein and Univ. of Cape Town; dir., archaeological bureau, Johannesburg.

LOWE, CAPT. HERBERT JOHN, M.R.C.V.S.— B. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; lieut., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1914; capt., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1915; war serv., France, 1914-18; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1918; senr. vety. offr., Apr., 1923; ag. dep. ch. vety. offr., May to Dec., 1926; ag. dir., vety. serv., in 1932 and 1933; ag. dep. dir., do., in 1933.

LOWICK, HENRY CAPELL, P.A.S.I.—B. 1882; ed. Northampton County Sch.; land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong 1910; asst. engnr., 1913; engnr. in ch. archtl., 1923; exec. engnr., do., 1930; ag. A.D.P.W., 1934, 1935 and 1936; J.P., 1935.

LUCAS, HON. SIR EDWARD, KT. BACH. (1921). —M.L.C., S. Australia 1900-1918; agt. gen. for S. Australia in London, 1918-24.

LUCETTE, EDWARD HENRY, B.A. (Oxon.), M.C.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., Apr., 1915; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; attd., Anuradhapura kach., June, 1921; attd., Trincomalee kach., Mar., 1922; attd., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1922; pvte. sec. and ag. A.D.C. to the gov., July, 1924 to Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Gampola, Feb., 1926; ditto, Kandy, Dec., 1926; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., Colombo, Feb., 1929; addnl. dist. judge, Kandy, July, 1931; asst. regisr., co-op. socs., Nov., 1931; asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Oct., 1932; regisr., co-op. socs., Oct., 1934; dep. regisr., do., Mar., 1935.

LUCIE-SMITH, SIR ALFRED VAN W., KT. BACH. (1911).—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900; ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 1908; pres., W. Indian ct. of appeal, May, 1920; ret., 1924.

LUCIE-SMITH, JOHN ALFRED, O.B.E., V.D.—B. 1888; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; col. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1905-06; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; advoc. and solr., S. Sttlmts., 1910-14; on mily. serv., 1914; twice ment. in desps.; ag. pres., dist. ct., Trinidad, 1920; asst. mag., Port of Spain, 1920-23; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1924; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Dec., 1925; ag. puisne judge for various periods, 1926-27; ag. crown pros., Nov., 1926; puisne judge, Oct., 1927; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1927; puisne judge, Trinidad, 1929; chmn., oil and water bd., 1931; puisne judge, Kenya, 1931; mem., ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa.

LUCIE-SMITH, JOHN DUDLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Berkhampstead schl.; entd. civ. serv. of Jamaica, 1909; 2nd cls. clk., 1914; 1st cls. clk., 1920; sec., Westmoreland hurricane relief comsn., 1912; sec. foot and mouth disease comsn., 1922; ag. priv.

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sec. to gov. of Jamaica (Sir Sydney Olivier) 1912; priv. sec. and A.D.C to gov. of Jamaica (Sir Leslie Probyn), 1920-23; prin. clk., col. secretariat, 1929; war serv., R.F.A. (France and Flanders), 1915-18; A.D.C. to C.R.A., 68th Div., 1918; W. O. staff, 1919; edr. of "The School Garden in Jamaica" and "Elementary Hygiene."

LUCKMAN, CYRIL HERBERT MORTON.—B. 1881; clk., cust., Johannesburg, 1903; 1st grade clk., Capetown, 1912; senr. clk., 1915; 2nd grade prin. clk., Pretoria, 1922; 1st grade ditto, 1926; acctnt., Pretoria, 1930; ch. clk., 1933; ch. inspr., 1933.

LUDDINGTON, NORMAN JOHN, M. Sc., Durham Univ.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attd., Jaffna kach., Dec., 1911; pol. mag., Negombo, May, 1915; Panadura, June, 1915; Negombo, Aug. 1915; Galle, Apl., 1916; Colombo, July, 1921; asst. comsnr., excise, July, 1923; asst. sttlmt. offr., Nov., 1926; addnl. comsnr., lab., Sept., 1931; govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, July, 1933; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1935.

LUGARD, 1ST BARON (CR. 1928), RT. HON. SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, P.C. (1920), G.C.M.G. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887). — B. 1858; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st comsn., 9th foot, May, 1878; captain, Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880, medal; Soudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clasp, "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches; Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1892; exploration of Sabakhi; admnstd. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expdn., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apl., 1895, Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Brd Charterland Co.; apptd. comsnr., and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1897; high comsnr. for Northern Nigeria, Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, May, 1907; gov., N. and S. Nigeria, Mar., 1912; gov.-gen., Nigeria, Dec., 1913; assumed govt., Jan., 1914; retired, 1919; Br. mem., Permanent Mandates comsn. since 1922; author of "The Dual Mandate in Br. Tropical Africa" and other works.

LUGG, HARRY CAMP.—B. 1882; ed. Greytown; clk. and Zulu interp., mag.'s office, Bulwer, Dec., 1899; Msinga, Jan., 1901; Greytown, Feb., 1902; clk., civ. comm., Zululand, Aug., 1903; native affrs., Natal, Nov., 1903; Zulu interp. and asst. regisr., native high ct., July, 1908; sworn Zulu interp., sup. ct., Aug., 1909; sen. clk. and asst. mag., Durban, Dec., 1916; mag., Ndwedwe, Dec., 1918; Ingwavuma, May, 1920; Mapumulo, Aug., 1921; 2nd grade mag., Richmond, Apr., 1923; 1st grade mag., Verulam July, 1928; senr. mag., Verulam, Aug., 1930; pres., native appl. ct., Natal and Transvaal, Oct., 1932; ch. native comsnr., Natal, May, 1933.

LUKE, Sir HARRY CHARLES, Kt. Bach. (1933), C.M.G. (1926), Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., B.A., 1906; M.A., 1910; B. Litt., 1919; priv. sec. to the govr. of Sierra Leone 1908, and A.D.C., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar. to July, 1909; priv. sec. to the govr. of Barbados, Feb., 1911; attached to C.O., May to July, 1911 (Coronation medal); priv. sec. to the high comsnr. of Cyprus (Sir H. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G.), and clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 1912; ag. comsnr., Paphos, 1917; comsnr., Famagusta, 1918; sec. Cyprus defence comtee., Aug., 1914; served in H.M.S. *Doris* on Syrian Coast, 1914-1915; political offr. to Admirals Lord Wester Wemyss and Calthorpe and govt. sec., Mudros, Feb., 1915 to Jan., 1916; (lieut.-comdr., and ag. comdr., R.N.V.R. recd. thanks of admy.; Italian med. for valour; political offr. to Admiral of the Fleet Sir J. de Robeck, Constantinople and Black Sea, Aug., 1919; Br. ch. comsnr. in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, Apr. to Sept., 1920; asst. gov. of Jerusalem, Oct., 1920; mem. comsns. on the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and on the Jaffa disturbances, 1921, and finan. comsnr. of the Patriarchate, 1921-24; sec., Sierra Leone, May, 1924; ag. gov. on 3 occasions; ch. sec., Palestine, July, 1928; lieut. gov., Malta, Aug., 1930; passed in Turkish and modern Greek (hons.); author of "A Bibliography of Sierra Leone," 1910 and 1925; "Cyprus under the Turks," 1921; joint editor, "Handbook of Cyprus," and "Handbook of Palestine and Transjordan."

LUKE, S. E. V., B.A., 1927.—B. 1906; St. George's, Harpenden and Oxford, Brace exhibr., Wadham Coll., 1924; 2nd cls. mod. lit. 1927; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. inspr. taxes (inland rev.), 1927; apptd. after further compet. exam., junr. clk., House of Commons Feb., 1930; transfd. to C. O. as asst. prin. Sept., 1930; joint sec., col. survey committee 1931-33; visited Br. Hond. as sec. to the comsnr. (Sir A. Pim), 1933; asst. pvte. sec. to Sir Cunliffe-Lister (now Viscount Swinton) 7th June, 1934, to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, 7th June, 1935, to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 27th Nov., 1935; sec. to Palestine admstrn., 4th Jan., 1936.

LUNNON, GEORGE JOSEPH.—B. 1902; asst. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1927; cler. offr., higher grade, 3rd Mar., 1937.

LUPPRIAN, ERNEST VICTOR, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Dip. L.S.T.M.—B. 1889; Bishop Currier Gram. Schl. and St. Mary's Coll., Madras; Baldwin High Schl. and Aldham Coll., Bangalore Univ., Madras; med. coll., Madras; St. Mary's hosp. med. schl.; L.S.T.M. and hygiene; med. offr., S'pore, port health, Aug., 1926, do., Mlyn. emign. depots, India, July, 1928; offr., P. Wellesley, Mar., 1928 and Jan., 1929; sub-scale med. and health offr., gr. B., Feb., 1930.

LUSCOMBE, LAURENCE GEORGE.—B. 1880; ed. Heles schl., Exeter; served in S. African war, 1901-02; clk., Swaziland admnstn., Sept., 1902; asst. acctnt., Dec., 1909; acctnt., Apr., 1910; finan. secy., 1918; finan. sec., Basutoland, Sept., 1927.

LYALL-GRANT, Sir ROBERT WILLIAM, Kt. BACH. (1934), M.A. (Aberdeen), LL.B. (Edin.) — Vans Dunlop schol. in law, Edin. Univ.; called to Scottish bar, 1903; practised 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; judge, high ct., in 1909, 1910, 1912 and 1913; judge of high ct., Aug., 1914, and mem. H.M. Ct. of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chmn., naturalising comsn., 1915; chmn. of claims bd., Nyasaland, under Br. prots. defence O. in C., 1916-19; judge advoc. to Nyasaland-Rhodesia Field Force, 1917-18; atty.-gen., Kenya, 1919-20; mem., exec. and leg. councils; puisne judge, Ceylon, Feb., 1926; ch. just., Jamaica, 1931; ret., 1936.

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'NCH, FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER CHISHOLM.—
'84; ed. at pub. schls., priv. tuition, McGill
.; assoc., Eng. Inst., Canada; assoc. mem.,
Planning Inst. of Canada; gen. engnrg.,
-05; apptd. to interior dept., 1906; asst.
., rly. lands br., 1911; supt., nat. resources
l. br., dept. of int. Can., Dec., 1911.
'ON, MALCOLM DOUGLAS.—B. 1898; ed.
by and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; M.A.,
3; 2nd Lieut., R.F.A., 1916-18; called to bar,
r Temple, 1925; S.E. circuit; pol. mag.,
ibia, Sept., 1932; res. mag., Tanganyika
itory, Oct., 1935.
YONS, Rt.-Hon. JOSEPH ALOYSIUS.—B. 1879;
State and convent schls.; M.H.A., Tasmania,
-29; treas., min. for educn. and min. for
es, 1914-16; premier, treas. and min. for rlys.,
-24; premier, treas. and min. for mines,
-27; premier and treas., 1927-28; el. to H.
., C'wealth of Australia, 1929; P.M.G. and
. for wks. and rlys., 1929; prime min. of the
ealth., 1932.
ABB, CAPT. VICTOR LEOPOLD, M.C.,
valier de la Legion d'Honneur.—B. 1889;
ed "Fort Garry" Regt. 18th Canadian
erves, Aug., 1914; served in France as comsnr.
'ank Corps, Dec., 1916; left Army, July, 1920;
it. in desps.; admstve. serv., N. Provs.,
eria, 1920; transfd. prisons dept., S. Provs.
updt., prisons, 1924; ag. inspr., prisons, 1925;
dir., prisons, 1926; dir., prisons, S. Provs.,
2.
MACASKIE, CAPT. CHARLES FREDERICK CUNNINGHAM, barrister-at-law, F.R.G.S.—B. 1888;
let, N. Borneo, Aug., 1910; 1st cls. mag., Mar.,
3; on mil. ser., 1916-19 (ment. in desp.); asst.
rt. sec., Jan., 1920; legal advr. in addn., July,
0; prot., lab., Mar., 1922; prot., lab., sec. for
inese affrs. and legal advr., June, 1925; res.,
ly, 1929; judge, sess. ct., Aug., 1930; judge,
h ct., Dec., 1930; O.A.G., Dec., 1930-Jan.,
1; res. and offl. mem., leg. coun., Dec., 1931;
onded as govt. sec., Sarawak, Sept., 1932; dep.
v. N. Borneo and ag. ch. just. in addn, Dec.,
34; ch. just., Oct., 1935.
McBRIDE, ANDREW HOWIE, B.Sc., A.M.
st. C.E.—B. 1900; ed. Dumbarton Acad. and
sgow Univ.; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong,
25.
MACBRIEN, MAJ.-GEN. SIR JAMES HOWDEN,
.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.—B. 1878; ed. Port Perry
igh Schl., Ontario; brig.-gen. comdr., 12th infy.
ig. during war; ch. of gen. staff, O.M.F.C., ch.
staff, dept. of national defence, Canada;
msnr., R. Canadian Mounted Pol., 1931.
MACCALL, THOMAS VERNON.—B. 1884; ed.
ickery's schl., Portsmouth, and Edin. Univ.;
ined London Metro. Police, Feb., 1905; served
C.I.D., New Scotland Yard; resig. Mar., 1911;
rved in B. of T. labour exchanges, June, 1911
Mar., 1914; asst. supt. of police, B. Honduras,
pr., 1914; J.P., Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr.,
range Walk, July-Aug. 1914; visiting just.,
ist. prisons, 1914-19; dep. atty.-gen., Corosal
essions, sup. ct., Sep. 1914; ag. dist. comsnr.,
range Walk, Feb.-Mar., 1915; comsnr. of sup.
t., Apr., 1915; 2nd lieut., B. H. Volrs., Dec.,
915, attd., Corosal; lieut., Jan., 1917; served
n Cayo Exped. Force, on Guatemalan frontier,
pr. to July, 1916; capt., B.H.T.F., May, 1917;
ep. atty.-gen., Corosal sessions, sup. ct., Dec.,
918; ag. dist. comsnr., Corosal from Nov.,
918.
McCALLAN, E.A.—B. 1874; ed. Ontario agrl.
oll.; clk., post office, Bermuda, 1903; clk., works
dept., 1904; rev. offr., 1907; agric. asst., 1913; dir. of agric., Bermudas 1920; del. to Washington 1920 and 1928; mem., immigrt. lab. bd.

McCALLUM, ALEXANDER.—B. 1890; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh; G.E.A. campaign, 1916-18; trooper, Tanganyika Territory pol., 1918; asst. inspr., 1919; inspr., 1920; asst. supt., 1923; supt., 1928; ag. dep. comsnr., pol. and prisons, 1931.

McCALLUM, ANGUS, M.C.—Ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin. and Aberdeen Univ.; capt., B.E.F., France, Aug., 1915 to Aug., 1918, M.C. and bar, ment. in desps.; lieut., 3rd K.A.R., Nov., 1918 to June, 1922; dist. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1923.

McCARTER, HARRY BERTRAM ADAIR, O.B.E. (1937).—B. 1883; entd. civil serv., Cape Col., 1899; served S. African war in Fingoland native levies, 1901-02; law dept., Transvaal civil serv., 1902; clk., Swaziland admnstrn., June, 1907; clk. and dep. asst. comsnr., Apr., 1911; passed Cape Univ. civ. serv. lower law exam., 1911; asst. comsnr., 1928; ag. dep. res. comsnr., Mar.-Sept., 1935; dep. res. comsnr., Oct., 1935.

McCARTHY, DENNIS DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. and H. (Lond), certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1899; ed. Otago Univ., N.Z. and Otago Med. Schl.; med, offr., rural med. serv., Tokanui, N.Z., 1924-27; med. offr., Zanzibar, Mar., 1927; malaria research offr., 1934.

McCARTHY, LESLIE ERNEST VIVIAN, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Keble Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. hons. final jurisprudence; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1911; crown counsel, Gold Coast, Sept., 1921; ag. solr.-gen. for various periods, 1922-33; extraordinary mem., leg. coun., Feb., 1930; ag. circ. judge, Ashanti and N.T., Oct., 1931 to Feb., 1932; solr.-gen., 1933; ag. puisne judge, Apr. and Nov., 1933; ag. atty.-gen. in Jan. and Apr., 1934 and Mar.-Sept., 1936; revising comsnr., Gold Coast Laws, Sept., 1935.

McCLELAND, REGINALD HUGH, L.C.E. (Dub.)—B. 1884; ed. Penang Free Schl. and Trinity Coll. Dublin; engnr. survr., S.S., May, 1908; lent to Kedah, Nov., 1909; asst. engr., Aug., 1918; exec. engnr., Dec., 1925; dep. col. engnr., in addn., Mar.-May, 1927 and Oct.-Nov., 1927; senr. exec. engnr., Penang and P. Wellesley, Apr., 1931.

McCONECHY, FERGUS MALCOLM GRAEME, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1890; ed. Sevenoaks Grammar Schl. and Manchester Univ.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; exec. engnr., 1922; senr. exec. engnr., 1929; ag. dep. dir., pub. works, S.S., Apr. to Dec., 1932 and July-Nov., 1934.

McCORMICK, ALEXANDER.—B. 1892; asst. clk., G.P.O., London, 1912; 2nd divn. clk., accountants office, G.P.O., Dublin, 1914; asst. acct., G.P.O., Lagos, 1926; survr. and ag. ch. acct., for various periods until apptd. col. postmr., Gibraltar, July, 1930.

McCORMICK, SPENCER ACKLOM.—B. 1878; ed. Komgha Pub. Schl. and pvte. tuition; joined Cape civ. serv., 1896; native affrs. dept., Transvaal, Feb., 1897, and served in Tembuland and Transkei transfd. to head office Cape Town, 1900; asst. mag., Lichtenburg, June, 1901; transfd. to various country stations between 1902 and 1906; stationed Johannesburg as 2nd civ. mag., 1907; civ. mag., Pretoria, Aug., 1908; ch. mag., Pretoria, May, 1924; under-sec. for just., 1929; judge, native high ct., Pietermaritzburg, Apr., 1930.

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McCOWAN, HUGH WALLACE.—B. 1885; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana (Guiana schl., 1905), and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (maths. tripos), 1908; asst. mast., Aldenham, 1909 (temp.); asst. mast., Wellingborough Grammar Schl., 1910 (temp.); maths. and sci. mast., Boys High Schl., Salisbury, Rhodesia (ag. prin., 1913), 1911; headmr., Boys' Schl., Grenada, B.W.I., 1917; inspr., schls., S.P., Nigeria, 1923; asst. dir., educn., S.P., Nigeria, 1927; ch. inspr., S. Provs., July, 1929; asst. dir. in ch. S. Provs., Apr., 1930; ag. dir., educn., 1935; dir., educn., 1936.

McCRACKEN, ALBERT VICTOR NEILSON.—B. 1886; dep. regisr. and asst. marshal, sup. ct., Trinidad, Jan., 1925; asst. crown solr., May, 1931; regisr. and marshal and regisr.-gen., 1932.

McCRAE, WILLIAM MOIR, M.M.—B. 1894; war serv., 1914-18; engnr. survr., S.S., 1920; asst. engnr., Jan., 1928; exec. engnr., Nov., 1929; ag. snr. exec. engnr., K. Kangsar, Feb., 1933; exec. engnr., Klang, June, 1933.

McCURDY, NEVIN RUSSELL.—B. 1900; asst. dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, Feb., 1928; dir., July, 1930.

McDAVID, E. F., M.B.E. (1933).—B. 1895; sec., excess profits tax bd., Br. Guiana, 1920; 1st cl. clk., treasy. and sec., E.P.T. bd., 1921; ch. acct., col. transpt. dept., 1923; ag. dep. col. treas., 1927-29; comsnr., income tax, Apr., 1929; dep. col. treas., June, 1929; ag. col. treas., for various periods, 1930-34; served on various committees, 1929-34; temp. M.L.C., 1930-34; prov. M.E.C., 1932 and 1934; col. treas., May, 1935.

MACDONALD, ALEXANDER GORDON, F.G.S., M.I.M.M., B.E., N.Z., A.O.S.M.—B. 1885; inspr., mines, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; supernmy., inspr., mines, Jan., 1912; supernmy. asst. warden, mines and ag. warden, mines, Oct., 1920; asst. warden, mines, Dec., 1921 and May, 1925; 1st cls. mag. and collr., land rev., in addn., Nov., 1930; senr. inspr., mines, Selangor, Jan., 1931; warden, mines, Pahang, 1933; do., Selangor, 1934; ag. senr. ward., mines, F.M.S., Sept., 1935.

MACDONALD, ALLAN RONALD. B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1929; attd., secretariat, Jan., 1930; pvte. sec. to gov., Feb., 1932; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1934; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, June, 1935; pol. mag., Kandy, Oct., 1935.

MACDONALD, HON. DANIEL ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. privately and at gram. schl., comcl. coll. and Prince of Wales coll., P.E.I.; admitted to bar, P.E.I., 1883; Manitoba bar, 1885; practised law in Manitoba; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1906; ch. just., ct. of King's bench, Manitoba, 1927.

McDONALD, F. H. E.—Asst. supt. pol., B. Honduras, July, 1919; ag. supt., pol., July, 1919 to July, 1920; supt., Belize fire brig., Oct., 1919; on mily. service in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and India, 1915-19 (ment. in desp.); Meritorious Ser. Medal, 1918; dist. comsnr., Br. Honduras, 1928.

MACDONALD, FARQUHAR VICTOR, A.M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1887; ed. Dingwall Acad.; water and hbr. wks., 1904; G.N.R., 1909 and 1917; Gordon Highlanders, 1914-17; asst. engnr., Gold Coast rly., Jan., 1920; dist. engnr., 1929; ch. engnr., Nov., 1932.

MACDONALD, HON. HECTOR Y.—B. 1876; ed., common schls. of Nova Scotia, and Univ. of St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Antigonish, N.S., (B.A. 1900); studied law in the law schl. of Dalhousie Univ.; called to bar of N.S. 1905; practised in Sydney, N.S., removed to Regina, 1906; called to bar of Sask., May, 1906; law clk. in atty.-gen's. dept.; city solr., Regina; K.C., 1913; justice, ct. of King's Bench, Sask., Mar., 1918.

MACDONALD, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. coll. inst., Stratford, Ontario, Toronto Univ., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to Ontario bar, 1889; Brit. Columbia bar, 1897; K.C., 1905; bencher, Brit. Columbia Law Society, 1906-7; elec. to legis. Brit. Columbia, 1903; re-elec. 1907; leader of the opposition, 1903 to 1909; ch. just., ct. of appeal, Brit. Columbia, 1909.

McDONALD, JOHN, D.F.C., B.Sc. (hons.).—Mycologist, agrl. dept., Kenya, Sept., 1929.

MACDONALD, HON. JOHN ALEXANDER, P.C. (Can.).—B. 1874; min. of pub. wks. and highways, P.E.I., 1923-25; dir., national serv. and hon. fuel and food control admstr. for P.E.I. during war; 1st el. to P.E.I. legis., 1908; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, 1925; min. without portfolio in Meighen admstrn., 1926; min. without portfolio in Bennett cabinet, 1930; mem., senate, 1935.

McDONALD, J. H., M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.).—B 1902; mil. serv., 1922-25; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1926.

MACDONALD, MALCOLM, M.P. (Bassetlaw).—B. 1901; ed. Bedales Schl., Petersfield and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; parly. under sec. of state for Dominion affrs., 3rd Sept., 1931; re-apptd., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. for Cols., 14th June, 1935; S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 27th Nov., 1935.

MACDONALD, Patrick Donald.—B. 1909; ed. Marlborough Coll. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A. hons., 1931; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1932; dep. comsnr. (temp. and provnl.), 1934; asst. sec. to govt., 1935; admin. offr., 1936.

MACDONALD, ROBERT ARTHUR SCRIMGEOUR.—B. 1898; B.Sc., Edinburgh Univ; M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Vety. Coll.; war. serv., Machine Gun Corps, 1917-18; vetv. offr., N. Rhodesia, 1925; vetv. research offr., 1927; ag. ch. vetv. offr, 1927; ag. dep. dir., animal health, 1932-33; dep. dir., vety. services, July, 1933; publication, "Cattle Management, a Textbook for use in Native Schools in Africa" in collab. with Fe "Notes on Rabies."

MACDONALD, RONALD, M.C. and 2 Bars, B. 1895; apptd. to C. A. for Cols. on passing appts. (intermediate) open civ. serv. exam., J 1914; war service, France and Flanders, 1915 seconded from C. A. Office for tour of duty audit dept., F.M.S., Aug., 1924; asst. audr., A. F.M.S., Aug., 1926; ag. asst. audr.-F.M.S. and asst. audr. (commercial) in Sept., 1926; ag. asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S addn. May, 1931-Jan., 1932; asst. audr., S Apr., 1934; ag. senr. asst. audr., Palestine,

MACDONELL, SIR PHILIP JAMES, KT. (1925), B.C.L., M.A.—B. 1873; ed. Clifton and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol; 1st cl schls., 1894); of Gray's Inn, utter bar Bacon schol.; I. of C. prizeman, constit law; called to the bar, 26th Jan., 1900; pub Transvaal, Apr., 1906; asst. crown pros., vaal, Feb., 1907; legal adviser and pub. p W. Rhodesia, Oct., 1908; legal adviser a pros., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1911; ag. judg ct., N. Rhodesia, Apr. to Oct., 1914, Apr. 1916, June to Nov., 1917; judge, high Rhodesia, 13th Sept., 1918; chmn., Reserves Comsns., 1924-25 (East Luang

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1926-7 (Railway Dists.); ch. just., Trinidad, 1927; ch. just., Ceylon, 1930; ret., 1936.

McDONNELL, Sir MICHAEL FRANCIS JOSEPH, Kt. Bach. (1929), M.A.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb. (scholar), B.A., 1904; pres., Cambridge Union, 1904; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1911; pol. mag. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Apr., 1913; legal adviser, Gambia, Apr., 1918; mem., exec. and leg. couns; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Aug., 1918; atty.-gen., Apr., 1920; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ag. ch. just., circuit judge and judge of ct. of appeal on various occasions, 1919-23; ch. just., Palestine, 1927 and ex officio pres., full ct. of appl. of Egypt, 1930; compiler, revd. edn., Sierra Leone Laws, 1925; edr., law repts. of Sierra Leone, 1925; ret., 1936; edr., law repts., Palestine, 1934.

McDOUGALL, ARCH.—B. 1889; ed. West of Scot. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; civ. engr., P. and W. Anderson, rly. contractors, 1906-11; asst. engr., Caledonian Rly., 1911-12; M.I.E.S., 1914; A.M.I. transport; engr., way and works dept., Demerara Rly. Co., Br. Guiana, 1912-21; ch. engnr., ways and wks., col. transport dept., 1922; gen. man., transport and harbrs. dept., 1933.

MacDOUGALL, DAVID MERCER, M.A.—B. 1904; ed. St. Andrews Univ.; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1928; 1st clk., magistracy, 1931; dist. offr., South, 1933-34; J.P., 1934; 3rd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1935; extra asst. col. sec., Oct., 1935; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., Mar., 1936; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., couns., Aug.-Sept., 1936.

MACE, CLIVE, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1908: ed. Wellingborough Schl. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; pt. I., maths. tripos; pts. I. and II., geog. tripos; supt., surveys, Cyprus, Mar., 1932; ag. inspr., mines and lab., in 1933, 1934 and 1935.

McELDERRY, SAMUEL BURNSIDE BOYD, C.M.G. (1935).—B. 1885; ed. at Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; math. schl., 1st cls. hons. maths. and experimental science, 1907; B.A., 1907; cadet, Hong Kong, 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., northern dist., New Territories, 1911; ag. dept. regisr., sup. ct., 1912; ag. 1st asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1913; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., S. Dist., New Territories, 1913; offr. 3rd grade, 1915; temp. in C.O. 1915-1917, and 1919; released for mil. serv., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1920 to 1921; attd. to secretariat, League of Nations, opium section, 1922; represented Br. Eastern Cols. on opium question at internat. red cross confce., Bangkok, 1922; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1924; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1925; 1st pol. mag., 1925; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1926; rep. Hong Kong at C.O. Confce., May, 1927; dep. ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1929; ag. ch. sec., for various periods in 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1933; gov.'s dep. on various occasions; ch. sec., Zanzibar, Dec., 1933; ag. Br. res., Feb.-Oct., 1934.

McELWAINE, PERCY ALEXANDER, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B. (1907), K.C.—B. 1884; ed., Campbell Coll., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to Irish bar (King's Inn) 1908; Alberta bar, 1913; temp. lieut., Royal Irish Rifles, B.E.F., 1916-19; stip. mag. and coroner, 2nd and 3rd dists., St. Lucia, 1920; crown counsel, Kenya, Apr., 1923; senr. crown coun., Jan., 1926; ag. solr.-gen., Kenya and M.L.C., Oct., 1925 to Mar., 1926.; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1927; called to Inner bar, N. Ireland, Feb., 1929; dep. pub. pros., Singapore, 1930; atty.-gen., Sept., 1933; ch. just., S.S., 1936; prepared revd. edn., Laws of Straits Settlements, 1936.

McEWEN, JOHN HARRY, F.S.I.—B. 1886; ed. Kimberley Pub. Schl. and Schl. of Mines, Kimberley; land survey dept., E.A.P., 1918; resigned, 1918; estates offr., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbrs., 1926; prin. asst. to gen. man., Nigerian rlys., Feb., 1934.; gen. man., Nigerian rly., 1936.

MACFADYEN, QUENTIN ALLISON ASHBY, B.A.—B. 1904; ed. Berkhamsted schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford cls. (3rd hons. hist.); cadet, Hong Kong, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1930; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1931; J.P., 1931; ch. asst. do., Mar., 1933; dep. regisr., sup. ct., May, 1933; 2nd pol. mag., 1934; 1st clk. and mag., Kowloon, Jan., 1935; 2nd pol. mag., 1935.; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1936.

McFALL, JOHN LYND, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple (1922).—B. 1888; educ. Coleraine Acad. Inst. and Queen's Coll., Galway; B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1909; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1910; offr. cls. IV., Aug., 1920; attd. to cust. dep., F.M.S., Aug., 1922; supernmy. offr., cls., III., Nov., 1922; D.P.P., Perak, Apr., 1923; prot., Chinese, Negri Sembilan, Dec., 1924; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Ipoh, Apr., 1925; asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Oct., 1925; D.P.P. Negri Sembilan and Pahang, Oct., 1925; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1927; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Dec., 1927; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, Mar., 1928; D.P.P., Penang, Sept., 1928; offr., cls. IB, dist. judge, S'pore, Dec., 1928; dist. offr., P.W., Nov., 1930; ag. judge, sup. ct., F.M.S., Jan., 1932; dist. offr., P.W., Oct., 1934.

McGAVOCK, ALEXANDER DOUGLAS.—B. 1877; ed. Park Schl., Invercargill, N.Z.; N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1891; conservator, state forest serv., 1921; asst. dir., 1930; dir. and sec. of state forests, 1931.

McGEAGH, WILLIAM RYDER, M.A.—B. 1901; ed. Winchester and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; dist. offr., Kenya, 1927; ag. asst. sec., secretariat, Apr., 1931 to June, 1932; admstve. offr., Zanzibar, 1934.

McGILL, ERNEST ARTHUR, M. Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B 1887; ed. Univ. of Leeds (Brown entrance schl.); lect. in engng., S.A. Schl. of mines (now Witwatersrand Univ.), 1912; hon. sec., S.A. Eng. standards com., 1912; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., 1915; lieut., 1917; capt., 1918; served in Mesopotamia, 1915-19; asst. engnr., C.A., 1919; dep. ch. engnr., 1935.

McGILL, MAJOR HAROLD WIGMORE, M.D., M.C., V.D.—B. 1879; ed. Manitoba Univ. (M.D.); served as M.O. with 31st Batt. Infy. and 5th Canadian Field Ambulance during war; pres., Alta. Mil. Inst., 1928; first elec. to Alberta legis. assem. at g.e., 1930; resig. on apptmt. as dep. supt. gen., Indian affrs., 1932.

MacGILLIVRAY, JOHN WALKER, O.B.E. (1934), F.S.I.—B. 1884; 4th asst., trig. survey, Trinidad, 1901; 3rd asst., 1903; 2nd asst., 1904; 1st asst., 1906; qual. by exam. for diploma or sworn land survr., 1905; survr., Trinidad rly. extensions, 1909; survr., roads and traces, P.W.D., 1912; topographical asst., survey dept., 1917; crown survr., 1920; survr. gen. and subintendant, crown lands, Oct., 1930.

MacGREGOR, SIR ALASDAIR DUNCAN ATHOLL, Kt. Bach. (1935), K.C.—B. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., M.A. (Edin.), class. hons.; B.A. (Oxon) class. hons.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's

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Inn, 1908; dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria; polit. dept., Mar., 1912; asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, S. Nigeria, Mar., 1913; statn. mag., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; crown coun., Mar., 1921; solr.-gen., Sept., 1923; atty.-gen., Trinidad, July, 1926; atty.-gen., Kenya, 1929; ch. just., sup. ct., Hong Kong, 1933.

McGREGOR, CECIL JOHN.—B. 1898; ed. S.A. Coll. Schl., Capetown; mil. serv., 1916-19; dip. agr., Elsenberg Agr. Coll., Cape Prov., S.A., 1921; dist. agricl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1928.

McGREGOR, ERNEST S.—B. 1867; pub. schl. teacher, Bahamas, 1890; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.) and teacher, 1917.

McGREGOR, FRANK.—B. 1883; mines dept., Transvaal, July, 1902; asst. censor, dept. of defence, Johannesburg, 1914; transfd. to dept. of lab., 1924; chmn., workmen's compensation commn., 1930 and 1932; chmn., wage bd., Jan., 1936.

McGREGOR, JAMES, Assoc. R.T.C.—B. 1888; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1914: ag. asst. engnr., 1st grade, 1919; ag. asst. dir., 1927-28 and 1935; ag. senr. exec. engnr., 1928-32; senr. exec. engnr., 1934.

MACGREGOR, MALCOLM, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1888; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1912; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

MACGREGOR, CAPT. ROBERT BARR, R.A.M.C., M.B.Ch. B. (Edin.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.).—B. 1896; med. and health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1920; ag. prof, physiology, in addn., June, 1920-July, 1921; med. offr. i/c. schls. and v. d. clinics, Jan., 1922; med. offr. i/c. Tan Tock Seng's hosp., Apr. 1922; ch. med. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1927; ag. ch. med. offr., Penang, Jan., 1928; do., S'pore, June, 1930; sub-scale offr., gr. A, Mar., 1934; dep. dir., med. service, S,S., 1936.

McGUSTY, VICTOR WILLIAM TIGHE, O.B.E., (1937), M.B. Dublin and L.M.Rotunda Hosp., D.T.M. and H. Liverpool.—B. 1887; ed. Coleraine and Trinity Coll., Dublin; med. offr., Fiji, 1912; dist. comsnr., conjoint, 1914; govr's comsnr. for sp. duty, 1931; sec. for Indian affrs. conjoint with the duties of inspg. med. offr., 1932; ag. ch. med. offr., 1934; ag. col. sec., 1936; gov's. dep., 1936.

MACHAN, JOHN WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Marconi Wireless Schl., Lond.; Marconi Internat. Marine Communication Co., Lond., Sept., 1913-Aug., 1914; operator, S'pore, Aug., 1915; asst. engnr.-opertr., S'pore, May, 1920 and Aug., 1926; supt., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1927; engnr.-opertr., Penang, Oct., 1929 and Mar., 1932; engnr., wireless, P. Lebar, S'pore, July, 1932.

McHARDY, W.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P., 1909; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 1914; deputy traffic man., 1917; supt. (admstve.), Jan., 1924; London rep., Kenya and Uganda, rly. and harbrs., Oct., 1927.

MACHTIG, E. G. S., C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1926), M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; educ. at St. Paul's and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (scholar) also at the Sorbonne, Paris; 1st cls. 2nd div., class tripos, Pt. I., 1911; B.A. (Cantab), 1911; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th Oct., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 1917; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., D.O., 24th Jan., 1930; asst. under S. of S., D.O., 1st Feb., 1936.

McINTOSH, ANDREW ELPHINSTONE SINCLAIR, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.).—B. 1903; ed. Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (1st cls. hons., botany); asst. plant pathologist to bd. of agr. for Scotland, 1925-27; Ph.D. (Edin.), 1927; geneticist to dept. of sci. and agr. Barbados, B.W.I., 1928 and to B.W.I. cent. sugar breeding station, 1932; botanist, dept. of sci. and agr., 1936.

MACKAY, JAMES MURDOCH, M.C., M.B. Ch.B. (Glas.); D.P.H. (Lond.); certif., Lond. S.T.M.—B. 1892; ed. Hutchesons' Grammar Schl., Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; M.O. W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1920; serv., R.A.M.S., 1915-19; ag. M.O.H., Nov., 19 S.S.O., June, 1926; A.D.H.S., Gold Coast, Ja 1930; transfd. to Nigeria, Feb., 1932; dep. health serv., Gold Coast, 1936.

MACKAY, R., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Aber —B. 1898; war serv., R.N.R., 1916-19; med. Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1925; ma research offr., 1931.

MACKAY, WILLIAM HAROLD.—B. 1895; a cust. and excise, Cyprus, 1913; asst. collr. harbmr., 1916; collr., cust., 1921; ag. ch. cust. and excise, June to Oct., 1925; ag. comp cust. and excise, June to Oct., 1928 and June Oct., 1931; ag. regr., companies, ag. regr., tra marks, ag. regr., patents, in 1925, 1928 and 19 ag. compr. cust. and inland rev. on various occa sions, 1933-35; ag. comsnr., Sept., to Oct., 19 dep. comptr., cust. and inland rev., 1931.

McKEAG, CAPT. V. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr Kenya, May, 1920; ag. sec., secretariat, 192

McKEAN, J. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya Jan., 1917; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926.

McKENZIE, A., M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Cert. Lond. S.H.A (distinct. and Duncan Med.)—B. 1898; m serv., R.N.V.R., 1917-18; med. offr., Coco 1922; do., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 192

MACKENZIE, CAPT. ANGUS DURHAM—B 1885; cust. dept., Gold Coast., Dec., 1913; re onded for mil. serv., 1915; served in France, 19 17 and with Gold Coast Regt., 1917-19; custo enemy property and offr.-in.-ch., treasy. and cus Togoland, 1920; prov. collr., cust., Feb., 19 contrlr., enemy property, Gold Coast, Apr., 192 dep. comptrlr., cust., June, 1928; pres., Acc town coun., 1928-29; comptrlr., cust., Ja 1933.

MACKENZIE, HON. IAN ALISTAIR, M.A (Edin.), LL.B.—B. 1890; ed. Edin. Univ. came to Canada, June, 1914; served overseas 1918; el. prov. assem., Br. Columbia, 19 prov. sec., 1928; min. of immigrn., Mackenz King govt., 1930; min., nat. defence, Mackenz King govt., 1935.

MACKENZIE, MAJOR WALTER JOHN EASTO M.C., M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.—B. 1889; e Royal (Dick) Vety. Coll. and Edinburgh Uni war serv., 1914-19; col. vet. surg., Hong Kon 1920; J.P., 1926.

MACKENZIE-INGLIS, MAXWELL IA HECTOR.—B. 1903; ed. Winchester and Trini Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Gold Coast, Apr., 192 asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1928.

MACKENZIE-KENNEDY, HENRY CHARLE DONALD CLEVELAND, C.M.G. (1932).—B. 188 ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Cambridg B.A., 1911; probr., dist. admstrn., N. Rhodesia Dec., 1912; asst. nat. comsnr., June, 191 nat. comsnr., July, 1918; ag. asst. nat Apr.-June, 1923; seconded to dept. of nat. affrs Apr., 1925; asst. mag., Apr., 1926; rep. N Rhodesia at Imp. eduon. confce., 1927; pro asst. ch. sec., Sept., 1927; ag. D.P.W. Apr. to May, 1928; ch. sec., Oct., 1930; ag. govr., Aug 1931 and from Sept. to Nov., 1932; ret., 193 ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1935.

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McKERRON, PATRICK ALEXANDER BRUCE.—1896; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin.; 2nd lieut. rdon Highrs., 1914; capt., 1916; transfd., L.R.O., 1917; capt., 20th Punjabis, 1918; demob., b., 1919; cadet, S.S., Feb., 1920; passed cadet, r., 1922; offr., cls. V., Mar., 1923; dist. offr., Tebal, Dec., 1924; offr., cls. IV., Mar., 1927; res., Brunei, May, 1928; attd., fedl. sect., t., 1931; sec., retrenchment comsn., F.M.S., r., 1932; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1932; supt., nvict estabmt., Taiping, Oct., 1933; ag. asst. vr., Kedah, Apr., 1934.

MACKIE, GEORGE DOUGLAS, M.B.E. (1923).—2nd clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, Dec., 90, to Apl., 1891; 2nd clk. and cashier, treasy., l., 1891, to May, 1892, and from Jan., 1897 to t., 1898; clk., crown lands and survey office, ay to Dec., 1892; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to c., 1896; 2nd. clk. and acctnt., treasy., enada, Nov., 1898; ch. clk., Jan., 1903; ch. b-collr. and revenue offr., treasy., St. Lucia, n., 1911; ag. treasr. on several occasions in 11 to 1915; treas., Nov., 1915; ag. col. sec. in 23, 1924 and 1925; admstd. govt., July to pt., 1925.

MACKIE, JAMES RICHARD, B.Sc. (Agric.)—B. 96; ed. Sexey's Schl., Bruton, Somerset and niv. Coll., Reading; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1921; p. asst. dir., agr., Nigeria, 1928; asst. dir., r., 1929; dir. agr., 1936.

MACKIE, JOHN BEVERIDGE, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Liv.), D.T.M. (Liv.).—B. 1901; ed. offr., med. dept., Hong Kong; asst. med. fr., Victoria hosp., Aug., 1931; med. offr. in ch., frs. families and Lai Chi Kok prisons, Nov., 32; asst. med. offr., Kowloon hosp., Dec., 33; med. offr. in ch., New Territories and frs. families and Kowloon mortuary, Feb., 34; ag. malariologist, Mar., 1936.

MACKILLIGIN, ROBERT SPRINGETT, O.B.E., .C., M.I.M.M., M.I.P.T.—B. 1890; ed. Cranbrook Schl. Kent and Schl. of Mines, Camborne, ornwall; inspr., mines and petroleum technologist, Trinidad, Mar., 1936.

McKINNEY, E. H., M.B.E. (1933).—B. 1877; nt. Bahamas civ. ser., 1898; 2nd clk., P.O., 901; res. just., Exuma, 1904; Out Island omsnr. (2nd div.), 1909; comsnr. (1st div.), 912; senr. comsnr., 1928; ag. stip. and circuit nag. in 1931, 1932, 1934, 1935 and 1936; ag. sisal nspr., Nov., 1935.

MACKINNON, WILLIAM LUNAN, M.A. (Aberdeen), 1911.—B. 1888; asst. audr., G. Coast, Nov., 1912; ag. senr. asst. audr., in 1918 and 919; ag. asst. treas. (in addition to his own luties), May to Sept., 1919; ag. senr. asst. audr., Oct., 1919; ag. dep. audr. on various occasions, 1926-29; ag. audr., May-Oct., 1930; senr. asst. udr., Nigeria, Oct., 1930; prin. do., 1934.

MACKINSTRY, SIDNEY ALEXANDER ROGER.—B. 1901; called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1930; supernmy. sub-inspr., pol., Leeward Is., 1920; sub-inspr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1921; sub-inspr. and offr. instr., local forces, Antigua, 1924; sub-inspr., Montserrat, O.C.L., forces, offr. in ch., pris. and supt., fire brig., 1924; mag. and coroner, regisr.-gen., regisr., sup. ct., escheator gen., etc., Montserrat, 1928; dep. judge, Leeward Is., 1929; mem., exec. coun., Montserrat, 1928; chmn., prison justices, 1929; admstd. govt. of Montserrat, 1929; dist. comsnr., Belize, Br. Honduras and offl. admstr. and offl. recr., 1930; atty.-gen., 1932; atty.-gen. and regisr.-gen., 1935; ag. col. sec. in 1932 and 1936; ag. ch. just. in 1931, 1932, 1934 and 1936.

MACKLEY, GARNET HERCULES.—B. 1883; ed. pub. schls., N.Z.; entd. N.Z. govt. rlys. dept., 1900; ch. clk., 1938; asst. gen. man., 1931; gen. man., 1933.

McLACHLAN, HON. ALEXANDER JOHN.—B. 1872; ed. Adelaide Univ.; called to bar, 1895; el. C'wealth senator for S. Australia, Nov., 1925; hon. min., Aug., 1926; ag. atty.-gen., 1926-27; plenipotentiary for Australia for signing of Kellogg Pact, 1928; vice-pres., exec. coun., Lyons' ministry, 1932; resigned, 1934; P.M.G., 1934.

MACLACHLAN, JAMES BOYD, M.C., M.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.C.E. Chartered Civil Engnr.—B. 1886; ed. Queen's Coll., Galway and Royal Univ. of Ireland; on active serv., Canadian F.A., 1915–19; M.C., 1917; mentd. in desp., 1918; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1919; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Apr., 1928; senr. exec. engnr., pub. wks. serv., Malaya, 1934; do., marine, S'pore, Aug., 1935.

MACLAREN, JOHN SUTHERLAND.—B. 1900; Fettes Coll. and Edin. Univ.; M.A. (hons. class.), 1921; Fettes exhibn., Lanfine schol., Ritchie schol., 1st equal Gray Essay Prize, 1922; cadet, Hong Kong, 1923; passed in Cantonese, Dec., 1925; asst. treas. and asst. assessor, 1926; asst. estate duty comsnr., 1927; 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1928; asst. dist. offr., N. and S. dists., New Territories, 1929; asst. treas., 1930; dist offr., South, 1931; asst. treas. and dep. estate duty comsnr., 1933; senr. asst. treas., July-Sept., 1934 and 1935; dep. estate duty comsnr., 1935.

MACLAREN, COL. THE HON. MURRAY, C.A.M.C., C.M.G., LL.D., M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., Commander of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, also of Order of Avis Portugal.—B. 1861; ed. Grammar Schl., St. John, N. B.; univ. of New Brunswick; Edinburgh univ.; Vienna; served overseas, 1914-19; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, 1921; re-el. at g. e., 1925 and 1926; min. of pensions and national health in Bennett admstrn., 1930; lieut. gov., New Brunswick, 1935.

McLAUGHLAN, ALLAN HEARTLEY PHILIP, A.M.Inst. C.E., P.A.S.I., chartered survr.—B. 1903; ed. English schl., Cyprus, and pvte. tuition; tracer, P.W.D., Cyprus, 1920; temp. foreman, P.W.D., 1925; draughtsman and record keeper, P.W.D., 1926; asst. engnr., P.W.D., 1929; ag. divnl. engnr., P.W.D., on various occasions, 1930-35.

McLEAN, F. H.—B. 1889; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to bd. of educn., May, 1908; transfd. to C.O., Dec., 1911; on military serv., from 25th Apl., 1917, to 23rd Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 24th Jan., 1922.

MACLEAN, GEORGE, O.B.E. (1934), M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).—B. 1888; temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., Mar., 1918 to Mar., 1919; temp. capt., Mar., 1919 to June, 1920; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1921; sleeping sickness offr., Apr., 1926; D.D.M.S., 1935.

McLEAN, SIMON JAMES, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.—B. 1871; comsnr. of the Canadian govt. to report on rly. rate grievances, 1901; advsr. to comsn., of govt. to draft Railway Act, 1903; profr. of polit. econ., Toronto Univ., 1906-1908; apptd. a mem. of rly. comsn., Canada, 1908; re-apptd., Nov., 1918; asst. chief comsnr., Aug., 1919.

MACLENNAN, FINLAY MALCOLM.—B. 1887; ed., Tarbutt Public Schl.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., High Schl.; ent. serv. of dept. of rlys. and canals,

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Can., Sept., 1910; terminals work, as jnr. engnr., 1912; asst. audr., dept., rlys. and canals, Ottawa, 1st Apr., 1915; audr., 1917; ch. audr., 1918; asst. comptrlr., 1920; comptr., 1930.

MACLENNAN, IAN MORRISON ROSS.—B.1909; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull and Worcester Coll., Oxford; schol., 1928; 2nd cls. hons., mods., 1930; 1st cls. philosophy, politics, economics, 1932; Gladstone research student, St. Deiniol's liby., Hawarden, 1932-3; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1933; pvte. sec. to parly. U.S. of S. for Dom. affrs. (Marquess of Hartington), 15th Feb., 1937.

MACLENNAN, KENNETH—B. 1893; U.K. Post Office, May, 1910—Sept., 1920; supt., P. and T., S.S., July, 1921; per. asst. to sec., postal affrs., S.S., and F.M.S., Dec., 1927, Nov., 1930, Dec. 1931 and Sept., 1932; ag. P.M.G., Johore, Apr., 1931 and June, 1934.

MACLENNAN, NORMAN MACPHERSON.—B. 1895; ed. Waitaki College (N.Z.) and Aberdeen Univ.; M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.); war serv., 1915-18; res. med. offr., City Hosp., Aberdeen, 1922; bacteriologist, James Mackenzie Inst., St. Andrews and M.O.H., St. Andrews, 1923; asst. M.O.H. and tuberculosis offr., Woolwich, 1925; health offr., Kenya, 1927; senr. med. offr., Palestine. 1929; senr. health offr., N. Rhodesia, 1931; tuberculosis expert, Palestine, 1933.

MCLEOD, DAVID WILLIAM, M.A.—B. 1887; ed. Aberdeen Cent. Training Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; senr. asst., King's Coll., Seychelles, 1910; prin., King's Coll. and inspr., schls., Seychelles, 1913; on active serv., 1914-19; senr. asst., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Feb., 1920; prin., Jan., 1922; prin., Free Schl., Penang, Dec., 1930; prin., Raffles Inst., S'pore, Feb., 1932.

MACLEOD, J. R. S.—B. 1887; ed. Scots Coll., Ballarat and Cambridge, B.A., LL.B., F.S.A., Scotland; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1921; lieut., Australian Citizens Forces, 1914; served overseas as 2/lieut., Australian Imp. Forces, 1915; capt., 1918 (wounded, desps. twice); temp. clk., F.O., 1921; asst. comsnr., national savings comtee., 1922; after compet. exam. apptd. asst. prin., Oversea Sttlmt. Dept., 1924.

MCLUCKIE, WILLIAM HARLEY, M.Inst. C.E. —B. 1895; ed. Greenock High Schl., Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; mily. serv., 1915-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; exec. engnr., 1928; ag. dep. D.P.W., 1930-35; asst. D.P.W., 1936; ag. D.P.W. in 1933 and Nov., 1935 to June, 1936.

MACLUSKIE, HECTOR, C.D.A. — B. 1900; univ. dipl.. agr. (Aberdeen); Imp. Col. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1929-30; agrl. supt., dept. agr., Br. Guiana, 1930; agrl. offr., Sierra Leone, 1937.

MCMAHON, CECIL, O.B.E. (1934), M.C.—Ent. S. Rhodesia civ. serv., Nov., 1909; served S. African rebellion and German S.W. African campaign, 1914-15 with 1st Rhodesian regt.; E. Africa campaign with 8th S. African Inf., 1915-18; capt. and adjt., "1914-15" Star and M.C.; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1918; dist. offr., June, 1926; dep. prov. comsnr., 1934; ag. prov. comsnr., Aug., 1933–Nov., 1934 and Aug., 1935; prov. comsnr., 1936.

MACMICHAEL, SIR HAROLD, K.C.M.G. (1932), C.M.G. (1927), D.S.O. (1917). — B. 1882; ed. King's Lynn and Bedford Schls. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.); joined Sudan polit. serv., 1905; successively inspr. in provs. of Kordofan, Blue Nile and Khartoum; polit. and intell. offr., expedy. force, Darfur reoccupation, 1916 (three times ment. in desps., D.S.O.); sub-gov. Darfur prov.; asst. civ. sec., Sudan govt; civ. sec., do., 1926; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Tanganyika Territory, 1934; Order of the Nile (2nd cl.), 1930; Burton Memorial Med. of the R. Asiatic Socy., 1928; Star of Ethiopia (2nd cl.), 1936; author of "The Tribes of Northern and Central Kordofan" (1912), "A History of the Arabs in the Sudan" (1922), "The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan" (1934).

MCMILLAN, L. B.—B. 1873; ed. pub. schls. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is.; manager P.E. Is. govt., 1890; clk., 1893; sec. for pub. wk., P.E. Is., 1900.

MACNAB, ALEXANDER CHRISTY, M.I.Mar.E. M.Liv.E.S.—B. 1884; survr., ships, S.S., May, 1920; ag. survr.-gen., various occasions, 1930–1931 and 1934; dep. survr.-gen., Apr., 1935; survr. gen., 1936.

MCNAMARA, GEORGE, C.B.E. (1933).—B. 1881; entd. N.Z. post and tel. dept., 1896; asst. of staff, 1916; 2nd asst. sec., 1920; 1st asst. sec., 1923; sec., 1926; dir.-gen., 1933.

MCNAUGHTON, MAJOR GEN. ANDREW GEORGE LATTA, C.B. (1935), O.M.G. (1919), D.S.O. (1918), Hon. LL.D. McGill Univ. (1920).—B. 1887; ed. Lennoxville, McGill Univ. (B.Sc., M.Sc.), R. Staff Coll., Camberley, Imp. Defence Coll. (Lond.); served European War, 1914-19 in France & Belgium (wounded twice), ment. in desps. three times, '1914-15' Star, two meds. ch., Canadian gen. Staff, 1929-35; pres., nat. research coun. of Canada since 1935.

MACNIE, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—B. 1896; 2nd lieut., Seaforth Highrs., 1916; lieut., 1918-20; served, France, 1918; sub-inspr., pol., B. Guiana, 1921; dist. inspr., 1925; ag. detective inspr., 1925; ag. county inspr., 1926 and 1928-31; seconded to col. secretariat as addnl. asst. sec., May, 1931; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1932; asst. dist. comsnr., 1936.

MCNULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Marist Coll., Sydney; clk., accts. branch, W.A. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896; ch. corres. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admstr., 1903; under-sec. for agric. and industries, 1908.

MCPHEE, SIR JOHN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. (1934).—B. 1878; premier of Tasmania since 1st June, 1928; ret.

MACPHERSON, BARBARA.—Ed. Dunrossil H.G. Schl. and Skerry's Coll., Edinburgh; apptd. after compet. exam. typist, Lond. civ. serv., 1912; transfd. to C.O., May, 1918; shorthand writer, Aug., 1918; cler. offr., Jan., 1920.

MACPHERSON, COLIN, R. of O., K.A.R.—B. 1898; ed. Alleyn's Coll., Dulwich; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1929.

MACPHERSON, JOHN STUART.—B. 1898; ed. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ. (M.A., 1921); 2nd lieut., A. and S. Highlanders, Jan., 1918; France, Apr., 1918–Jan., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; ag. 4th asst. sec. to govt. F.M.S., Aug., 1921; passed cadet, July, 1922; offr., cls. V, Mar., 1924; offr. cls. IV, dist. offr., Bentong, Mar., 1928; relief asst. sec., to govt. F.M.S., Feb., 1930; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1933; attchd. C.O., Sept., 1933; ag. asst. advr., supt., land and regisr., titles, Kelantan, Oct., 1935., pri. asst. sec., Nigeria, 1937.

MCPHILLIPS, HON. ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1861; ed. St. Boniface and Manitoba Colls.; barrister; K.C., 1900; elected to leg. assem.

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1898; atty.-gen., 1903; subsequently pres. in.; judge, ct. of appeal, B.C., 1913.

QUADE, JOHN HERBERT.—B. 1893; highest s in U.K. in entrance exam. for cust. and e, Mar., 1913; Imp. cust. and excise, July, war serv., Flanders with R.A., 1917-18; cust., Kenya, July, 1920; collr., cust., Aug. ; sec., tariff comtee., 1930; dep. comptr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1930; census 1931; sec., econ. advsy. bd., 1931-33; tr., cust., Nov., 1934.

ACQUARRIE, EDMUND JEFFREY.—B. 1883; Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Caius Coll., bridge; B.A., L.B.B., 1905; called to the Inner Temp., 1906; ag., stip. mag., B. na, June to Nov., 1906, and July, 1907 to , 1914; dormant comsn. as stip. mag. and d. J.P. and comsnr. of oaths, Dec., 1907; dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1915; crown sel, 1916; ag. chief regisr., Apr.-May, 1917; senr. crown counsel, 1917; ag. pol. mag., , 1917 to Apr., 1918; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to , 1919; ag. ch. regisr., Apr. to Oct., 1919; -gen., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1920; ag. -gen. in 1923, 1924 and 1927; puisne and uit judge, Sierra Leone, 1931.

ACQUILLAN, CECIL JAMES, B.A., M.B., h. (T.C.Dublin).—M.O., R.A.F. (res); served . and Irak, 1924-26; R.M.O., Kent and terbury hosp., 1926; medl. offr., Tanganyika itory, Nov., 1927.

cROBERTS, CAPT. B. A.K.—Natal mounted , 1903-08; Natal rebellion, 1906; Usutu rations, 1907; inspr., veterinary pol., E.A.P., 9; asst. inspr., pol., Mar., 1910; asst. supt., t., 1911; capt., Gordon Highlanders, Aug., 5; France, 1916; called to bar, Middle nple, Jan., 1917; attd., Highland Light Infy., sopotamia, Mar., 1917; seconded, polit. dept., . mag. and dep. mily. gov., Basrah, 1917-18; y. mission to Siberian govt., 1919; supt., pol., aya Colony, May, 1920; mag., Zanzibar Prot., ., 1921; ag. asst. judge, in 1922 and 1924; atty-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1925; pol. mag., rra Leone, Apr., 1926; puisne judge, Tangana Territory, 1936.

dcSWAN, DAVID MORRISON, M.C., M.B., .B., Certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1895; ed. Kent Rd. gh Schl. and Glas. Univ; med. offr., F.M.S., ly. 1925; do., T.T.S., Hosp., S'pore., June, 31; do., Gen. Hosp., J. Bahru, June, 1932; med. r. B. Gajah, Jan., 1934 and Mar., 1935; Ipoh, Aug., 1934.

MAFFEY, SIR JOHN LOADER, G.C.M.G. (1935), C.B., (1934), K.C.M.G. (1931), K.C.V.O. (1921), S.I. (1920), C.I.E. (1916).—B. 1877; ed. Rugby d Christ Ch., Oxford; ent. I.C.S., 1899; nsfd., polit. dept., 1905; served with Mohmand eld Force, 1908 (med. and clasp); polit. agt., ayber, 1909-12; dep.comsnr., Peshawar, 1914- ; dep. sec., foreign and polit. dept., govt. of dia, 1915-16; ch. polit. offr., Afghanistan with W. Frontier Field Force, 1919; pvte. sec. to ceroy, 1916-20; ch. sec. to Duke of Connaught, 21; ch. comsnr., N.W. Frontier prov., India, 21-24; gov.-gen., Sudan, 1926; permt. under- c. of state for the cols., Nov., 1933.

MAGILL, CHARLES VICTOR, O.B.E. (1934).— sst. dir., posts and tels., Somaliland, Nov., 19; dir., posts and tels., Somaliland, Apr., 1926.

MAGLADERY, THOMAS.—B. 1876; M.L.A. r Temiskaming, Ont., 1914-24; promoted in ar serv. to capt.; dir., soldier settlmt. bd., 31; dep. min., immigrn. and colonization, 934.

MAGRATH, CHARLES ALEXANDER.—B. 1860; ed., priv. tuition; irrign. and development work in S. Alberta from 1878; mem. for Lethbridge in N.W.T. assem. for several years, and finally mem. of prov. cabinet; el. to H.C., Can., 1908, for Medicine Hat; def., 1911; fuel contr., Can., 1917-20; chmn., Internatl. Joint Comsn., Can. sect., 1921.

MAHABIR, FRANK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1888; asst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Trinidad, Apr., 1915; dist. med. offr., Mayaro, 1921; do., Princes Town and N. Naparima, 1922.

MAHABIR, JULES.—B. 1891; called to bar, Gray's Inn, July, 1916; mag., St. Patrick, Trinidad, Mar., 1934.

MAHMUD, BIN MAT.—B. 1894; ed. Malay Coll., K. Kangsar; Malay probr., F.M.S., Sept., 1912; asst., gr. III, July, 1915; 1st. asst., Sept., 1916; asst., gr. II, July, 1918; 2nd. A.D.O., July, 1920; offr., cls. V, A.D.O. Jan., 1927; offr. cls. IV, Jan., 1931; on sp. duty in Perlis, Jan., 1935; offr. cls. III, Jan., 1936.

MAHON, GERALD MACMAHON.—B. 1904; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, June, 1928; Oxford circuit; res. mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1936; ag. cr. counsel, Aug., 1936.

MAINGOT, ELLIOT FRANCIS.—B. 1891; ed. Ushaw Coll., Durham; served articles of clerkship in London and qualified as solr., 1914; crown solr., admstr. gen. and offl. receiver, Trinidad, Dec., 1922; pub. trustee, May, 1931.

MAINGOT, JOSEPH HENRY, M.C.—B. 1893. cler. asst., harb. mast's dept., Trinidad, 1911; check clk., cust., 1915; asst. warden, Apr., 1926; dep. sub-intendant, Oct., 1930; supernmy. offr., secrt., June, 1933; warden, Caroni, Apr., 1936.

MAJOR, ALFRED REGINALD SEYMOUR.—B. 1909; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Nov., 1929; asst. supt., pol., Dec., 1931; attd. Punjab pol., 1933-34.

MALAN, RT. HON. FRANCOIS STEPHANUS, P.C. (1920).—B. 1871; ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of educn., Union of South Africa, 1910; attended Imp. conf., 1911; min. of mines, industries and educn., 1912; min. for agr., 1920; min. of mines and industries, 1921-24; senator, 1927.

MALAN, FRANCOIS STEPHANUS.—B. 1882; ed. Normal Coll., Capetown and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, B.A.; inspr. schls., Transvaal, 1916; prin., Normal Coll., Ermelo, Transvaal, 1919; sec., Transvaal educn. dept., 1924; inspr., schls., Transvaal, 1935.

MALAN, HENDRICK JACOBUS, B.A. (Cape).—B. 1879; Cape civ. serv., 1900; war serv., capt., Pretoria Rgt., S.W.A., 1914-15; asst. mag., Johannesburg, 1918; mag. Britstown, 1919; Ladysmith, 1922; Johannesburg, 1927; Senekal, 1930; Potchefstroom, 1933; Pietermaritzburg, 1936; Port Elizabeth, Oct., 1936.

MALAN, WOUTER DE VOS.—B. 1892; ed. Boys High Schl.. Huguenot Coll., Wellington, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Teachers' Coll., Columbia Univ., New York; B.A. lit. and phil., 1911; B.A. (hons.) hist., 1916; Ph.D., Col. Univ., 1923; princ., Ceres High Schl., 1924-28; prof., educn., Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1929-30; prof. asst. to supt.-gen., educn., Cape Prov., 1930; supt.-gen., educn., Cape Prov., 1934.

MALHERBE, ERNST GIDEON.—B. 1895; ed. Stellenbosch Univ. and Columbia Univ.; B.A.

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Hons., M.A. (phil.) (Cape), M.A. and Ph.D. (educn.) Columbia; fellow, Teacher's College, Columbia Univ., 1923-24; teacher, Cape Town Training Coll.; lect., educnl. psychology, Univ. of Stellenbosch; senr. lect., educn., Univ. of Cape Town; ch. investigator educn. sec., Carnegie Poor White Commn. of research, 1928-32; dir., National Bureau for Educnl. and Social Research, 1929; author publications on educnl. subjects.

MALHERBE, JOZUA FRANCOIS.—B. 1880; clk., dept. of just., Transvaal, 1900; clk., commr. of pol., 1902; 1st gde. clk. and A.R.M., dept. of just., 1908; pub. pros., Kimberley, 1912; senr. clk., dep. of just., 1920; mag., Wynberg, 1921; addt. mag., Pretoria, 1925; mem., wage bd., 1926; pub. serv. inspr., 1930; workmen's compensation comsnr., 1934.

MALLARD, FRANCIS ALLAN, F.R.I.B.A.—B. 1896; war serv., Aug., 1915-Dec., 1918; asst. archt., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 1921; archt. asst., Johore, Aug., 1931; asst. archt., S'pore., Dec., 1934; exec. archt., cent. off., P.W.D., Feb., 1935.

MALLEY, THOMAS.—B. 1891; G.P.O., Glasgow, Dec., 1909-16; R.N.V.R., Dec., 1916-Jan., 1920; G.P.O., London, 1920-23; asst. supt., P. & T., F.M.S., Feb., 1923; sec., Malayan w'less comtee., June, 1926; supt., P. & T. Dept., Oct., 1926; sec., comtee.—teleg. & telep. communcns., S.S., F.M.S. & U.M.S., Oct., 1930; dep. acctnt.-gen., P. & T., Feb., 1933.

MALONE, DENIS KERON.—B. 1903; ed. Cooper's Company Schl.; cler. offr., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921.

MANDERS, RICHARD HENRY DAVID, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1927; attd., secretariat, Feb., 1927; attd., Kandy kach., Oct., 1927; office asst., ditto Feb., 1929; ditto, Kandy kach., May, 1930; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1931; asst. ch. sec., Apr., 1932; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1933; pol. mag., Galle, Nov., 1933; do., Colombo, Jan., 1935.

MANGAN, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Served in Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1910–14; clk., 1914; ag. asst. res. mag., 1921; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1917; ag. res. mag., 1922.

MANGIN, THORLEIF RATTRAY ORDE.—B. 1896; ed. Marlborough Coll.; sub.-lieut., R.N.V.R. and attd. to Royal Naval Dvn., 1915; qualified, gunnery course, H.M.S. Excellent, 1916; apptd., to H.M.S. Repulse and served with Grand Fleet, 1916-1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1919; dep. prov. comsnr., 1934.

MANN, SIR FREDERICK WOLLASTON, K.B. (1933), M.A., LL.M.—B. 1869; called to bar, 1896; served, Boer War; judge, sup. ct., Victoria, 1919; ag. ch. just., 1933-34; ch. just., Oct., 1935; lieut.-gov., 1936.

MANN, GEORGE ERNEST, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1896; ed. St. Olave's Sch. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; asst. agrl. inspr., F.M.S., Sept., 1921; agrl. field offr., Nov., 1924; agr. instr., Dec., 1926; vice-prin., schl. of agr., Malaya, Apr., 1931; prin., Jan., 1936.

MANNING, RICHARD JOSEPH.—B. 1883; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; sub.-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, Oct., 1909; dist. inspr., Sept., 1912; ag. stip. mag., W. Coast, Demarara, June, 1919; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1920; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1920; res. mag., Jamaica, July, 1925; pol. mag., Gold Coast, Nov., 1927; ag. ch. regisr. on various occasions, 1928–31; ag. circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories judiciary, July, 1930; 3rd puisne judge, Trinidad, 1932; senr. puisne judge, grade C. Palestine, 1933; higher certif. in Hindi, Mar., 1916; up certif., Swahili, 1922; lower certif., Ga., 1925; compiler, "Br. Guiana Police Manual," Dec., 1930.

MANNING, WILLIAM.—B. 1892; on active serv., Sept., 1914 to Feb., 1919; inspr., Zanzibar, Mar., 1919; supdt., 1924; ag. asst. commdt., on various occasions, 1925-36.

MANSERGH, N. S., M.B.E.—B. 1898; ed. Wellington Coll.; B.S.A. pol., 1910; Ethiopian Native Regt., 1917; lieut., 1917; demob., 1919; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, 1919; operns. against Mad Mullah, 1920; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, 1921; comsnr., pol., 1926; comsnr. for crim. investgn. dept., 1927.

MANSON, HENRY HINDLE.—B. 1896; asst. elec. engnr., Tanganyika Territory, 1921; asst. elec. dept., Bahamas, 1934.

MANTON, CYRIL COWAN.—B. 1877; 2nd clk., collectorate, Black River, Jamaica, 1897; 1st cls. treasy. clk., 1903; junr. asst. in taxes, 1912; asst. collr., Kingston, 1920; ag. stamp commr., 1920.

MARCHANT, W. S.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Africa Prot., 1919; dist. offr., Kenya, 1920; dep. prov. comsnr. and asst. sec., Zanzibar, Oct., 1935.

MARCIL, HON. CHARLES, LL.D., Ottawa Univ.—B. 1860; elec. to H. of C. of Canada for Bonaventure, 1900; dep. speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; re-elec. at gen. elec., 1908, 1911, 1921, 1930 and 1935; speaker of the H. of C., 1909; mem. of P.C. for Canada, 1911.

MARILLIER, ERIC STANLEY, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1890; clk., cust., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1915; asst. collr., cust., Apr., 1915; senr. collr., cust., 1926; contr. cust., Mar., 1928; mem., legislative council, 1934.

MARITZ, G. J.—B. 1889; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Trinity Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1912; pres., sp. income tax appl. ct., 1926; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1930; mem., delimination comsn., 1932.

MARK, THOMAS.—B. 1887; ed. Dist. Sch., Schl., Lawrence; N.Z. post and tel. dept., 1906-13; pub. serv. comsnr's office since 1913; sec., 1930; ag. asst. comsnr., 1935; joint pub. serv. comsnr., 1936.

MARKS, LIEUT. COMMDR. N. J. S., V.R.D., R.N.R. — B. 1893; ed. H.M.S. "Worcester"; served Royal Navy, 1914-20; (lieut. in command H.M.T.B. 070 on mine clearance service, 1919); demob., Mar., 1920; 2nd offr., lake steamers, Uganda rly., Oct., 1920; ag. commdr. of steamers, 1924-28; asst. to port man., Mombasa, 1928; port. man., July, 1933.

MARLOW, SYDNEY RAYMOND.—B. 1899; mily. serv., R.W.A.F.F., 1916-18; treasy. asst., 3rd grade, Nigeria, 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1931; ag. dep. treas. in 1933, 1934 and 1935; dep. treas., 1936.

MARR, MAJOR HON. SIR CHARLES WILLIAM CLANNAN, K.C.V.O. (1934), D.S.O., M.C., V.D., M.P.—B. 1880; served in European war with Australian and N.Z. wireless squadron in Mesopotamia (ment. in desps. four times), M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia since Dec., 1929; hon. min., 1925-27; ag. min. for defence, 1926; sec. to Canberra party, 1927, from 1920; min. for home and territories, 1927-29; min. for health and works and sec. to cabinet, Lyons' ministry, 1932; min. in ch. of arrangements for visit of Duke of Gloucester; resigned, 1934.

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...T, C.M.G., (1937), C.I.E., 1884; prin., Ceylon Univ.

...RNEST, C.B.E. (1935), D.Sc., (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Queen Schl., Blackburn, and Univ. of ..., Univ. of London, 1911; fellow, ...eter, 1912; prof., Victoria Univ. 915; asst. dir. of educn., N.Z., ...t. of scientific and indus. research, n Great War.

..., HERBERT, B.Sc. (Manc.), A.I.C.—Hulme Hall, Manch. Univ.; asst. med. resch., F.M.S., Jan., 1914; Jan., 1921; chem., trade and cust. , Aug., 1928.

SIR EDWARD HOWARD, K.C.V.O. C.M.G., M.V.O.—B. 1872; ed. at and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., assical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's sics, 1895; 1st cl. with distinction , Part II., and B.A., 1895; M.A., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., 9th, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. on Churchill, U.S. of S. for the 0, 1907; accompanied Mr. Churchill -3. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8; priv. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; r. Churchill as Home Sec., 1910; r. Churchill as first Lord of the Ad- priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Chan- uchy of Lancaster, June to Nov., o Mr. Asquith, first lord of treasy., ; returned to C.O. as 1st cls. clk., pt., Gv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as min. of , 1917; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill, for war, Jan., 1919, as S. of S. nies, Feb., 1921 and as chancellor of th Nov., 1924; priv. sec. to the Duke e, Oct., 1922; priv. sec. to Mr. J. H. d Jan., 1924; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill ellor of the Exchequer, Nov., 1925; to Mr. J. H. Thomas as Lord Privy d afterwards as S. of S. for Dom. affrs., 29; pvte. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas as for Dom. affrs. and for the cols., 26th 931; ret., 1937; trustee, Tate Gallery, 1937.

...RSHALL, C. W.—Imp. serv., 1897-98; atty.-gen.'s dept., Cape Town, 1898; examr., 1899; clk., res. mag., King William's Town distribr., stamps, 1900; sec., plague admstr., 2nd cls. examr., control and audit dept., 1905; inland rev. dept., 1910; contr. and ...-gen.'s dept., 1912; senr. clk., 1912; recr., Port Elizabeth, 1916; survr., rev., Pretoria, ; Cape Town, 1929; recr., rev., Pretoria, 1930; o, Johannesburg, 1932.

...ARSHALL, EDWARD FOSTER, B.A. (Oxon).—1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; d. Kurunegala kach., Jan., 1913; Badulla kach., ..., 1913; pol. mag., Matale, May, 1917; asst. govt. .. Mullaittivu, Sept., 1918; pol. mag., Gam- a, May, 1920; asst. govt. agt., Galle, Sept., 23; pol. mag., Matara, Dec., 1923; dist. judge, adulla, Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Avisawella, ov., 1926; dist. judge, Avisawella, Jan., 1928; itto., Badulla, Feb., 1929; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1930; asst. sttlmt. offr., Nov., 1931; dep. tea contr. in addn., May, 1933.

MARSHALL, CAPT. REGINALD CHARLES, M.A. (Oxon.), Diploma of Forestry.—B. 1893; exhibr. Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1911; hons. mods. (maths.), 2nd cls. hons., 1912; 2nd lieut., Worc. Regt., Aug., 1914; Gallipoli, 1915 (wounded); Mesopotamia, 1916 (wounded); lieut., 9th Batt. Worc. Regt., France, 1917-18 (wounded and prisoner); capt., 1st Batt. Worc. Regt., B.A. (Oxon.), 1919; diploma of forestry (with distinction—placed head of the list), 1920; M.A., 1920; forestry comsn., 1920-22; instr., forestry schl., Forest of Dean; asst. comsnr., national savings comtee., 1922; dep. conservator, forests, Trinidad and Tobago, 1923; conservator, forests, 1923; mem., bd. of agr., 1923; conserv., forests, Gold Coast, 1934.

MARSHALL, REGINALD HENRY.—B. 1890; ed. Dulwich; active serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919; col. audit dept., May, 1919; audr., Seychelles, June, 1919; audr., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1924; C.A.D., Oct., 1927; dep. audr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1930.

MARSLAND, HERBERT, B.Sc. (Ag.)—B. 1899; ed. Ashton-under-Lyne Secondary Schl.; Coll. of Agr., Holmes Chapel, 1917; N.D.A., Harris Inst. Preston, 1921; N.D.D., W. of Scotland Coll. of Dairying, 1921; B.Sc. Univ. of Edinburgh, 1924; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1924; inspr. agr., Sudan govt., 1925; cotton investigator, Tanganyika Territory, 1928; dist. agrl. offr., 1930.

MARTIN, FREDERICK JOHN, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab), F.I.C.,—B. 1891; (nat. sci. tripos pt. 1 and agrl. dipl.); war serv., 1914-19; active serv., France, 1915-17; demob., rank of capt. (flight commdr., R.A.F., 1919); senr. asst. govt. chem., Sudan govt., 1919-24; agrl. chem., Sierra Leone, 1924; asst. dir., agr., 1930; dir., agr., 1934.

MARTIN, JOHN MILLER, B.A.—B. 1904; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Oxford; class. schol., Corpus Christi Coll., 1923-27; 1st cls. class. mods., 1924; B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., Doms. Office, 2nd Nov., 1927; seconded to Malayan civ. serv., 1st Dec., 1931; pvte. sec. to permt. under-sec., D.O. (Sir Edward Harding), 21st Nov., 1934; prin., C.O., 21st Oct., 1935; sec., royal comsn. on disturbances in Palestine, 1936.

MARTIN, KENNETH SEFTON, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; supervisor, cust., 2nd grade, 1911; 1st grade, 1919; senr. collr., 1929; asst. comptr., 1933; ag. comptr. on various occasions, 1931-35.

MARTIN, LEWIS VERNON.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 17th Mar., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Jan., 1935.

MARTIN, HON. WILLIAM LEE.—B. 1870; ed. Waimate High Schl.; mem., N.Z. H. of R., 1927-31 and re-elected, 1935; min. of agr., 1935.

MARTINDALE, MILES HAY, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple).—B. 1893; asst. dist. offr., 1919; pvte. sec. to gov., 1920; asst. sec., S.P. secrt, 1923; ag. dist. offr., 1924-27; dist. offr., 1928; ag. crown coun. and ag. ch. registr., 1933; asst. judge, high ct., Prot., 1934.

MARTYN, CHARLES DARKE.—B. 1889; cadet, N. Borneo, Sept., 1912, asst. prot., lab., Feb., 1916; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1916; dist. offr., June, 1921; asst. govt. sec., Mar., 1923; prot. dept. and sec't. Chinese affrs., also lands dept., for various periods, Oct., 1923 to Oct., 1932; prot., lab. and sec. for chinese affrs., Oct., 1932; commsnr., lands, in addn. until Dec., 1932; commsnr., lands, prot., lab. and sec. for Chinese affrs. in addn., May, 1934; ag. res. and offl. mem., leg. coun., Dec., 1934; res. and ag. judge, high ct., Sept., 1936.

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MARTYN, ELDRED BRIDGEMAN, B.A., A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1903; ed. Marlborough Coll., Oriel Coll., Oxford and Imp. Col. Sci. & Tech.; C.O. scholarship courses in mycology, Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, and Imp. Col. Trop. Agr., Trinidad; botanist mycologist, dept. agr., Br. Guiana, 1928.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1877; served in Natal civ. serv., 1895 to 1899; served Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1901; sub. native comsnr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903 to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, Aug., 1916; mem. Swaziland-Portuguese bndry. comsn., 1920; asst. comsnr., Mbabane and ag. dep. res. comsnr., Oct., 1932; dep. res. comsnr., 1933; res. comsnr., 1935.

MASON, GERALD BOVELL.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; matric., London Univ., 1890; joined London hosp., 1890; passed prelim. scientific, 1892; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896, certif., London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1909; D.P.H., Cambridge, 1917; med. offr., No. 4 dist., Antigua, 1903; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., 1904; surg.-lieut., Antigua def. force, 1904; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla and dep. judge of sup. ct., Leeward Is., Jan., 1905 to Sept., 1906; med. offr., No. 6 dist., Nevis, 1906; med. offr., dist. "D", and mag., dist. "F", Dominica, 1907; med. offr., St. Vincent, 1909-12; temp. capt., R.A.M.C.; med. offr. in charge of troops, Cambridge, 1916-19; founder and hon. sec., W. Indian Club, 1897-8; founder and hon. sec., West India Red Cross Socy., 1921-1924; dir., med. and health dept., Bermuda, Aug., 1924.

MASON, HON. HENRY GREATHEAD REX, M.A., LL.B. (N.Z.).—B. 1885; ed. Clyde Quay Schl., Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; mem., N.Z. H. of R. since 1926; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1935.

MASSEY, HON. VINCENT.—B. 1887; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Toronto, Univ. of Toronto and Balliol Coll., Oxford, (M.A.); lect., mod. hist., Univ. of Toronto, 1913-15; in ch. musketry, mil. dist. No. 2 (Canada), 1915-18 (ment.); temp. lieut. col., 1916; assoc. sec., war comtee. of cabinet (Ottawa), Jan.-Dec., 1918; sec., govt. repatriation comtee. and later dir., 1918-19; minr. without portfolio in Dominion cabinet, 1925; attended Imp. Confce., London, 1926; H.M. envoy extraordinary and min. plenipotentiary for Canada to U.S.A., 1926-30; high comsnr. for Canada in London, 1935.

MASSON, GERALD GUSTAVE—B. 1888; dipl. of agr., Roseworthy Agrl. Coll., S. Australia; served in Great War with 9th Australian Light Horse Regt., 1915-19; Gallipoli, Sinai, Palestine and Syria; ment. in despa.; inspr., agr., occupied enemy territory admstrn., 1919; inspr., agr., N. Palestine, 1920; inspr., agr. and forests, 1924; ch. agrl. offr., 1930; sec., comtee. of agronomy, gen. agrl. coun., Palestine.

MASTEN, HON. CORNELIUS ARTHUR.—B. 1857, Quebec; educ. parish dist. schl., La Colle; La Colle Academy; Victoria Univ., Coburg, Ont. (graduated with hons., May, 1879); mathematical master, high schl., Orillia, Ont., 1879-1880; entered law soc. of Upper Canada, Oct., 1880; called to the bar, 1883; K.C. (Ont.), and bencher of the law soc. of Upper Canada, 1908; comsnr. to enquire into the Insurance situation in Ont. with a view to improvements in the law; pres., Alumni Assoc. of Toronto Univ.; chmn., exec. comtee. of the speaker's patriotic league; author of "Masten Company Law in Canada"; justice of the sup. ct. of Ontario, Nov., 1915.

MASTERTON-SMITH, SIR JAMES EDWARD, K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1915).—B. 1878; ed. Harrow (schol.) and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); ent. home civ. serv. (cls. I.), admlty., 1901; priv. sec. to 2nd sea lord, 1904-8; priv. sec. to permt. sec., 1908-10; priv. sec. to successive 1st lords of the admlty., 1910-17; asst. sec., min. of munitions, Sept., 1917 to Jan., 1919; asst. sec. (addnl.), W.O. and Air Miny., 1919-20; joint permt. sec., miny. of labour, 1920; permt. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 30th Aug., 1921; sec. to the Order of St. Michael and St. George; mem. of the offl. side of the National Whitley Coun.; ret., 1925; Offr. of the Belgian Order of the Crown.

MASTERTON-SMITH, PERCIVAL FRANK, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Wadham Coll., Oxford (hons. mod. hist.); B.A., 1921; R. Fusiliers, 1914-16; 60th Rifles, 1916-19; M.C., 1917; capt., res. of Offrs., 60th Rifles; admin. offr., Nigeria, 25th Jan., 1922.

MATEER, EDWARD JOHN.—Ed. Foyle Coll. and Taunton Schl.; asst. treas., Uganda, July 1920; senr. asst. treas., 1931; prin. asst. treas., 1935.

MATHER, NORMAN FREDERICK HUGH, B.A., (Oxon).—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylor's Schl., and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; served in Rifle Brig., Dec., 1915-Sept., 1919; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Nov., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1921; registr., war serv. land grant scheme, S. Feb., 1922; sec. to res., Pahang, Dec., 1923; mag., Seremban, July, 1925; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; chmn., sany. bd., Seremban, Aug., 1926; cls. II, Nov., 1930; asst. advr., Segamat, May, 1928; dist. offr., Larut and registr., titles, Perak, Mar., 1932; chmn., govt. rice mill in addn., May, 1933; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, Sept., 1935.

MATHERS, FREDERICK FRANCIS, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. schls. in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dalhousie law schl. and Harvard law schl.; called to the bar, 1892; dep. prov. sec. and clk. of exec. coun., N.S., 1902; also registr. of joint stock companies, 1909; now deputy atty.-gen.

MATHESON, CAPT. C. L. T., M.C.—Commissioned in Royal Engineers, 1909; asst. dir. of surv., G. Coast, 1914; Togoland campaign, 1914; Cameroons, 1914-15; France with Field Coy. R.E., 1916-17; W.O., 1918; dep. dir. topographical surveys, G. Coast, 1920.

MATHEW, CHARLES.—B. 1903; ed. Downside schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1927; cadet, admstn. Nigeria, 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1932; ag. pol. mag., crown coun., and offl. admstr. on various occasions, 1930-33; mag., Uganda, 1933; ch. mag., Palestine, but did not proceed; crown coun. Uganda, 1936; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1935-Dec. 1936.

MATHEWS, ARNOLD BURNETT.—B. 1898; ed. Shrewsbury (schl.) and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (cls. schl.); sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., 1917-2nd cls., Pt. I, classical tripos, 1920; M. 2nd cls., anthropological tripos, 1922; asst. d offr., N.P. Nigeria, Jan., 1923; asst. sec., N secretariat, Feb., 1925; asst. sec., Nige secretariat, Aug., 1927; clk. to exec. and couns., Apr.-Sept., 1928; attd., C.O., July, 1 asst. sec., Nigerian secrt., Sept., 1929; dist. offr., N. Prov., Aug., 1930; dist. offr., 1931; sp. duty reorganization pagan adm

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1933-35; ch. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, July, 1935; ag. col. sec., May-Oct., 1936; gov's. dep. on several occasions.

MATHIESON, HON. JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.—B. 1863; ed. Harrington Gram. Schl., Prince of Wales' Coll., Taught Schl., Desable Gram. Schl., P.E.I., read law with McLean and Macdonald; called to the P.E.I. bar, 1893; K.C., 1905; el. to legislature for King's county, 1900; re-el., 1904, 1908 and 1912; leader of the opposition, 1903; premier and atty.-gen., 2nd Dec., 1911; ch. just., P.E.I., 13th June, 1917.

MATHISON, JOSEPH GEORGE, B.L. (Glasgow)—B. 1907; asst. admstr.-gen., Zanzibar, 1930; ag. munic. and land offr., Apr., 1934; munic. and land offr., Sept., 1934; ag. admstr.-gen., pub. trustee, regisr. docs. in addn., Apr., 1935; asst. admstr.-gen. and dep. offl. recr., Uganda, 1936.

MATTHEWS, ERNEST LEWIS, K.C., C.M.G. (1914).—Called to the bar, Inner Temple; law adviser to Transvaal govt., June, 1902; law adviser to govt. of Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; puisne judge, Natal prov. divn., 1926.

MATTHEWS, LESLIE GABD.—Ed. Plymouth. Oxford Univ. O.T.C., 1915; O.A.S., France, 1916 and 1917, Lanc. Fusiliers; Mesopotamia, 1917-21, attd., Indian Army and Iraq Levies; Arab rebellion, Iraq, 1920 (med. and clasp); asst. treas., Somaliland, June, 1921; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, Feb., 1923; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1926.

MAUDE, HENRY EVANS.—B. 1906; ed. Highgate Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1929; M.A., 1933; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1929; dep. comsnr., 1931; ag. native lands comsnr., 1931; admstve. offr., 1932; ag. sec. to govt., Mar.-June, 1933; nat. lands comsnr., Gilbert Is., 1935; rep. Gilbert & Ellice Is. at confce. and seminar on educn. in Pacific countries, Honolulu, July-Aug., 1936; asst. dist. offr., Zanzibar, Sept., 1936.

MAULE, JOHN PATRICK.—B. 1906; ed. Berkhamsted schl. and Sidney Sussex coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1932; dipl., agr., 1929; A.I.C.T.A. (Trinidad), 1930; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1930; man., govt. stock farm, Cyprus, 1934.

MAVROGORDATO, COL. ARTHUR STEPHEN, O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr., mil. pol., Cyprus, May, 1905; in ch., pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907-1909; gov., prison and dep. coroner; in command of Papho dist. several occasions; detailed for sp. duty in Larnaca dist. in connection with Limassol riots, May-June, 1912; asst. comsnr., pol., Sierra Leone, June, 1913; J.P. and dep. coroner, 1913; ag. comsnr., pol., also sheriff, prison visiting just., and govt. nominee on city coun. of Freetown, and performing duties of marshal of the Admy. prize ct., on various occasions, 1915-18; ag. harbmr. and detaining offr. under mil. authorities, in 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919; ag. dist. comsnr. in headqrs. dist., S. Leone, Feb.-Mar., 1919; dep. inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Palestine, Dec., 1922; ag. inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Apr., 1924; commdt., ditto, Apr., 1926; rep. Palestine govt. at internat. pol. confce., Antwerp, Sept., 1930; inspr.-gen., constab., Trinidad, July, 1931; mem., leg. coun.; awarded King's Pol. med., 1934.

MAXWELL, SIR WM. GEORGE, K.B.E. (1924), C.M.G. (1915); Royal Humane Society's med. (1882).—B. 1871; ed. at Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; jun. offr., Perak, F.M.S., Mar., 1891 asst. mag., Kinta, Apr., 1892; regisr. of cts., Kinta, Perak, Feb., 1899; dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1905; dep. pub. pros., Singapore, 1906; sol.-gen., S. Settmts., Aug., 1906; British adviser to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; ag. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 1914; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Malay States and Brunei, 1915; ag. British res., Perak, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Malay States and Brunei, June, 1917; vice-chmn., food control comtees., S.S. and F.M.S.; vice-chmn., shipping control comtee., S.S.; pres., rubber comsn., 1918; pres., Singapore housing comsn.; pres., Singapore centenary comtee.; general adviser to govt., Johore, June, 1918; ag. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1918; Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1919; ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; ret., 1926; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903"; "The Laws of the S. Sttlmts., 1827-1907," "In Malay Forests."

MAXWELL-ANDERSON, SIR MAXWELL HENDRY—Kt. Bach. (1934), C.B.E. (mil.) (1919); O.B.E. (1918); K.C., Aug., 1919; capt., R.N. (ret).—Ent. Royal Navy, 1893; ret. at own request, 1912; recd. thanks of Admy. for series of magnetic observations carried out in the Pacific Ocean; inst., R.N. Coll., Portsmouth, 1908-10; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1909; younger brother of Trinity House, 1910; rejoined Navy on outbreak of war; promoted capt., Apl., 1919; govt. mem., central (unemployed) body for London, 1913 to 1919; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, May, 1919; ag. chief just., and col. sec. on several occasions; ch. just, Fiji and judl. comsnr., W. Pacific, 1929; ag. high comsnr., W. Pacific, June to Aug., 1930; ret., 1936.

MAY, HENRY O'HARA, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Univ. Dubl.), D.P.H. (Irel.)—B. 1878; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Apr., 1907; med. offr., health, Nov., 1911; junr. sany. offr., Aug., 1916; dep. dir., sany. serv., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1922; dep. dir., health serv., Gold Coast, June, 1926.

MAY, THOMAS WILLIAM VIVIAN, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., chrtd. archt.—B. 1889; asst. in prin. archt's. dept. of H.M.O.W., 1909-14; war serv., Aug., 1914,-Aug., 1919; asst. archt., S'pore, Harbr. Bd., Nov. 1919; asst. archt., P.W.D., May, 1924; asst. archt., S'pore, July, 1933; state archt., Johore, Mar., 1934.

MAYBIN, JOHN ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1935).—B. 1889; M.A. (Edin.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; attached to the Badulla kach, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., July, 1914, and Jan., 1915; addtl. dist. judge and pol. mag., Badulla in addn. June, 1915; pol. mag., Panadura, Mar., 1916; on mily. duty, 1917; ag. pol. mag, Kandy, July, 1919; 2nd finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1920; finan. asst., Colombo Municipality, Nov., 1920; addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; landing survr., Colombo cust., Mar., 1923; 3rd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1924; 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun., Mar., 1925; asst. regisr., co-op. socs., Apr., 1928; dep. regisr., co-op. socs., Sept., 1932; ch sec., Nigeria, 1934; O.A.G., Dec., 1934 and June-Oct., 1935.

MAYHEW, ARTHUR INNES, C.M.G. (1936), C.I.E.—B. 1878; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxford (schl.); B.A., 1901; Berlin and Jena Univs. ent. Indian educnl. serv., 1903; educnl. advisor, Hyderabad State, 1910; dir., pub. instrn., Cent. Provs, 1913; ag. educn. comsnr. to govt. of India, 1921; mem., Eton Coll. staff, 1922-29; joint sec. to advisory comtee. on educn. in the

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C.O., 1929; author of "The Education of India," "Christianity and the Government of India."

MAYLE, NORMAN LESLIE.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1917; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; on mil serv. from Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 7th July, 1923; asst. prin., 16th Nov., 1928; ag. pvte. sec. to parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols., 2nd Feb., 1932; pvte. sec., do., 18th Apr., 1932; ag. prin., 1st Jan., 1936.

MAYNARD, PERCY.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 15th Oct., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 3rd Mar., 1937.

MEAD, JOHN PHILLIPS.—B. 1886; dip., forestry (Oxon); ed. Charterhouse Sch., Royal Indian Engring. Coll. (Coopers Hill) and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. cons. forests and ag. dep. cons. forests, Aug., 1907-May, 1916; on mily. serv. 1916-19; inspr., forests Kordofan prov., Soudan, Aug., 1918; conserv., forests, Sarawak, 1919; temp. forestry advr. to govt., Fiji, Nov., 1926; asst. cons., forests, F.M.S., Jan., 1928; dep. cons., forests, F.M.S., March, 1928; dir., forestry, F.M.S. and S.S., Jan., 1930.

MEADE, CHARLES RICHARD.—Copyist, treasy. and post office dept., Montserrat, Oct., 1907; 5th clk., Apr., 1912; 4th clk., Nov., 1912; govt. offr., Sandy Point, St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1915; clk., treasy., Virgin Is., May, 1917; clk., exec. council; prin., Apr., 1927; prin., treasy., Dominica, Dec., 1928; ag. treas., mem. exec. and leg. couns. and chmn., comsnrs. of income tax in 1931 and 1932; asst. treas. and postmr., Montserrat, Dec., 1933.

MEADE, CAPT. JOSEPH MICHAEL, B.A. (T.C.D.), Barrister-at-Law (King's Inns, Dublin).—B. 1889; European mast., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1920; asst. mast., King Edward VII schl., Taiping, Feb., 1921; asst. inspr., schls., Perak, Jan., 1923, Sept., 1925 and Apr., 1929; inspr., schls., N. Sembilan, Jan., 1926; asst. inspr., schls., S'pore, Oct., 1930; ag. inspr., schls., Malacca, Jan. 1931; senr. educn. offr. (B), Nov., 1931; ag. supt., educn., Johore, Jan., 1934.

MEADEN, HENRY, M.B.E. (1931).—B. 1882; asst. warden, Tobago, 1919; asst. warden, St. Patrick, 1922; mag. warden, Tobago, 1st Apr., 1926.

MEARNS, JOHN WILLIAM, B.Sc. (Engnrg.) Glasgow, A.M.I.Struct.E., A.M.I.C.E.—B.1894; asst. engnr., sea defences, Br. Guiana, 1920; do., pub. wks. dept., 1922; dist. engnr., 1925.

MEDWAY, F. W.—Imp. serv. (acctnt.-gen.'s dept., G.P.O.), 1901-2; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1902; clk., treasy., O.F.S., May, 1908; senr. clk., treasy., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; senr. clk., inland rev. dept., Dec., 1916; prin. clk., Apr., 1917; ch. clk., April, 1928; recr., rev., Pietermaritzburg, Apr., 1933.

MEEK, A. I., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.). — B. 1889; R.A.M.C., Aug., 1918 to May, 1920; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1922; senr. health offr., Apr., 1930.

MEGARRY, THOMAS, B.A.—B. 1898; ed. Royal Academical Inst., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A. (1st cls. hons., classics and mental and moral philosophy); cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1922; passed cadet, Dec., 1924; asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., 1925; asst. head, sany. dept., Mar., 1928; 3rd asst. col. sec., June, 1928; sec., currency comtee. in addn., 1930; mag. and dist. offr., N. district, New Territories, Mar., 1931; head sany. dept. and pres., sany. bd., Jan., 1933; dist. sec., N. dist., New Territories, Jan., 1934.

MEGAW, ARTHUR HUBERT STANLEY, M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1910; ed. Campbell coll., Belfast and Peterhouse, Cambridge; Walston stud. 1931; asst. dir., Br. schl. of archaeology, Athens, Oct. 1935; ag. dir., May, 1936; dir. antiquities, Cyprus, July, 1936.

MEGSON, JOHN.—B. 1895; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. temporarily assigned to Board of Agric., July, 1914; Home Office, Aug., 1914; on military service Nov., 1915 to Mar., 1919; Home Office, Mar. Apr. 1919; assigned to C.O., Apl., 1919; cler. of higher grade, 9th Jan., 1923; staff offr., Oct., 1930.

MEIGHEN, RT. HON. ARTHUR, P.C., K.C.—B. 1874; ed. St. Mary's Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; B.A., 1896; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada g.e., 1908; re-el., 1911, 1913 and 1917; defeated 1921; el. by-el., 1922; re-el., 1925; solr.-gen. 1913; re-el. accl., 1913; p.c. (Can.), 1915; sec. of state and min. of mines (Can.), 1917; late same year, min. of interior and supt. gen. of affrs.; prime min. of Canada, 1920; p.c. (U.K.) 1920; prime min., Can., 1926; def., 1927; mem. senate, 1932; min. without portfolio in Bennett cabinet and govt. leader in senate, 1932; leader of opposn., senate, 1935.

MELLISH, HON. HUMPHREY.—B. 1862; ed. Mount Mellick Schl., Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown, 1876-79 (holder of Govt. scholarship for County of Queen's P.E.I., 1876); medallist, classics and maths., 1879); Dalhousie Univ. (B.A., 1882, LL.B.); matriculant, Univ. Lond., hons. div., 1883; called to N.S. bar, 1886; K.C., 1904; practised law, 1891-1918; mem. N.S. Barristers' Soc., 1912-13; agt., Canadian min. of just. in N.S., 1903-04; judge, supreme N.S., 1918, also surrogate, and dep. local judge in admy., for N.S. dist., 1920; local judge admy., 1921.

MELVILLE, EUGENE.—B. 1911; ed. Queen's Park Schl., Glasgow and United Coll., St. Andrews; Harkness res. schol., 1929-33; 1st cl. hons. classics, 1933; 1st cls. hons. econs. and moral philosophy, 1935; asst. inspr., taxes, apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Jan., 1936.

MENZIES, RT. HON. ROBERT GORDON, P.C. (1937), K.C., LL.M., M.P.-M.L.C., Victoria, 1928-32; min. without portfolio, 1928-29; M.L.A. for Nunawading, Victoria, 1932-34; attorney-gen. min. for rlys. and dep. premier; el. M.H.R. C'wealth of Australia for Kooyong (Vic.), 1934; atty.-gen. and min. for industry, Lyons, 1934.

MERCIECA, PROF. SIR SIR ARTURO, Bach. (1926), M.A., LL.D.—B. 1878; Malta Univ., 1894; M.A., 1897; LL.D., el. for coun. of govt., 1907-10; asst. crown advocate, 1915; prof. of law, 1915; crown advocate, judge, 1921; ch. just., 1924; ex. in law,

MEREWETHER, SIR EDWARD, K.C.M.G.(1916); K.C.V.O.(1907); C.V.O., C.M.G.(1902).—B.1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, Oct., 1880; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malta with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in c with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; Dindings, 1886; 2nd asst. col. sec., supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., collr. of land rev., and in charge Malacca, July, 1892; inspr. of prisons, asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, res., Selangor, Dec., 1901; lieut.-go

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c. to govt., Malta, Aug., 1902; gov., Sierra one, 1911; gov., Leeward Islands, Jan., 1916; ret.

MERRICK, H. F. C.—B. 1889; ed. Battersea ram. Schl. and London Univ.; asst. audr., S. igeria, 1913; ditto, Sierra Leone, 1914; audr., alta, 1920–22; clk., col. audit dept., 1922; udr., Gibraltar, May, 1927.

MERRICK, JOHN EDWARD SIEGFRIED, O.B.E. 1931).—B. 1888; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll.,)xford; B.A. 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda rot., 1912; 3rd asst. sec., 1913; 2nd asst. sec., 916; senr. asst. sec., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 919; asst. col. sec. (2nd grade), Kenya, 1926; g. asst. col. sec. (1st grade) in 1925 and 1926; prin. sst. col. sec., 1927; ag. col. sec. for various periods, 1928-32; dep. ch. sec., Uganda, 1932; ag. ch. sec. in 1933, 1934 and 1935; ch. sec., Dec., 1935.

MESSERVY, E., M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.—ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey and R. Vety. Coll., Lond.; D.T.V.M. (Univ. Edin.), 1932; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan. 1929.

MESSERVY, GEORGE FORSHAW.—B. 1889; ed. Minto House Schl., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, and Victoria Coll., Jersey; ag. survr's. asst., lands and mines, Br. Guiana, 1910; 5th cls. offr., do., 1911; 4th cls. offr., 1915; land offr. and dist. commissary, taxation, Demerara River, 1916; ag. ch. clk., lands and mines, 1926; supt., lands, 1930; ag. sec. and acctnt., do., on various occasions; seconded to col. secrt., 1935.

METCALFE, CHARLES CAMPBELL, M.B.E. (1931), M.C.—B. 1880; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; clk., W.O., 1901; clk., treasy., Nyasaland, 1911; K.A.R., 1914-22; ag. chief transport offr., Nyasaland, Apr., 1922 to Feb., 1923; ch. transport offr., Feb., 1923.

METIVIER, CAPT. HARRY VINCENT MERCER, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—Govt. vet. surg. examr. of animals, Trinidad, Dec., 1920.

METZGEN, MONRAD SIGFRID, M.B.E. (1932).—B. 1893; temp. clk. to keeper of prisons, B. Hond., Mar., 1910; transfd. to treas. dept., Aug., 1910; temp. asst. keeper of King's warehouses, Sept., 1910; 3rd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1911; 2nd grade ditto, Jan., 1918; 2nd lieut., B. Hond. Territorial Force, June, 1918; internal rev. offr., Mar., 1920; seconded to income tax dept., June, 1921; prin. offr., income tax, Aug., 1922; offr. of cust., Nov., 1922; sec. to select comtee. to enquire into cost of living to civ. servants, Mar., 1923; ag. audr. in 1923 and 1924; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, June-July, 1923; ch. income tax collr., Jan., 1924; dist. comsnr., 1935; joint compiler, Br. Hond. Handbook.

MEYER, LEOPOLD DONNELLY.—B. 1889; survey cadet, Queensland, 1909-11; survey br., state forests dept., May, 1911; lic. land survr., Victoria, Oct., 1913; survr., Kedah, Apr., 1914; mily. serv., 1917-19; demob., 1919; asst. supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, Apr., 1923; do., Pahang, 1924; supt., surveys, Trengganu, Sept., 1927; ag. supt., surveys, Kelantan, May, 1930; senr. asst. supt., surveys, Kinta, contd. as ag. supt., rev. surveys, Aug., 1933; supt., surveys, Malaya, 1935.

MICHAUD, HON. JOSEPH E., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1888; ed. Quebec Seminary, Laval Univ. (B.A. 1910), St. Dunstan Univ., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dalhousie Law Schl. (LL.B. 1913); mayor of Edmundson, N.B., 1919, 1932, 1934; el. to legis. of N.B., 1917, re-el. 1920, 1925, 1930; min. without portfolio in Foster govt., 1921, Veniot admstn., 1923-25; el. to H. of C., 1933; re-el., 1935; min. of fisheries in govt. of Mackenzie King, 1935.

MIDDEBROOK, STANLEY MUSGRAVE.—B. 1898; ed. Bradford Gram. Schl. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb. (open exhibnr., mod. history); war serv., 1917-19; cadet, S.S. Apr., 1921; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; asst. prot., Chinese, Nov., 1924; attd., govt. monops. dept., S'pore, Nov., 1927; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1928; asst. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang; do., Muar, Apr., 1931; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., F.M.S., July, 1932; sec., uniform licences and fees comtee. (road and rail transport, Malaya), Aug., 1932; offr. cls. III, Apr., 1933, asst. prot., Chinese, S'pore; asst. dir., educn., Chinese schls., F.M.S. Aug., 1934; prot., Chinese, Johore, Oct., 1936.

MIDDLETON, I. C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.)—B. 1899; mily. serv., 1917-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1929.

MIDDLETON, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1924). C.M.G. (1916).—B. 1870; ed. Sedbergh and Univ. of Edin.; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Warri, 1901; asst. sec., 1902; sen. asst. sec., 1904; officiated as sec. to govt. and divisional comsnr., 1904-5; dist. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and asst. prov. comsnr., 1906-7; senr. asst. col. sec., 1907; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1908; ag. col. sec., 1908-9-10-11-12-13; col. sec., 1913; admstd. govt., 1914, 1916 and 1919; gov., Falkland Is., 1920; gov., Gambia, 1927; gov., Newfoundland, Sept., 1928; ret., 1932.

MIDDLETON, HON. WM. EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Toronto Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; admitted solr., 1884; called to the bar, 1815; K.C., 1908; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1910.

MIFSUD, EDWARD R., C.M.G. (1932), O.B.E. (1927), M.B.E. (1925).—B. 1875; clk., Malta civ. serv. after compet. exam., 1892; clk., audit office, 1822; secretariat, 1901; ch. clk., lieut. gov.'s office, 1913; dep. asst. sec. to govt. and clk. of couns., 1920; clk. of exec., nominated, and privy couns. and private sec. to gov., Oct., 1921; sec., Maltese Imp. Govt., June, 1927; sec. to govt., 1932.

MIFSUD, HON. SIR UGO P., KT. BACH. (1927), LL.D. (1910), B. Litt. (1906), M.L.A.—B. 1889; matric., Malta Univ., 1903; called to bar, 1910; el. to rep. first dist. in Maltese parlmt., Oct., 1921, in June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. of industry and commerce, 28th Oct., 1921; prime min., Aug. 1924; leader of House, 1921-23 and from 1924-27; leader of opposition and head of national party, Aug., 1927 and June 1932; prime min., 1932-1933.

MILES, ARCHIBALD CLARENCE.—B. 1887; ent. Gold Coast serv., Feb., 1909; left, May, 1919; visited W. Indies to study cocoa cultivation, 1914; rejoined Gold Coast serv., as prov. supt. of agr., July, 1921; del., Imp. agrl. confce., Oct., 1927; dep. dir., agr., Nov., 1933.

MILLAR, WILLIAM, B.E. (Irel.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1887; mily. serv., 1916-19 (ment. in desps.), Gold Coast, 1920; irrign. engnr., Iraq, 1922; anti-malarial engnr., Tanganyika Territory, 1932.

MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); D.P.H.—Med. offr., S. Settlmts., May, 1907; ag. sen. med. offr., Singapore, 23rd Jan. to 17th June, 1909; med. offr., grade II., F.M.S., 6th July, 1909; health offr., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1912; temp. med. offr., Quthing, Basutoland, Sept., 1916; med. offr. of health, Cyprus, Mar., 1921; ag. dist. med. offr., June to Oct., 1921; ag. ch. med. offr., May to Sept., 1927; title altered to asst. dir. of health, May, 1928; ag. dir. health, June to Sept. and in Oct., 1929.

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MILLER, ALBERT EDWARD, M.C.—B.1892; H.M. Forces, Aug., 1914; serv. in Malta Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915 and France, 1915-19; 2nd lieut., 1917; wounded, Feb., 1918; inspr., live-stock, Gold Coast, May, 1921.

MILLER, GEORGE LAWN.—B. 1889; asst. acctnt., F.M.S. Rlys., Dec., 1919; asst. sec., finance, bd. and estabmt., various periods, 1920, 1921, 1924 1927 and 1929; sec. to P. S'ham. advsy. bd., Jan., 1929; ag. sec. to gen. man., Dec., 1930; sec. to gen. man., Jan., 1932.

MILLER, JAMES INNES, M.A. (Edin.), F.R.S.S.—B. 1892; ed. Fettes Coll. (schol.) and Edin. Univ.(exhrbr.); James Welsh Bursar, 1911; 1st cls. hons., class., 1914; 1st cls. hons. hist., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., June, 1915; on serv. Suvla Bay and Mesopotamia, 1915-18; cadet, Malayan civ. serv. (S.S.), Oct., 1919; dep. collr. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Dec., 1919; mag., May, 1920; agt., food contr., Penang, Oct., 1920; secy. to food contr., Singapore, Feb., 1921; attd. col. secy.'s office in addn., June, 1921; passed cadet, May, 1922; mag. and 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1923; cls. IV, May, 1924; dist. offr., Bukit Merlajam, Sept., 1924; sec., rubber restrn., Johore, 1924; recr., Alsagoff concession in addn., Dec., 1924; mag. and asst. regisr., Johore in addn., 1924; inspr., prisons, Johore, in addn., 1926; 3rd mag., S'pore, Apr., 1929; cls. III, May, 1929; 2nd mag., S'pore, May, 1929; ag. regisr.-gen., statistics S.S. and F.M.S., July, 1929; on sp. duty, N.E.I., Oct.-Nov., 1931; mem. and sec., S.S. trade comsn., 1933-34; supt., rubber control, S'pore and Penang and regisr., textile quotas S.S. and F.M.S. in addn.; offr. cls. II, May, 1934.

MILLER, JOHN EASTON.—B. 1896; ed. Berkhamstead Schl. and Sheffield Univ.; asst. dist. commr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1922; dist. commr., 1925.

MILLER, RALPH W. R., B.A.(Camb.), A.I.C., Dip. Agric. Camb.—B. 1892; ed. Darlington and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd lieut., S. Lancashire Regt., 1915; sp brig., R.E., 1917-18; asst. analyst, Kenya, 1919; chem. offr., Kenya, 1923; senr. agrl. offr., Tanganyika, 1926; dir., agr., Barbados, 1929; chem., advsy-comtee., B.W.I. cent. sugar cane breeding station 1932; advr., sugar delegates to S. of S., 1935.

MILLINGTON, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1881; ed. Victoria Univ., Manchester (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; extra off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Jan., 1906; pol. mag., Avisawella, Apr., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1906; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1908; ag. dist. judge, etc., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Jan., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Feb., 1913; ditto, Matale, Dec., 1917; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, Apr., 1921; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Aug., 1922; ag. regisr.-gen., July, 1923; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1924; ag. govt. agt., S. Prov., Dec., 1924; do., Prov. of Uva, Feb., 1925; dist. judge, Jaffna, Nov., 1925; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1926; addnl. govt. agt., W. Prov., Nov., 1928; ag. govt. agt., W.P., Jan., 1929; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, June, 1929.

MILLS, ERIC, C.B.E. (1934), O.B.E. (Mily.) 1919, B.A. (Cantab.), F.S.S.—B. 1892; schol. of Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, 1910; Cowell schol., 1913-14; 1st. cls. maths. tripos, pt. I., 1912; 2nd cls. maths. tripos, pt. II., 1913; 2nd lieut., Bedford Regt., 1914; gas poisoned, 1915; transferred to Egypt, 1916; staff capt., gen. list, 1918; served in occupied enemy [illegible] admstn.; ment. in despa., 1918; major, [illegible] gov., Gaza, 1919; asst. gov., Samaria [illegible] Palestine civil admstn., July, 1920; [illegible] C.O. by Palestine govt., and ag. prin., Nov., [illegible] 1st asst. sec. to Palestine govt., Oct., 1925; [illegible] ch. sec., Nov., 1926 and Jan., 1933; seconded [illegible] supt. census, May, 1931 to Dec., 1932; ag. [illegible] sec. on many occasions; comsnr., migrn. [illegible] and statistics, 1934.

MILLS, FREDERICK LEIGHTON [illegible] A.M.I.C.E., M.C.—B. 1893; asst. engr. P.W.D., Nigeria, 1922; ag. senr. exec. engr. 1929-34; ag. asst. dir., 1934 and 1935; senr. exec. engnr., 1934; asst. D.P.W., 1936.

MILLS, HENRY ARTHUR.—B. 1888; ed. [illegible] London Coll.; 4th cls. clk., C.A.'s office, [illegible] on mily. serv., 1914-19; 3rd cls. clk., 1918; [illegible] offr., 1920; seconded for duty in Hong Kong, Aug., 1924; acct., post office, Hong Kong, [illegible] 1926; senr. clerical and acctg. staff, 1927; [illegible] sup. ct. for sp. duty, 1927; acct., treasy., [illegible] ch. acct., post office, 1933.

MILLS, JOHN VIVIAN GOTTLIEB, B.A. Oxon. (Merton Coll.), Mods. and Lit. Hum., Barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1919.—B. 1887; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1911; sec. to Chinese Riots Commn., 1912; passed cadet, May, 1914; on sp. duty Chinese emigrn. camp, Port Swettenham, Aug. to Sept., 1914; offr., cl. V., Nov., 1914; [illegible] protr., Chinese, Selangor and N. Sembilan, Feb., 1915; tempy. attd. office, comsnr., trade & cust., Aug., 1918; offr., cl. IV., Jan., 1919; [illegible] to food contrlr., F.M.S., in addn., Jan., 1919; offtg. dist. offr., K. Selangor, Nov., 1919; offr. cls. III., Oct., 1923; regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1924; asst. offl. assignee, Penang, in addn., Apr. to July and Oct. to Nov., 1925; cls. II., Apr., 1928; solr.-genl., S.S., Apr., 1928; tempy. puisne judge, Sept. to Nov., 1930 and Jan to Feb., 1931; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1932; puisne judge, S.S., Jan., 1933; judge, Johore, Oct., 1934.

MILNE, GEOFFREY, M.Sc. (Leeds), F.I.C.—B. 1898; ed. Hymers Coll., Hull and Leeds Univ.; mily. serv., 1917-19; asst., later lecturer, Leeds Univ., Sept., 1923; soil chemist, E. Africa agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1928.

MILNE, T. M.—B. 1890; dep. regisr. [illegible] and dep. regisr. and dep. marshal, sup. ct. and regisr., friendly societies, Trinidad, Sept., 1931; asst. crown solr., 1932.

MILSTEAD, HERBERT ERNEST GEORGE.—B. 1886; temp. asst. acct., P.W.D., Uganda, May, July, 1921; asst. treas., Kenya, July, 1921; visiting just., Nairobi prison, 1922; sec., ex tender bd., 1923 and 1927; ag. senr. asst. treas. in 1924 and 1927; seconded to secretariat as asst. offr., June, 1925 to Apr., 1926; ag. acct., treasy., May to July, 1927; asst. currency offr., July, 1927; ch. storekeeper, P.W.D., Nov., 1929; [illegible] in ch., cent. rev. office, Jan. 1934.

MILSUM, JOHN NOEL, F.L.S.—B. 1890; asst. supt., govt. plantns., F.M.S., Oct., 1913; asst. agrl., Aug., 1920; on sp. duty in Sumatra, May, 1921; ag. agrl., various occasions, 1924-[illegible] deleg. to 4th Pac. Sc. Cong., Java, May, 1[illegible] on sp. duty in Java & Sumatra, Apr.-May, 1[illegible] senr. asst. agrl., Jan., 1935.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1[illegible] K.C.V.O. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1[illegible] clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1[illegible] 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk. Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. comn., 1[illegible]

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clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891; to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. v., Oct., 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, Nov., 1898; apptd. admnstr. Mashonaland and ir. admnstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admnstr., Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902; resig., 1914.

MINTER, K. S.—B. 1894; apptd. after npet. exam. asst. clk., and assigned to G.P.O., pt., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to M. stationery office, Aug., 1914; to C.O., t., 1914: cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 22.

MISSO, DOUGLAS GREGORY LEDULX, B.A., ons.) Lond.—B. 1911; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., or., 1935.

MITCHELL, EDWARD THOMAS.—B. 1900; on ily. ser., May, 1918 to Jan., 1919; temp. clk., .O., Feb., 1919 to Aug., 1926; apptd. to C.O. cler. offr. after compet. exam. (Southborough), ug., 1926.

MITCHELL, HUBERT MANIFOLD.—B. 1895; ined army, 1914; served in France, Belgium, gypt, Palestine, 1915-20; wounded; ment. in sps., M.C.; demob., 1920; apptd. miny. of b. (Irish branch), 1920; asst. commr., pol., old Coast, Sept., 1921; ag. staff offr., Apr. to ct., 1924; commr., pol., Sept., 1927.

MITCHELL, HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. 921), C.M.G. (1917); M.L.A., W. Australia.— . 1866; entd. ser. of W. Aust. Bank; 16 years an. of Northam branch; entd. parlmt., 1905; on. min. and mem. of exec. coun., 1906; min. of gric., 1907; min. for lands in addition to agric., 909, and again in 1916; premier, 1919-24 and ince Apr., 1930.

MITCHELL, SIR PHILIP EUEN, K.C.M.G. 1937), C.M.G. (1933), M.C.—Ed. St. Paul's Schl. nd Trinity Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 912; lieut., K.A.R., 1915; capt., 1917; adjt., 917-18; men., in despe.,; A.D.C. and pvte. ec. to ag. govt. Nyasaland, 1918-19; asst. polit. ffr., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; asst. sec., native affrs., 1926; prov. comsnr., 1928; sec. for native affrs., 1928; ch. secy., 1934; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Uganda, 1935.

MOIR, JOHN INNES.—B. 1897; ed. Gordon's Coll., and Univ., Aberdeen; M.B., Ch.B., 1921; D.P.H., 1923; surg.-sub. lieut., R.N.V.R., European War; lieut. R.A.M.C., 1921; house surg., Sick Children's Hosp., Aberdeen, 1921; asst. M.O. City Hosp., Aberdeen, 1921-23; M.O. for Falkland Is. Cov., 1923-27; P.M.O., Falkland Is. govt., Feb., 1929; capt., Falkland Is. Def. Force, 1929; major, May, 1930; prin. med. offr., B. Hond. 1934.

MOIR, STEDMAN ESDAILE.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1904; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906; clk. to mag., Dist. "C," St. Kitts, 1913; served with H.M. Forces, 1916-19; on active service, 28th London Regt., 1916-17; cotton inspr., St. Kitts, ag. audit clk., May to Sept., 1922; cashier, treasy. dept., St. Kitts, Oct., 1922; ag. treas., Dominica, 1928; warden, Northern dist. and mag., dist. C., 1928.

MOIR, WILLIAM JOHN, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.)—B. 1893; health offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; ditto, Kinta, Nov., 1925; ag. sr. health offr., N. Sembilan, Mar., 1928; sr. health offr., Johore, June, 1929; ag. state med. and health offr., N. Sembilan, July, 1934.

MOLLARD, PERCIVAL WILLIAM. — B. 1906; ed. Portsmouth and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. theol. tripos, 1928; B.A., 1928; M.A., 1932; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; offl. examr., Swahili, 1932; edr., govt. vernacular monthly paper, 1932.

MOLLOY, PAUL AUGUSTUS, A.M.I.C.E., chtd. civ. engnr. — B. 1887; ed. King's Coll, Schl., Wimbledon and King's Coll., Lond.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Madras, 1910-13; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 1913; asst. engnr., irrig'n., F.M.S., May, 1915; exec. engnr., antimalarial br., Jan., 1922; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nov., 1922; ag. sr. exec. engnr., in 1927 and 1931; senr. exec. engnr., Malayan pub. wks. serv., Jan., 1932; senr. exec. engnr., Kinta, Apr., 1935.

MONCKTON, HUGH, CLAUD.—B. 1881; ed. Bradfield Coll. Berks; clk., native dept., Fiji, 1901; cadet, 1904; ch. clk., native dept., 1907; stip. mag., 1912; acct. and asst. stip. mag., 1913; dist. commr., Ra, 1914; do., Nandronga, and Tholo West, nom. M.L.C., 1930; ag. sec, for native affrs., 1935; M.E.C., 1935.

MONSON, WILLIAM BONNAR LESLIE, B.A.—B. 1912; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (hist. schol., 1930-34); 2nd cls. class. mods., 1932; 1st cls. hist. schls., 1934; B.A., 1934; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., Oct., 1935.

MONTAGNAC, LOUIS IVAN DE.—B. 1880; called to bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1911; clk. of cts., parish of St. Andrew, Jamaica, May, 1921; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, 1st Aug., 1922; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Oct., 1924; regisr., sup. ct., July, 1926.

MONTAGU, JAMES DROGO, C.B.E. (1937). —B. 1878; served, Cape Mounted Pol., 1903; Johannesburg Mounted Pol., 1903-8; B.S.A. pol., 1908-9; S. Nigeria pol., 1909-18; local comdt., Cyprus mily. pol., 24th Jan., 1920; ag comsnr., on various occasions in 1922-29 and 1932-33; ag. dep. ch. commdt., pol., June-Oct., 1925 and from Nov., 1926 to Feb., 1927 priv. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., Oct. to Nov., 1926; ag. ch. commdt., pol. and inspr., prisons, July-Sept., 1928 and July to Sept., 1930; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, July-Sept. 1930; comsnr., 1934; admstve offr., comsnr., Jan., 1935.

MONTAGUE, CYRIL JOHN,—B. 1893; asst. audr., Nigeria, July, 1919; senr. asst. audr., Nov., 1932.

MONTANARO GAUCI, ANTHONY J., LL.D. —B. 1898; matric. Malta Univ., 1915; LL.D., 1922; cl. for leg. assem. 1927; dep. speaker, leg. assem., 1927; speaker, do., 1929; judge, 1930.

MONTGOMERY, H. R., C.M.G. (1936).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., May, 1908; dist. comsnr., Apr. 1914; ag. senr. comsnr., Kenya, 1926; senr. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1929; 1st prov. comsnr., 1932.

MOODY, SYDNEY, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1889; ed. King's Schl., Pontefract, Leeds Univ. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (Hist. Schol.), 2nd cls. hist. finals, 1914; pvte., Pub. Schls. Batt., R. Fusiliers, 1914; 2nd lieut., E. York. Regt., France, 1915; lieut., King's Liverpool Regt., Egypt, 1916; lieut., Herefordshire Regt., Palestine, 1917-1918; held various appts. in O.E.T.A. (S.) Palestine, Dec., 1918-June, 1920; dist. offr., Palestine, July, 1920; attd. to Middle East Dept., C.O., Feb., 1923 to Feb., 1924; asst. sec., 1924; ag. asst. ch. sec. and ch. sec. on various occasions, 1925-32; asst. ch. sec., 1934.

MOONESINGHE, NALIN, B.A. (Oxon.)—Cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1924; attd., Anuradhapura kach., June, 1924; do., Batticaloa kach., Jan.,

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1925; do., Badulla kach., June, 1925; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1926; ditto, Puttalam, May, 1927; ditto, Jaffna, Aug., 1929; office asst., Galle kach., Nov., 1930; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1931; pol. mag., Jaffna, July, 1933; asst. sttlmt. offr., Mar., 1935.

MOOR, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1891; obtained higher standard certif. in Forestry at Imperial Research Inst. and Coll., Dehra-Dun, India, 1914, with medals for forest engineering and sylviculture; probationer, Indian provincial forest service, 1914; passed exams. in Indian land revenue systems, forest law and accounts, and Hindustani by the higher standard, 1915; permanent extra asst. conservator, 1916; transfd. to Trinidad as deputy conserv., forests, Jan., 1918; asst. conserv., forests, Gold Coast, Jan., 1923; prin. forest offr., Apr., 1926.

MOOR, RICHARD, M.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1898; ed. Ermysted's Schl., Skipton and Hertford Col., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; cadet, S.S., July, 1921; asst. supt., govt. monops., S'pore., Mar., 1924; offr., cls. V, July, 1924; offr., cls. IV, July, 1928; sec. to res., Pahang, Nov., 1929; ag. solr.-gen., S.S., Sept., 1931 and Apr., 1932; dist. judge, S'pore., Penang and Malacca, Oct., 1932; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Penang and offl. assignee in addn., Nov., 1932; offr., cls. III, July, 1933; ag. legal advr., Johore, Oct., 1935.

MOORE, ERNEST STANLEY.—B. 1890; Imp. post office, 1909; war serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919; asst. survr., posts and tels., Nigeria, Sept., 1919; survr., do., 1926; divnl. survr., do., 1933.

MOORE, SIR HENRY MONCK-MASON, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1930), B.A., Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; attd., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1910; attd., Colombo kach., May, 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawela, Aug., 1912; ditto, Colombo, and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., Jan., 1913; office asst. to prin. collr., customs, and extra land survr., July, 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Oct., 1914; on mily. duty, May, 1916; addtnl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; 3rd asst col. sec., Dec., 1919; 4th ditto, Jan., 1920; priv. sec. to offr. admstg. govt., Mar.-Sept., 1920, in addn.; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1920 to Dec., 1921; col. sec., Bermuda, Jan., 1922; prin. asst. sec., Nigeria, Jan., 1924; ag. dep. ch. sec. and ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1924-26; ag. ch. sec. to govt., in 1926 and 1927; dep. ch. sec., Aug., 1927; gov's. dep., Sept. to Oct., 1927; col. sec., Kenya, 1929; ag. gov. in 1930, 1931 and 1933; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Sierra Leone, 1934.

MOORE, WILFRED HENRY, B.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1925; attd., Kalutara kach., Jan., 1926; ditto, Kandy kach., July, 1926; office asst., N'Eliya kach. Jan., 1927; office asst., Ratnapura kach., May, 1928; do., Kandy kach., May, 1931; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Dec., 1931; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Mar., 1934; asst. contr., estabs., July, 1934.

MOORES-WEEDON, W. C.—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich and Trin. Coll., Dublin; cadet, B.N. Borneo, 1905; asst. dist. offr., 1906; offr.-in-charge Tenom-Tawau expedn., 1906; dist. offr., 1908; ag. P.M.G. and supt. of telegraphs, 1917; ag. offr.-in-charge, West Coast residency, 1917; examr. in Malay, 1917; on special service in Ceylon and F.M.S., 1918; postmr.-gen. and supt. of telegraphs, B.N. Borneo, 1918; ag. resident interior, B.N. Borneo, 1920; ag. food controller, 1920; res., Kudat, 1921; sessions, 1922; ag. resident Sandakan and mem., leg. coun., 1922; res., Lower Coast, 1923.

MOORMAN, ALEXANDER WILLIAM GEORGE.—B. 1887; nine yrs. Met. pol., New Scotland Yard; served in Italy, Corfu, and Salonika, 1916-18; supt., pol. in ch., C.I.D., Nigeria, 1918; asst. comsnr., pol. in ch., C.I.D., Nigeria, 1922; asst. dir., C.I.D., Gold Coast, June, 1923; dir., C.I.D., 1925 and 1930; title changed to comsnr., pol., C.I.D., June, 1928.

MORKAU, REGINALD ERNEST, C.M.G., M.B.O.U.—B. 1897; 2nd. div. clk., W.O., 1915; exec. offr. gr. II, army audit office, H.Q., B.E.F., Cairo, 1920; sec. & librarian, E. African agric. research station, Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1928, also in ch. ornithological research.

MORETON, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1900; Northwich Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Hong Kong, Feb., 1928.

MORGAN, HYWEL GLYN.—B. 1899; ed. Univ. Coll. (Wales); B.A.; LL.B. (Wales); called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1924; practised as barrister in London and on S. Wales circ., 1924-26; lieut., the Welch Regt., Regular Army, R. of O.; war serv. with Machine Gun Corps, India; crown coun., Gold Coast, Oct., 1926; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., 1927; atty.-gen. in 1932, 1933 and 1934; ag. atty.-gen., Oct.-Nov., 1933; atty.-gen., Aug., 1936.

MORGAN, LEONARD GEOFFREY, B.A. (Lond.), M.A. (Lond.), Dip. Ed.—B. 1906; asst. master, educn. dept., Hong Kong, Sept., 1929.

MORGAN, W., C.M.G. (1936), B.A. (1908), Ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl., London (Exhibn.) and Jesus Coll., Oxford; Pitt Clud exhibn. in classics, 1904-1908; Meyrick classical exhibn., Jesus Coll., 1904-1908; 2nd cls. class. hon. mods., 1906; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1908; asst. res., Nigeria, 1910; station mag., Sept., 1918; July, 1926; ag. sec., native affrs., Sept. 1925; sec., N. Provs., Apr., 1930; senr. res., Aug., 1933; ag sec., N. Prov., 1933; ag. ch. comsnr., 1934 and 1936.

MORICE, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1899; Ampleforth Coll., York; Br. P.O., Jan., 1917; war serv., 1914-19; lieut., R.E., Sept., 1919; asst. teleg. engnr., P. & T., F.M.S., Nov., 1919; teleg. engnr., Johore, June, 1921; engnr., P. & T., F.M.S., Oct., 1926; do., Penang, Mar., 1928; engnr., P. & T., S.S. & F.M.S., Dec., 1932.

MORLEY, ARTHUR HAROLD, M.B., B.S. (Leeds), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liverpool), D.P.H.—B. 1902; ed. Leeds Gen. Infirmary; house surg., Gen. Infirmary, 1926; ditto, Northampton Infirmary, 1927; med. offr., Somaliland, 1928.

MORPHY, HENRY, B.A. (1st cls. hons. Mod. M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1889; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin (senr. moderator), gold medal (mentsci.) etc.; 2nd grade survr., Nigeria, 1911; senr. survr., 1921; passed lower Hausa and Arabic; asst. survr.-gen. (supernmy.), added to Kano native admstrn., 1928.

MORRIS, EDWARD GILBERT, O.B.E., B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1884; ed. Bedford Sch., Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.); asst. comsnr., Uganda, 1908; dist. comsnr., lieut., unattached E.A. Forces, 1915; Uganda T.C., 1916; dist. pol. offr., T.C., 1919; resigned, 1920; re-appt., 2nd grade offr., Uganda, 1924; labour comsnr., 1925; schls., 1925; ag. dir., educn., 1927;

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ucn., 1928; dir., educn., 1929; dir., educn., enya, 1934.

MORRIS, HUBERT MEREDYDD, M. Sc. (Agr.), E.S.—B. 1896; ed. Manchester Univ.; research llow and asst. lect., 1917-18; war serv., 1918-19; esearch under the Royal Soc. Grain Pests (War) omtee., 1919-20; asst. entomologist, Rothamsted xperimental station, 1920-27; entomologist, yprus, 1927.

MORRIS, JAMES PATRICK ANDREW, I.R.C.V.S.—B. 1892; ed. St. Ignatius Coll., alway, Blackrock Coll. and Royal Vety. Coll., Dublin; capt., R.A.V.C.; vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, Dec., 1920; dep. dir., animal health, Jan., 1930; ag. dir., do., Dec., 1932; dir., do., 1933; lir., vety. services, 1935.

MORRISON, HON. AULAY MACAULAY.—B. 863; LL.B., Dalhousie Univ.; called to the ar, Nova Scotia, 1888, and B. Columbia, 1890; nem. of H. of C., Canada, 1896-1904; puisne udge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1905; ch. just., up. ct., 1929.

MORRISON, CHARLES RHODWAY, I.S.O. 1925).—B. 1873; ed. Wesleyan (Boys) High Schl., Freetown; 2nd clk., dist. ct., Karene, Sierra Leone, 1897; clk., Karene Exped. Forces, 1898 (W.A. med. and clasp); 1st clk., 1902; postal agt., 1902-05; ch. clk., 1908; finan. asst., 1911; passed higher stand., Mende and Temme and lower stand., Susu, 1912; office asst., 1921; offr. in charge, Sumbuya dist., 1921; dep. asst. mast., circuit ct. on several occasions, 1905-10.

MORRISS, LOUIS ARNOLD GEORGE.—B. 1896; 15th London Regt., P.W.O. Civ. Serv. Rifles, Feb., 1914; pol. probr., F.M.S., July, 1917; asst. dist. supt., pol., Punjab, May, 1918; ag. 2nd. asst. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; asst. comsnr., pol., Dec., 1920; reg., criminals, S.S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1923; dir., crim. intell. br., F.M.S., Oct., 1925; 1st. asst. comsnr., pol., ch. pol. offr., Selangor, May, 1926; adjt., F.M.S. pol., K. Lumpur, Mar., 1929 and Nov., 1934; offr. i/c, traffic br., Aug., 1935.

MORT, ERIC LAIDLEY, O.B.E. (1935), B.A.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl., and University Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1914; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1916, and 1917-18; supt., educn., Nigeria, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. inspr., N. Provs., 1935; prin., higher Coll., Katsina, 1936.

MORTEN, FREDERICK JOSEPH—B. 1888; ed. Lancing Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1911; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1912; ag. 4th mag. and asst. dist. judge, Singapore, Mar. 1913; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Jan., 1914; passed cadet, Jan., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Sept., 1915; attached to col. sec. Jan., 1919; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, and agent to food contrlr., in addition, Jan., 1920; asst. treas. and collr. of stamps, Malacca, in addn., June, 1921; ag. sheriff and regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1924; ag. 1st asst., sec. B, and clk. of couns., Nov., 1924; ag. under sec., S.S., Feb., 1928; ag. 1st asst., sec. B. and clk. of couns., Feb., 1928; ag. 1st asst., sec. A, Dec., 1928; ag. under sec., S.S., Oct., 1929 and Dec., 1930; ag. dist. offr., P.W.; cls. II, Dec., 1929; ag. dir., educn., S.S. and F.M.S., cls. IA, Apr., 1932; pres., Raffles Coll. in addn., Mar., 1935.

MORTON, JOHN, M.R.C.V.S. (1927).—B. 1901; ed. Keil Schl. and Glasgow Vety. Coll.; Fraser research schol. at Rowett Research Inst., Aberdeen, 1927-28; Scottish bd. of agr. research schol., 1928-29; vety. offr., Falkland Is., Apr., 1929; lieut., Falkland Is. Defence Force, 1929; vety. offr., Nigeria, 1933.

MORTON, STANLEY PARR.—B. 1894; ed. Allen's Endowed Schl. and Armstrong Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne; war serv., 1914-19; U.K., G.P.O., Feb., 1914; asst. divsnl. engnr., S.S., Mar., 1921; engnr., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1926; engnr., S'pore, Nov., 1927; sr. engnr., Aug., 1935.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD. — B. 1883; ed. Perth, W. Australia and Brasenose Coll., Oxon.; B.A. 1904; called to bar, Middle Tem., May, 1905; judge's associate and clk. of arraigns, W. Aust., Oct., 1905; mily. serv., Australia, 1915-16; France, 1916-19; Ireland, 1920-22; M.C., 1919; asst. regisr., titles, Tanganyika Territory, 1922; ag. regisr., titles, in 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925; ag. solr.-gen. for various periods in 1922, 1923 and 1927-32; dep. land offr., Mar., 1926; crown coun., 1926; atty.-gen., Nyasaland Prot., 1933; ag. judge, Nov., 1933 to Dec., 1934; puisne just., Ceylon, 1936.

MOSS, ALBERT JAMES ROBERT, FT. LIEUT, R.A.F.O. — B. 1898; supt., aerodrome, Hong Kong, 1930.

MOTHERSILL, LAWRENCE JOHN.—B. 1899; ed. Bedford Schl. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; regular army, The Royal Scots, 1918-28; cadet, Gold Coast, 1929; asst. dist. commr., 1930.

MOTTISTONE, 1st Baron (cr. 1933), MAJOR-GEN. RT. HON. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD SEELY, P.C. (1909), C.B. (1916), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieut.-col. commdg. Hampshire Carabineers; served with Imperial Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (despa., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, 1906-1910; M.P., Ilkeston div., Derbyshire, 1910; recd. gold medal (French govt.) for saving lifeat sea, 1891; parly. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 1908; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents office, 1908; under-sec. of state for war, 1911; sec. of state for war, 1912-14; joint parly. sec. to ministry of munitions, 1918; under-sec. of state for air, Jan., 1919.

MOUBRAY, GEORGE ALEXANDER DE CHAZAL DE.—B. 1888; ed. Loretto Schl., Manchester Univ. (civ. engnrg.), Zurich Polytechnikun and Univ. (pure science); cadet, F.M.S., 1912; offr. cls. V, Jan., 1916; do., cls. IV, Dec., 1919; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec., F.M.S., Aug., 1920; regisr., titles and town planning admstr., Selangor, in addn., July, 1923; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1924; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1929; 1st mag., K. Lumpur, Aug., 1930; offr. cls. I B, dist. offr., L. Perak, Oct., 1933; do., Kinta, Feb., 1934; do., Lower Perak, Nov., 1934.

MOUNTAIN, HAROLD GRIFFITHS, M. Inst., M.M.—B. 1887; ed. at King's Schl., Worcester, and Schl. of Mines. Camborne (1st. cls. dip.); served R.E., tunnelling coys. and eng. stores dept., 1916-19; inspr., mines, Cyprus, Oct., 1925; ag. water engnr., July-Oct., 1930; inspr., lab. and regisr., trade unions, Jan., 1933; sec. for mines, Gold Coast, 1934.

MUCHMORE, ALFRED, A.L.A.A.—B. 1893; Br. postal serv., 1912-1920; Civ. Serv. Rifles and R.A.F., 1914-19; acct., posts and tels., Tanganyika territory, 1920; asst. treas., 1923; senr. asst. treas., 1931; ag. dep. treas., for various periods, 1933-36; finance offr., Aden, 1936.

MUIR, JOHN COCHRAN.—B. 1902; ed. Kilbarchan, Camphill & Allan Glens schls., Glasgow Univ. and West of Scotland Agrl. Coll.; B.Sc., (Agr.) N.D.A., N.D.D., post-grad. course, Imp. Coll. of Trop. Agr., Trinidad; asst. supt., agr.,

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Gold Coast, 1925; senr. agrl. offr., Zanzibar, 1935.

MULHALL, JOHN ARCHIBALD.—B. 1899; on mily. serv., 1916; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd. Kalutara kach., Jan., 1922; ditto, Puttalam kach., Nov., 1922; extra office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1923; office asst., ditto, Jan., 1924; office asst., Galle kach., June, 1925; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., May, 1927; addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1928; asst. col. sec., May, 1928; sec. retrenchment comsn., Apr., 1932; asst. ch. sec., Oct., 1933.

MULLER, JAN FREDERIK.—B. 1891; 3rd grade clk., dept. of agr., Union of S. Africa, 1909; 2nd grade clk., 1919; 1st grade clk., 1921; senr. clk., 1926; prin. clk., dept. of mines, 1928; 2nd grade ch. clk., do., 1932; 1st grade ch. clk., do., 1934; under sec., do., 1934.

MULLIN, JOHN, O.B.E. (1935), F.S.I.—B. 1878; ed. England and Wales; assayer, surveyor and mining engr.; mem., institn. of mining and metallurgy, England; cert. sworn land surv., B. Guiana, 1906; 3rd cls. offr. and survr., B. Guiana, 1908; warden, mining dist. and J.P., 1910; 1st cls. clk., dept. of lands and mines, 1911; ag. chief clk, 1911-12, 1913-14; 1st lieut., B. Guiana local forces, 1915; capt., 1918; seconded to govt. secretariat as conf. clk., 1916; chmn., canals polder, 1917-25; ch. clk., lands and mines dept., 1918; ch. clk. and ag. asst. D.P.W., 1919-20; asst. comsnr., lands and mines, 1922; mem. and sec., bd. of colonisation and development, 1926; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, chmn., local govt. bd. and mem., town council on various occasions; comsnr., land and mines, 1927; mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1929.

MULOCK, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM, P.C. (1925), K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A.—B. 1843; graduated at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1868; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; sat in parlmt. 1882 to 1905, representing N. York; postmr.-gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; ch. just., exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1905; ch. just., Ontario, 1923; ret., 1936.

MUNRO, THOMAS AMBROSE VESPER.—B. 1883; harbmr., Bahamas, 1st Sept., 1913; ag. marshal, admy. side, sup. ct., 1919.

MURDOCH, JAMES WILSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen).—B. 1900; 2nd asst. med. supt., ment. hosp., T. Rambutan, F.M.S., Jan., 1928; med. supt., do., July, 1931.

MURISON, SIR JAMES WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1919), B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1872; ed. privately and at Trin. Hall, Camb.; senr. class. scholr., 1891; 1st div., 2nd cls. class. tripos, 1894; 3rd cls. law tripos, Part II., 1895; Latham English prize, 1895; B.A., LL.B., 1895; called to Bar, Middle Temple, Apr., 1896; devilled and practised at the Chancery Bar, 1896-1902; regisr., E.A.P., Oct., 1902; town mag., Mombasa, Jan., 1904; 2nd asst. judge, H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, Apr., 1904; sen. asst. judge, Mar., 1905; ch. judge, Zanzibar, 20th Sept., 1914; mem., of ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1905-1910, and from 1914 upon transfer of Zanzibar to C.O.; judge, sup. ct. of H.H. Sultan of Zanzibar from 1908; arbitrator in dispute between Zanzibar and E.A.P. govts. as to H.H. mainland properties, 1911; recd. thanks of S. of S. for conversion of applied Indian Acts into Zanzibar Decrees, 1917; judge prize ct. Zanzibar from 1914; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, 1903, and in Swahili, 1904; examr. in Swahili to the Zanzibar Govt.; joint edr., Zanzibar Law Repts., 1868-1918; atty.-gen., S. Sttmlts., 1919; ag. col. sec., June, 1920 to May 1921; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., July, 1925; re. 1933; comsnr. to Palestine to enquire into Jewish-Arab riots, 1934; edited the Revised Laws of the S. Sttlmts., 1926; author of "Swahili Translations," 1911.

MURPHY, HON. DENIS, B.A.—B. 1870; s. Ottawa Univ.; B.A. 1892; called to the bar 1896; elec. to provincial legis. British Columbia 1900; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1909.

MURPHY, JOHN HOWARD BLACKWOOD.—B. 1895; Schl. of Physic, Trinity Coll., Dublin 1913; R.A.M.C., Jan., 1915; India Office, Apr. 1919; A.D.C., Jubaland, Dec., 1919; dist. comsnr. Goshs, 1920; ditto, Chorch, 1922; ditto, Kismayu Ukambani, 1923; resigned, private affairs, 1927; re-apptd., comsnr., Somaliland, 1927; admin. offr., Kenya, 1930.

MURPHY, JOHN PELLY.—B. 1909; s. Mount St. Mary's Coll., Chesterfield, B.A. LL.B., (T.C.D.); solr., high ct. of just., Ireland 1932; junr. legal offr., Hong Kong, Apr., 1934; ag. dep. regr., sup. ct. Apr., 1936.

MURPHY, JOSEPH.—B. 1892; ed. Stonyhurst Schl., Sligo; R.I.C., 1913-22; Jamaica constab. Apr., 1922; sub-inspr., Apr., 1926; 3rd class inspr., Apr., 1931; King's pol. med., 1926.

MURPHY, PHILIP PAINE, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin)—B. 1910; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; Royal City of Dublin Hosp.; med. offr., Somaliland, Jan., 1935.

MURPHY, TIMOTHY.—B. 1882; joined Hong Kong pol., Dec., 1903; passed final exam. Cantonese, 1912; inspr., Aug., 1922; King's med., 1924 C.D.I., Nov., 1926; asst. supt., July, 1931.

MURPHY, WILLIAM LINDSAY.—B.A., T. Coll., Dublin; B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. Nov., 1910; attd., Kandy kach., Dec., 1910; pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1911; ag. office as govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1919; asst. to govt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1913; asst. settmt. offr., July, 1913; ag. asst. govt. Kandy, Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and mun. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1915; ag. asst. agt., Mullaitivu, Oct. 1915; ditto, Hambantota Nov., 1917; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1920; dist. judge, Galle, Jan., 1921; ag. asst. agt., Kegalla, May, 1921; asst. govt. agt., Sept., 1922; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee 1923; temp. employed, C.O., 1926; addl. col. sec., Jan., 1927; 2nd asst. col. sec., leg. coun., Feb., 1927; prin. asst. col. clk., exec. coun., May, 1928; comptr., 1931; chmn., munic. coun. and mayor Mar., 1932.

MURRAY, ALEXANDER ROSS, A. B. 1896; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1923; asst. engr., hydrics, P.W.D. K. 1928; asst. drnge. and irrign. engnr., drnge. and irrign. engnr., Selangor, sr. drnge. and irrign. engnr., M Nov., 1935.

MURRAY, ARTHUR EVELYN F (Oxon), Barrister.—B. 1888; ed. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. di Nigeria, 1912; cls. I, grade I, a 1928; sec. to comsn. of inquiry int in S.E. Provs., 1930; ag. sec. fo 1930; staff grade, 1936.

MURRAY, FREDERICK.—B.187 town Acad., Wick, Scotland; C 1897; prov. acct., O.F.S., Ju Transvaal, Feb., 1935.

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URRAY, HON. SIR GEORGE JOHN ROBERT, C.M.G. (1917), B.A., LL.M.—B. 1863; judge up. ct., S. Australia, 1912; chief just., Jan., 6 and lieut.-gov., Apr., 1916.

URRAY, SIR J. H. P., K.C.M.G. (1925), M.G. (1914).—M.A., Oxon.; ed. at Sydney m. schl. and won Knox prize, Fairfax prize, r. univ. prize, and John West medal; went Brighton Coll., Germany, and Univ. Coll., ndon; entd. Oxford Univ. and gained founda- on scholarship to Magdalen Coll., 1880; 1st s. class. mods., 1882; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1884; .A., 1885; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 886; practised as a barrister in Australia until ptd. crown prosecutor, N.S. Wales; acted as ist. ct. judge on several occasions; commanded .S.W. Irish Rifles, 1898; served in S. African ar, 1900-1901; recd. comsn. of major in Impl. rmy in recognition of his services, 1902; chief udicial offr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., apua, Sept., 1904; ag. administr., 8th Apr., 907; and lieut.-gov., in addition to duties of idge, 1908.

MURRAY, MENZIES.—B. 1890; ed. Stellen- osch and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A. (hons. tellenbosch), 1909; B.A., LL.B. (T.C.D.), 1914; .L.B. (S.A.), 1920; war serv., 1914-19; capt., .W. Fus., M.C.; advoc., 1921; ch. clk., patent ffice, Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1930; regisr., atents and regisr., companies, June 1932.

MURRAY, ROBERT EVERITT KING.—B. 1902; lk., grade II., Basutoland, 1924; sub.-inspr., asutoland mounted pol., 1930.

MURTLAND, CHARLES CAMPBELL.—B. 1884; d. Harrogate, York and Dublin; sub.-inspr. of olice, B. Guiana, 1908; dist.-inspr., 1912; ag. ounty inspr., 1910-1911, 1914-1916; capt., B. uiana militia, 1915; county inspr., 1920; de- ective inspr., 1927; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., pol., arious periods, 1928-33.

MYCOCK, CHARLES.—B. 1890; asst. mast., ducn. dept., Hong Kong, Jan., 1915; asst. able censor, 1914-16; on mily. serv., 1917-19; eadmr. Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1919; do., Yaumati chl., 1928-30 and 1932-34; 2nd mastr., Queen's oll., 1930.

MYERS, RT. HON. SIR MICHAEL, P.C. (1931). C.C.M.G., (1930), K.C. (1922), LL.B. (1897).— 3. 1873; ed. Thorndon schl., Wellington Coll., nd Canterbury Univ. Coll. (N.Z.); in legal ractice many years; ch. just., N.Z., 1929.

NAIRAC, GEORGE EDOUARD, K.C.—B. 1876; d. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, 1898; ag. ddnl. subst. procureur and advoc.-gen., 1903-06; nem. for Port Louis in coun. of govt., 1911-25; ominated mem., 1926; K.C., 1926; procureur nd advoc.-gen, July, 1927; mem., exec. coun. nd coun. of govt.; ag. col. sec., July, 1928 to Mar., 1929; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1929 to Oct., 1930; h. judge, 1935; edr., Mauritius Law Repts. ince 1906 and of the Law Repts. Digest, 1902-25.

NAISH, RICHARD BRYANT, B.A. (Oxon.), M.R. San. I.—B. 1891; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Galle kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Galle in addn., Apr., 1915; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1918; asst. contr. of estate supplies, May, 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., Feb., 1920; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avissa- wella, Sept., 1920; asst. finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Jan., 1921; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1921; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Mar., 1923; ditto, Karunegala, Sept., 1925; asst. contr., rev., Mar., 1928; secc., univ. comsn. in addn., July, 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Sept., 1931; dep. contr., lab., Oct., 1931; attchd., atty.-gen.'s dept. for sp. duty, May, 1934.

NANKIVELL, HOWARD.—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Hosp.; clk., col. secretariat, Jamaica, 1911; asst., 1912; 2nd cls. air mech., R.F.C., 1916; 2nd lieut., R.F.C., 1916; lieut., tech. R.A.F., 1917-1920; 2nd cls. clk., col. secretariat, Jamaica, 1917; 1st ditto, 1920; sec., salaries regrading comsn., 1922; sec., disturbances comsn., 1922; sec. advisory finan. comtee., 1924; sec., civ. serv. comtee, 1925; prin. clk., secretariat, 1925; sec., prelim. W. I. confce., 1926; attd. for temp. duty, C.O., 1926; sec., salaries comsn., Jamaica, 1928; ag. clk., privy coun., 1928; asst. col. sec., Trinidad, Apr., 1929; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1929-36; dep. col. sec. Jan., 1930; sec., intercol. confce. on trade relations with Canada, 1930; sec., Trinidad air bd., 1930; ag. gov.'s dep., Jan., 1932 and Aug., 1934; chmn., unemployment bd., 1935; do., nutrition comtee., 1936.

NAPIER, SIR WALTER JOHN, KT. BACH. (1909), D.C.L. (Oxon).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., 1907-1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

NASH, HERBERT FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 26th Nov., 1917; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk. and assigned to C.O., 29th Dec., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920 higher cler. offr., 17th Sept., 1929.

NASH, HON. WALTER.—B. 1882; ed. St. John's Schl; mem., N.Z. H. of R. since 1929; min. of finance, min. of cust., min. of stamp duties, 1935, also min. of marketing, 1936; mem., national indus. confce., 1927; has represented N.Z. at various confces. overseas, including 2nd. internatl. lab. confce., Geneva, 1920, confces. of inste. of Pacific relations, 1927 and 1933, and confce. of Br. commonwealth relations, 1933.

NASH, WALTER.—B. 1890; ed. King's Coll., London; conf. clk. to gov.-gen., Nigeria, July, 1913; admstve. offr., 1918; res., 1932.

NASON, WILFRED PAUL.—B. 1894; ed. Christ's Hosp.; served with forces, France and Russia, 1915-19; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory; do., Nigeria, 1928; audr., Leeward Is., 1932; audr., Trinidad, 1935.

NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expedn., 1885; Lushai expedn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admnstrd. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907; sec. to G.P.O., London, 1910; chrmn. of bd. of inland revenue, 1911; under sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1914; permanent sec. to ministry of pensions, 1916; gov., Queensland, 1920-25.

NATTRASS, ROLAND MARSHALL, B.Sc. (Agr.), Lond., Ph.D., Lond., D.I.C., Dip. Agr., Wye.—B. 1895; ed. Nottingham High Schl.; asst. to cotton specialist, Tanganyika Territory, 1922; advisory mycologist, Western Prov.; Bristol Univ., Long Ashton Research Statn., 1924; senr. mycologist, miny. of agr., Egypt, 1928; mycologist, (now plant pathologist), Cyprus, 1931.

NATTRISS, ERNEST ALFRED, O.B.E. (1934). —B. 1882; ent. C.A. shipping agents, 1898; apptd. to C.A. office, 1912; dep. head, shipping dept., 1922; apptd. shipping offr. to the "Discovery Committee." 1927; head, shipping dept., 1933; do., gen. stores dept., 1935.

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NAVARATNAM, SARAVANAMUTTU SAMUEL, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1894; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Matara Kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Ratnapura Kach., May, 1922; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Sept., 1923; pol. mag., Matale, May, 1924; ditto, Chilaw, Feb., 1926; asst. comsnr., excise, Aug., 1927; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1930; asst. sttlmt. offr., July, 1931; sec. to min. of lab., industry and commerce, Oct., 1931; dep. contr., lab., Aug., 1933; asst. land comsnr., Dec., 1933; asst. settlmt. offr., June, 1934.

NEAVE, JOHN RICHARD, M.C.—B. 1893; ed. King's Coll., Lond.; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1919; attd., res. office, Malacca, Nov., 1919; asst. advr., Kota Tinggi, Feb., 1925; res., Labuan, Dec., 1927; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1930; ag. comsnr., lands, Trengganu, July, 1931; 2nd asst. sec. (A), S.S., Dec., 1932; ag. asst. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, Aug., 1933; offr. cls. II., Jan., 1935.

NEFF, ERROLL AUBREY, M.D., L.C.P. & S. (Alberta), D.P.H.—B. 1887; ed. High Schl. Ingersoll, Ont., Toronto Univ. and Western Univ.; on war serv. with rank of major, 1914-19; dist. med. offr., Fiji, and med. supt., Cent. Leper Hosp., Makogai, Fiji, 1921; two Rockefeller foundation fellowships, 1926 and 1931; rep. S. Pacific cols. at Internat. Leprosy Confce., Manila, 1931; senr. med. offr., (now dir,, med. services), Cyprus, Nov., 1934.

NEILL, J. H.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919; ditto, Uganda, July, 1920.

NEIL, WILLIAM HARDLEY EDWIN, F.R.G.S. —B. 1892; ed. Cathedral Schl., Winchester, Taunton's, Southampton and Hartley Univ. Coll., Extn., Southampton; war ser., Sept., 1914-Sept., 1919; survey probtnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; asst. supt., trig. surveys, Dec., 1923: ditto, topo. br., Dec., 1925; ditto, rev. surveys, Pahang, Jan., 1931; asst. supt., surveys, N. Kedah, Aug., 1932; senr. asst. supt., surveys., Malaya, 1935.

NEILL, JAMES SCOTT, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1889; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; clas. schol., 1911; 1st sen. mod. hist. and pol. sci., 1912; Victoria prizeman, Kings Inns., Dublin; cadet, Fiji, 1914; clk., leg. and exec. coun., Oct., 1915; dist. comsnr., 1916; regr.. sup. ct., and offl. recr., 1922; ag. atty. gen. and mem., exec. and leg. coun., July, 1922 to July, 1923; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. and agt. gen., imigrn., Jan., 1924 and Sept., 1924; mem., bd. examrs., Fijian language and ag. editor, Indian newspaper "Radjut"; seconded sp. duty under Tongan govt. and apptd. mem., privy coun. of Tonga, Aug.-Sept., 1924; comsnr. of assize, circuit ct., June, 1925; ct. of review, income tax, Nov., 1925; Br. agt. and cons.-gen., Tonga, Jan., 1927; is also a dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific and a judl. comsnr. for matrimonial causes; seconded for sp. duty, Ocean Is., Dec., 1930 to Mar., 1931.

NEILSON, HARRY ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.—B. 1879; ed. Bedford Mod. Schl. and Aberdeen Univ.; med. offr., Uganda, 1912; temp. capt., Uganda med. staff, 1914; health offr., 1921; senr. do., 1924; ag. D.D.S.S. for various periods, 1926-32.

NEILSON, MAJOR JOHN BARRIE, M.C. and 2 Bars, M.A. (Oxon.), M.A. (Glas.).—B. 1896; asst. inspr., schls., Perak, July, 1921; asst. mast., govt. Eng. schl., Alor Star, Aug., 1921; sr. asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Apr., 1926; inspr., schls., N. Sembilan, Sept., 1928; do., Pahang, Dec., 1930 and Jan., 1935; ag. headmr., Penang Free Schl., June, 1935.

NEISH, DONALD GORDON.—B. 1905: ... Bedford Schl.; 2nd lt., Jamaica local ... 1928; lt., 1930; machine gun offr., 1931-33 ... inspr., Jamaica constab., 1933; 3rd. cls. ... 1936.

NETTELTON, GERALD ENRAGHT.—Cl... comsnr.'s office, 1914; sub-inspr., Bechuana... Prot. pol., 1917; ag. asst. res. ... 1920; passed 1st gr. Seowana exam., 1920; ... civ. serv. lower law exam., 1922; ag. res. ma... res. mag. and hon. insr. Bech. Prot. pol., ... 1924.

NEWBOLT, CAPT. A. F.—B. 1893; ed. W... chester and New Coll., Oxford; B.A.; on ... serv., Oxfordshire Light Infy., Aug., 19... May, 1919; served in Flanders, wounded, ... 1915; capt., 1915; adjt., 1918-19; asst. ... sec. (appts.) to S. of S., Lord Milner, ... 1919; Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921 ... of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; Mr. J. H. T... Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., ... Lord Passfield, June, 1929; prin., 1st ... 1930.

NEWBOULT, ALEXANDER THEODORE, M.... B. 1896; ed. Kingswood and Exeter Coll... ford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920; attd. ... secrt., Dec., 1920; offr., cls V, Aug., 192... offr., Jelebu, Nov., 1925; offr., cls. IV ... 1927; sec. to res., N. Sembilan, Dec., 1927; ... cls. III, Aug., 1932; ag. comsnr., lands and ... Trengganu, Oct., 1933.

NEWHOUSE, EDWARD, P.A.S.I.—B. ... ed. Friend's Schl., Lancaster; asst. ... waterwks., Hong Kong, 1912; exec. engr., ... age, 1920; do., roads, 1927; J.P., 1931; ... engr., waterwks., 1932; ag. A.D.P.W., ... asst. D.P.W., 1932.

NEWILL, COMMDR. JOSEPH BERNARD, D... R.N. (ret.).—B. 1887; harbmr., Malacca, ... dep. harbmr., Hong Kong, 1926.

NEWMAN, WILLIAM AUGUSTIN, M.B., ... 1873; ed. Sydney High Schl.; ent. New ... Wales pub. serv., 1891; served with Au... forces, S. African war (Queen's med., 5 ... on staff of first prime min. of C'wealth o... Jan., 1901; senr. clk., dept. external affr... ch. clk., C'wealth electoral admstrn., ... C'wealth electoral offr. for Victoria, 1... clk., home affrs., 1909; offl. sec. to g... C. of A., and sec. to fedrl. exec. coun., 19... royal comsn. on navy and defence ... 1916; ch. clk., Australian defence dep... admstr., Island of Nauru, 1927.

NEWNHAM, HUBERT ERNEST.—B. ... St. John's Coll., Oxford (M.A.): cad... civ. ser., Nov., 1909; office asst. to ... Uva, Nov., 1911; pol. mag., Matale, N... landing survr., cust., Oct., 1913; ag. ... requests, Colombo, Feb., 1920; asst. ... Colombo, May, 1920; chmn., munic. coun... Aug., 1924; comsnr., local govt. and ... govt. bd., and sec. to min. for local ... July, 1931; comsnr. for relief of dis... 1935.

NEWSAM, NEVILLE.—B. 1898; e... Coll., Barbodos; 2nd. asst. analyst, ... 1922; 1st. asst. analyst, 1933; ag. g... 1936.

NEWTON, ALEXANDER STAFF... (Liv.), R.A.M.C.—B. 1896; mily. se... dental surg., Tanganyika Territory, ...

NEWTON, SIR FRANCIS JAME... (1919), C.M.G. (1892), C.V.O. (191... ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxo... M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temp...

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Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884- sec. to Mauritius roy. comsn., 1886; ag. tr. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and mag., 1892; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland ctorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. duras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas., hodesia, 1903; ret., 1919; col. sec., 1st S. lesian ministry, 1st Oct., 1923; high comsnr. Rhodesia in London; ret., 1930.

SWTON, ISAAC, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. olin, asst., Charing Cross hosp., 1924; 2nd h offr. at port, Hong Kong, 1925; visiting med. Kwong Wah hosp., 1926; med. offr. in ch. loon hosp., 1927; M.O.-in-ch., govt., civ. , 1930; in ch., Univ. surg. clinic in addn., ; med. offr. in ch., Victoria hosp., 1932; offr. in ch., govt. civ. mental and Tsan-Yuk s., 1935; do., surg. clinic, Mar., 1936.

SWTON, T. C., B.A.—B. 1882; ed. St. r's Schl., York and Queen's Coll., Oxford; res., N. Nigeria, 1908; res., Dec., 1925; res., Jan., 1934.

GATA, HON. SIR APIRANA TURUPA, KT. H. (1927), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1874; ed. Wai- tatini Native Schl., Te Aute Coll., and Can- ry Univ. Coll.; mem., house of reps., N.Z., 1905; mem., exec. coun., repg. Maori race, -12; min., native affrs., min., Cook Is., and , exec. coun. representing Maori race, -34.

ICHOLLS, HON. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. 7).—B. 1868; LL.B., Tasmania; called to bar, 1892; atty.-gen. and min. of educn., nania, 1903-4; puisne judge, Tasmania, Jan., ; chief justice, 1914; also lieut.-gov.

ICHOLS, JAMES EDWARD.—B. 1882; asst. r., Lagos rly., Feb., 1907; asst. engnr., Gold st rlys. (open lines), May, 1911; offr. in ge, Togoland Mily. rlys., 1916-17; ch. engnr., oast rlys., Jan., 1920.

ICHOLS, RAYMOND, A.M.Inst.T., F.R.G.S.— 394; ed. Harvey Grammar Schl., Folkestone privately; war serv., E. Kent Yeomanry .K.M.R.), 2/4th "The Buffs" (East Kent t.) and R.F.C., 1914-19; motor instr., P.W.D., d Coast, June, 1920; ag. transport offr., Feb., ; transfd. motor transport dept., Aug., 1922; . ch. mech. transport offr., Nov., 1922; ag. mech. transport offr., 1922 and 1924; ch. sport offr., Oct., 1924.

ICHOLSON, WILLIAM EWART, B.A.—B. 0; ed., Leeds Grammar Schl., and Jesus Coll., ord; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, t., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; r., arts and crafts, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. inspr., Provs., 1933; N. Provs., 1934; prin., Higher l., Katsina, 1934; dir., educn., Sierra Leone, 5.

ICOL, ANDREW, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I. uct.E.—B. 1898; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl. Robert Gordon's Tech. Coll., Aberdeen; nr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1921.

ICOLL, MAJOR FREDERICK ALAN BENSON, .E., R. of O. (1921).—B. 1883; ed. St. Ed- rd's Schl., Oxford; Imp. Yeo. S. African War, 0-02; Natal mtd. pol., 1903-09; Natal native ellion, 1906; dist. supt., pol., Uganda, 1910; Sussex Regt., 1914-20 (France, Belgium and lestine, army of occupation, Germany, and biscite troops, Danzig); ment. in desp.; O.B.E. il. div.); Uganda pol., 1924; dep. commr., pol. and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1929; ag. commr., pol. and prisons, Apr.-Nov., 1930 and Jan.-Oct., 1933; comsnr., pol., Oct., 1933; King's pol. med., 1934.

NICOLL, JOHN FEARNS.—B. 1899; ed. Carlisle Grammar Schl. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; war serv., France, 1918; cadet, Br. N. Borneo civ. serv., Dec., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Dec., 1922; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1925; asst. dist. offr., 1928; seconded, secrt., 1930-31, 1933-34, 1935 and 1936; ag. asst. ch. sec. and clk. of couns., 1935.

NIHILL, J. H. B., M.A., M.C.—B. 1892; ed. Felsted and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, pts. I and II; pres., Union Socy., 1914; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; 2nd lieut., Munster Fusiliers, 1914-18; investigating offr., Min. of Lab., joint industrial couns. divn., 1919; priv. sec. to Sir Wm. Edge, junr. Lord of Treas., 1920-21; cadet, Hong Kong, July, 1921; ag. asst. crown solr., 1924; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1926; ag. asst. atty. gen., 1926; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1927; legal sec. to high comsnr., Iraq, 1927-31; ag. Br. cons., Baghdad in addn., 1928 and 1931; mem., Br. deleg. to coun. of L. of N., 1931; solr.-gen., Uganda, 1934; ag. atty. gen., June, 1934; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1934 to Feb., 1935; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1936.

NIXON, FRANK ASHLEY.—B. 1879; Transvaal civ. serv., 1902; Union civ. serv., 1910; ch. clk., dept. of mines and industries, 1919; under-sec., dept. of mines and industries, 1924; chmn., mining leases bd., 1934.

NIXON, R., M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool), D.T.M. (L'pool), D.P.H. (L'pool).—Tempy. lieut., capt. and major, R.A.M.C. (S.R.), 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1921; senr. sanitation offr., 1928; asst.-dir., med.-services, 1936.

NOAD, JOHN ELLIOTT MONCRIEFF.—Ed. R. Naval Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth and Train- ing Cruiser, H.M.S. "Cornwall"; midshipman, R.N., Aug., 1910; H.M.S. "Prince of Wales," Flagship, Atlantic Fleet; resgd., 1911; Edin- burgh Univ., 1911-1914; sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., 1914-1918; interned in Holland from fall of Antwerp to armistice; while in Holland passed for A.M.I.C.E., Feb., 1917; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, Mar., 1920; asst. engnr., Kenya and Uganda rly., Apr., 1924; senr. asst. engnr., P.W.D., 1930; exec. engnr., 1934.

NOALL, W. E.—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., June, 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Jan., 1911; conf. clk., 1st Mar., 1916; minor staff clk., 8th Sept., 1917; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1918; sec., "Discovery" commtee., 3rd Mar., 1937.

NOBBS, CAPT. HOWARD.—B. 1891; ed. Uni- versity Coll., and Inst. of Educn., Lond.; B.Sc. (Lond.), 1913 (hons. in chemy.); M.Sc. (Lond.), 1919; A.I.C. (1918); F.I.C. (1923); 2nd lieut., Northamptonshire Regt., Apr. 1914; lieut., 1915, capt., 1916; war serv. in France, 1st battn., Northamptonshire Regt. 1914-15 and with R.E., 1916-18; chemy. mast., R. Coll., Mauritius, 1926; prin., Queen's Coll. Br. Guiana, 1931.

NOBLE, G. S. P., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), Certif. Lond. S.H.T.M. (distinc.).—B. 1897; mil. serv., 1916-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

NOBLE, CAPT. JAMES MORTON, A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 1890; asst. engnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1919; do., Kedah, Jan., 1920-Feb., 1924; exec. engnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1928; ag. snr. exec. engnr., various occasions, 1929-31 and 1934;

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ag. state engnr., N. Sembilan, in addn., July, 1934.

NOBLE, PETER, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Elgin and Aberdeen, Scotland; asst. civ. engnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1906; ag. dist. engnr. in 1907 and 1909; dist. engnr., Demerara, B. Guiana, Aug., 1910; ag. in addition as chief draughtsman, 1911, and as asst. col. civ. engnr. in 1912; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Domincia, Aug., 1912; nom. mem., Roseau Town Board, offl. mem. legis. coun. and road board; on war service as mem. comnsrs. of valuation (min. of munitions); recd. thanks of sec. of state for work in connection with roads of Dominica, 1916; dist. engnr., N. dist., Palestine, Aug., 1922.

NOOTT, P. GORDON.—B. 1880; entered army (Royal Welsh Fus.), 1898; served in Boer war. 1899-00 (Queen's medal with clasps); Tugela heights, relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal; seconded for serv., N. Nigeria regt., Dec., 1904; served with Dakka Kerri expedn., N. Nigeria, 1908; ret. on pension, Oct., 1913; ch. warder, Belize prison, B.Honduras, May, 1914; comsn. 2nd lieut., B. Honduras Terr. Force, 1914; lieut., 1916 served on Cayo expedn., B. Honduras, 1916; instructor to 2nd B. Honduras contingent, 1916; capt., 1918; supt. of prisons, Grenada, Jan., 1920.

NORMAN, ROSS JUNNER, M.C., D.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., M.I.M.M.—Ed. Melbourne Univ. and R. Coll. of Sci.; war serv., France and Italy, 1914-18; mem., coun. of inst. of Mining and Metallurgy, London, asst. geologist, and geologist Gold Coast geol. survey, 1920; dir., Sierra Leone geol. survey and ch. inspr., mines, 1927; dir., Gold Coast geol. survey, Oct., 1930.

NORRIS, C. G.—B. 1890; ed. St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; cadet, Solomon Islands, Jan., 1915.

NORRIS, J. A., C.M.G.(1936)—B. 1872; ed. Ballygan and Williamstown, Ireland; acct. to treasy., Victoria, Mar., 1914; audr.-gen., Mar., 1919.

NORRIS, JOHN WILSON A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1890; ed. Lond. Univ. Imp. Coll. Sc. and Technology; active service B.E.F. (France) 1914-19, major R.E., mentioned in despatches; joined C.A. as engr. inspr., 1919; asst. engr., 1920; visited Gold Coast 1924; services loaned to consult. engr. reporting on Takoradi Harbour; seconded for duty as asst. engr. Gold Coast harbours staff, Takoradi 1924; rejoined C.A. 1926; dep. to ch. insp. engr., 1929.

NORRIS, VICTOR HUGH, L.M.S.—B. 1893; ed. Raffles Inst. & Coll. of Medicine, S'pore; asst. surgn., S'pore, Sept., 1915; ag. med. offr., various occasions, 1917-24; asst. med. offr., Sept., 1925; dep. med. offr., Oct., 1926; med. offr., S.S., Dec., 1930; do., P. Wellesley, June, 1933.

NORTH, ROLAND ARTHUR CHARLES, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Blundell's and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. with Samoa govt., 1921; studied Japanese in Japan, 1922; 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1923; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1924 and 1930; sec. for Chinese affrs. 1927 and 1931; extra asst. col. sec., Feb., 1931; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., coun., June, 1931 and Jan., 1934; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., couns., in 1933, 1934 and 1935; 1st cls. cadet offr., Apr., 1935; ag. col. sec., Mar., 1936; O.A.G., Aug.-Sept., 1936; sec., Chinese affrs., 1937.

NORTHCOTE, SIR GEOFFRY ALEXANDER STAFFORD, K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1931).—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. (Newte and Hartsfield) and Balliol Coll., Oxford M.A. (hons.) ... collr., E. Africa Prot., May, 1904 dist. comsr. ... asst. col. sec., 1921; ch. sec., N. Rhodesia ... col. sec., Gold Coast, 1930; gov., and comr.-in-ch., Br. Guiana, 1934; do., Hong Kong ...

NORTHCOTE, MAJOR LEONARD ALEXANDER STAFFORD.—B. 1879; ed. Dulwich Coll. ... lieut., Royal Fusiliers, 1900; res. of offr. ... 1914; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Salonika ... Palestine, 1914-19; local commdt. of pr. ... asst. comsnr., Cyprus, 1919; passed exam. ... mod. Greek; ag. comsnr., for various per. ... 1924-27 and 1929-34; ag. dep. ch. commdr. ... June—Oct., 1936.

NORTHCOTE, R. C.—Ed. Blundell's ... S. African Schl. of Mines and Tech. ... Johannesburg; Rhodesian admstn., ... pol., 1914-16; Rhodesian Native Regt. ... 19; German E. Africa campaign (ment. ... mily. med.); asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika ... tory, Feb., 1921; dist. offr., Feb., 1932.

NORTHCROFT, HON. ERIMA HARRIS, D.S.O. (1919), V.D.—B. 1884; ed. H.... dist. high schl., Well. Coll., and Auckland ... coll., N.Z.; joined N.Z. pub. trust off. ... for short period; admitted to bar, 190... overseas, 1916-19 with N.Z.F.A., with ... lt.-col.; dep. judge-advoc.-gen., 1927-... advoc.-gen. with rank of col., 1933-35; ... sup. ct. of N.Z., 1935.

NORTHCROFT, LESLIE ARTHUR, B.A. ... tab).—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv. ... 1923; attd. to secretariat, Jan., 1924; ... Puttalam kach., Jan., 1925; ditto, N'Eliya ... July, 1925; office asst., Jaffna kach., Mar. ... temp. attd., C.O. Sept., 1928 to Mar. ... addnl. asst. col. treas., Apr., 1929; ag. ... govt. agt., Matara, Oct., 1929; asst. stipr. ... Nov., 1929; asst. ch. sec., Apr., 1935.

NORTHEY, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD ... G.C.M.G. (1922), K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. ... 1868; served with Hazara expedn. ... Miranzai expedn., 1891; Isazai expedn. ... in S. African war, 1899-02; and in the ... 1914-18; extra A.D.C. to H.M. the King ... brig.-gen. (temp.) commdg. Nyasaland ... field force, 1915-18; lieut.-col. (brevet col.) ... King's R.R.C., 1911; gov. E. Africa Prot. ... high comsnr., Zanzibar Prot., July, ... assumed govt., Jan., 1919; ret., Aug., 1925.

NORTH-HUNT, HAROLD.—B. 1894; ... Ipswich Schl. and St. Catharine's Coll., ... bridge (exhibr.); war serv., 1914-20; (men. desps.); cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; 2nd ... dist. offr., July, 1920; asst. dist. offr., Jan., ... 2nd asst. adviser, B. Pahat, Johore, Apr., ... offr., cls. IV, Aug., 1925; dist. offr., ... June, 1930; offr., cls. III, Aug., 1930; ... asst. advr., supt., lands and regist., ... Kelantan, Aug., 1933; offr. cls. II., Aug., ... regist.-gen., statistics, S.S. and F.M.S., ... 1935.

NORTHMORE, HON. SIR JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1932), LL.B.—B. 1865; judge, ... W. Australia, 1914; ch. just., 1931; licut.-... 1932.

NORTON, CUTHBERT HUGH.—B. 1878; ... pte. schls. and Weymouth Coll.; ent. govt. ... Br. Guiana, 1913; asst. comsry., taxation, ... 3rd gde., do., 1917; 2nd gde. do., 1920; ... do., 1927; seconded as census comsnr., ... 1930 to Dec., 1931; 1st gde. offr., dist. admr. ... 1932; ch. comsry. and dist. comsr., ... town and East Bank, Demerara dist., Jan., ...

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law comsnr., Jan., 1936; chmn., poor law snrs. July, 1936.

ORTON, HENRY JOHN STEPHEN, M.B.E. 34).—B. 1896; cler. asst., Gibraltar, 1913; ne and wharf clk., 1914; treas. clk., 1914; sed compet. exam., 1917; clk.-in-charge, impts. l expts., and clk. to food contr., 1914 to 1920;). asst. shipping master, 1921; asst. shipping ster, 1922; sec. and treas., sailors' home, 1920; -in-charge port dept. and ag. Trinity agt., in 24-26; asst. sec., col. sec's. office, 1927; pvte. . and interpreter to gov., 1929.

NORVAL, WILLEM DIXON.—B. 1893; ed. epener, O.F.S.; clk., dept. of lands, 1913; ., dept. of educn. (Union), 1919; pvte. sec. to n. of interior, educn. and pub. health, 1924; ir. clerk, dept. of agr., 1926; mining comsnr., maqualand, 1929; do., Barberton, 1930; do., rberton and Pilgrims Rest, 1931; under-sec. lab., 1932.

NORWOOD, LEONARD ROBERT OSWALD.—B. 96; ed. Lincoln Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. pt., N. Provs., Nigeria, 2nd Nov., 1921.

NOSWORTHY, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. 929).—B. 1867; ed. privately and at Boys High hl., Christchurch, N.Z.; mem., N.Z. parlmt., 08-28; jun. whip for reform party and later n. whip; sen. whip for Nat. govt.; min. of agr., 19-26; min. of immigrn., 1920-28; min. of ance and stamp duties, 1925-26; P.M.G. and in. of tels., 1926; min. of external affrs., 1926-28.

NOTT, CHARLES ROBERT HARLEY, M.A.—B. 04; ed. Marlborough and Christ's Coll., Camb.; det, Fiji and W. Pacific services, Mar., 1926; l. sec.'s office, Fiji, Apr., 1926; passed cadet, ar., 1928; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Mar., 1928; g. A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., 1930; ch. clk., l. sec.'s office, Jan., 1931; ag. 2nd asst. col. c., for various periods, 1932-35; ag. prin. asst. l. sec., 1936.

NOWELL, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1936), C.B.E., .I.C., F.L.S.—B. 1880; ed. munic. tech. schl., alifax; R. Coll. of Sci., Lond.; on mily. serv., Africa, 1900; asst. supt., agr., Barbados, 911; mycologist and agrl. lecturer, Imp. Dept. f Agr. for W. Indies, 1913; asst. dir., agr., rinidad, 1920; mem., agrl. relief comtee.; riginal mem., bd. of man., govt. agrl. bank; nem., advisory bd., Emp. Cotton Growing Corp., otton research stn.; dir., sci. and agr., Br. Guiana, 1926; dir., E. African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1926.

NUNN, GEOFFREY NOEL NAPIER.—Ed. Bradfield and Magdalene Coll., Camb.; B.A. (hons.); adet, Gold Coast, July, 1929; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930; seconded, Gambia, Dec., 1931; ag. comsnr., 1932; 2nd lieut., R.A.R.O., July, 1929.

NUNN, MAJOR REGINALD LEWIS, D.S.O., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E.—B.1892; ed. Brighton Coll.; waterwks. engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, Apr., 1921; res. engnr., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1924; asst. dir., P.W.D., Nigeria, Feb., 1927; dep. col. engnr., P.W.D., S.S., Aug., 1930; dep. D.P.W., S.S., Jan., 1932; seconded for aerodrome planning, July-Nov., 1934; offl. mem., exec. coun., S.S., June, 1935; dir., civ. aviation, Malaya, Sept., 1935; D.P.W., S.S. and advr., pub. wks., Malay States, Nov., 1935.

NUROCK, MAX, O.B.E. (1932), M.A. (Dublin) —B. 1893; mily. serv., 1915-19; asst. pvte. sec., Palestine, 1920; junr. asst. sec., 1922; asst. sec., 1926; sec. to standing comtee. for commerce and industry, 1928; ag. asst. ch. sec. on various occasions and once as ch. sec.; clk., exec. coun. in addn., 1934.

NURSE, SYDNEY HARRINGTON—B. 1889; ed. Harrison Coll; ent. civ. serv., Barbados, 1905; clk., pol. mag's ct., dist. "D," 1919; ag. pol. mag., various dists. on several occasions 1922-36; pol. mag., dist. "E," July, 1936.

NUTMAN, FREDERICK JOHN, A.R.C.S., M.Sc., D.I.C.—B. 1904; ed. Newton Abbot and R. Coll. of Sci., Lond.; timber mycologist, forest products research laby., Oxford, 1926; plant physiologist, E. African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1928.

OAKES, ARTHUR PODMORE, M.B.E. (1936), M.M., R. of O.—B. 1892; Europ. War, 1914-18; N. Staffordshire Regt., 1912; Northamptonshire Regt., 1917-28; K.A.R., Nyasaland and Somaliland, 1921-26; pay and qrtmr., Somaliland pol., 1926; dep. comdt., pol. and dir., prisons, 1928.

OAKLEY, PHILIP DOUGLAS, C.B.E. (1936), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—B. 1883; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, Jan., 1911; senr med. offr., July, 1926; asst. dir., med. serv., Aug., 1928; dep. dir., Feb., 1932; dir. med. and sany. services, Sierra Leone, 1933.

O'BRIEN, ARTHUR JOHN RUSHTON, C.M.G. (1929), M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., B.Hy. (hons.), (Durham), Certif. L.S.T.M. — B.1883 joined W.A.M.S., 1911; served in Great War, 1915-19; awarded M.C. and bar, twice ment. in desp., and recvd. thanks of S. of S. for services in Cameroons; surg. specialist, Gold Coast, 1921; R.M.O., Gold Coast hospital, 1923; sec. to C.A.M.S. comtee., Dec., 1929; visited West Indies at request of S. of S., 1930; assumed duty as sec., C.A.M.S., comtee., June, 1930.

O'BRIEN, BRYAN JUSTIN.—B. 1902; ed. Uppingham and Queen's Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. hons. mods.; 2nd cls. lit. hum.; asst. sec., col. sec's. office, Cyprus, Apr., 1927, ag. clk., exec. coun., for various periods, 1927-31; clk., exec. coun., Aug., 1931; ag. ch. asst. sec. for various periods, 1927-36; ag. asst. comsnr., Jan. to Mar., 1928; ag. col. sec., Dec., 1933; admstve offr., asst. sec. Jan. 1935; comsnr., July, 1936; joint edr., Handbook of Cyprus, 1930; dn.

O'CONNELL, BASIL.—B. 1900; ed. R.N.C., Osborne, Dartmouth and Keyham and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; lieut., R.N. (ret.); pol. probr., F.M.S., 1920, asst. comsnr., 1925; dep. comsnr., Malaya, 1935; ag. comsnr., pol., Trengganu, 1932-34; ag. comsnr., pol., Kedah, 1936.

O'CONNELL, JEREMIAH.—B. 1889; ed. Emlaghmore Schl., Ireland; R.I.C., 1909-13; inspr., pol., F.M.S., May, 1913; supt., cust., prev. br., Perak, Nov., 1923, 1927 and July, 1929; do., Selangor, Nov. 1925; sr. supt., trade and cust., cent. Perak, Jan., 1931; sr. supt., Seremban, Nov., 1932, sr. supt., cust. and excise, K. Lumpur, June, 1935.

O'CONNOR, ALEXANDER JAMES, Dipl. Forestry (Cape).—Clk., conserv. of forests office, W. conservancy, 1903; forester, Uitvlugt, W. conservancy, 1905; asst. dist. forest. offr., Tokai, 1908; seconded to gen. coun., Transkei, 1908; asst. dist. forest offr., Knysna, 1909; ditto, working plans, Midland conservancy, 1910; asst. dist. forest offr., Woodbush, Transvaal conservancy, 1910; dist. forest offr., Woodbush, 1918; ditto, Pietersburg, 1924; ag. conserv., forests, Natal conservancy, 1926; 2nd grade conserv. of forests, Natal conservancy, 1927; prin. forest offr. (forestry inspr.). Transvaal and O.F.S., 1932; ch. forest offr. (forestry inspr.) T'vaal and O.F.S.,

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1934; 1st grade conserv., forests, T'vaal, 1935; dep. dir., forestry, 1936.

O'CONNOR, CHARLES ANTHONY.—B. 1883; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; supt., Reduitgardens and plantations, forests and gardens dept., Mauritius, Sept., 1904; ch. overseer, dept. of agr., Aug., 1913; enlisted, 2nd Artists' Rifles, Aug., 1917; recd. comsn., Royal Munster Fus., Sept., 1918; inspr. of plantations, Zanzibar Prot., Aug., 1919; agrl. instr. and inspr., co-op. credit societies, Mauritius, Jan., 1923.

O'CONNOR, HUGH JOSEPH, F.Z.S.—B. 1887; Lieut. Gambia Artillery (V.), 1910; mem. of navigation and pilotage board, Gambia, 1914; asst. comsnr. of police, G. Coast, Jan., 1916; ag. staff instructor, Mar., 1916, and June, 1918; ag. comsnr. of police for various periods in 1917, 1921 and 1922; O.C. Togoland mil. police, and O.C. Togoland prisons, 19th Aug., 1919; capt., G. Coast Rifles, 1922; comsnr. of police, Jan., 1923.

O'CONNOR, JOSEPH.—B. 1896; ed St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad; clk., goods dept., rly., Jan., 1914; clk., gen. man. office, July, 1914; 6th clk., col. secrt., Jan., 1919; 6th cls. clk, do., Jan., 1920; 5th do., May, 1920; 4th do., Mar., 1922; 3rd do., Sept. 1925; 2nd do., Jan., 1928; 1st do., Jan., 1930; senr. clk., do., Jan., 1931; 2nd asst. col. sec. Mar., 1935; ag. asst., col. sec., Apr.-Sept., 1936.

O'DONOGHUE, LAURENCE.—B. 1895; ed. Newcastle Schl., Co. Tipperary; R.I.C., 1917-22; staff sergt.-major, Jamaica constab., Feb., 1922; sub-inspr., Feb., 1931; 3rd cls. inspr., Nov., 1932.

O'FARRELL, EDWARD JOSEPH.—Ed. Belvedere Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; solr., supt. ct., Ireland, 1905; dep. registr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1924; dep. offl. recr. for Coast Prov. and ex-officio agt. at Mombasa for pub. trustee, Kenya, 1930.

OGG, ROBERT CUTHBERT, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1901; rel. med. offr., Basutoland, 1927; med. offr., 1929.

OGILVIE, DUNCAN COLLINGWOOD, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.).—B. 1892; ed. Bedford Schl. and Middlesex Hosp.; war serv., R.A.M.C., 1915-19; M.O., min. of pensions, Dec., 1919 to Oct., 1920; D.M.O., Fiji, Oct., 1920; resigned. Dec., 1924; reapptd. M.O., Leeward Is., Dec., 1931; D.M.O., Cyprus, Sept., 1936.

O'GRADY, WILLIAM MICHAEL, B.L.—B. 1885; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, admitted solr., Ireland, 1908; mily. serv., Egypt, 1916; Salonika, 1916-17; Palestine, 1917-18; Egypt, 1919; called to bar, Ireland, 1920: mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; ag. puisne judge, high ct., for various periods, 1927-36.

OKE, HARRIS RENDELL, M.C.—B. 1891; ed. Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's, Newfoundland; studt.-at-law, 1909-14; The Royal Newfoundland Regt., 1914-15; The Royal Scots, 1915-20; served France, 1916-18 (M.C. and ment. in desps., 1918); served N. Russian Relief Force, 1919 (bar to M.C.); admstve. offr., Nigeria, 1920; transfd. to admstve. serv., the Gambia, 1932; ag. col sec., May-Aug. and Dec., 1933; ag. gov., Jan.-Apr., 1934; senr. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1934; col. sec., 1934; ag. gov., May-Oct., 1935 and June-Oct., 1936.

OLDFIELD, H. G.—Dist. offr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919.

OLIPHANT, [illegible]ELL.—B. 1905; ed. [illegible] Glasgow Univ.; admitted solr., Jan., 1926; asst. la[illegible] Tanganyika Territory, 1930; asst. admr. [illegible] offl. recr., N. Rhodesia, 1935; regr., [illegible] sheriff, regr., companies, patents, trade [illegible] and designs, regr-gen., births, deaths [illegible] marriages, 1936.

OLIPHANT, JOHN NINIAN, M.B.E.—B. [illegible] ed. Glenalmond Coll. and Christ Ch., Oxford; and dipl., forestry, 1909; Imp. forest s[illegible] India, 1909-23; dep. conservator, forest[illegible] Honduras, Dec., 1923; conservator, forests [illegible] dep. dir., forestry, F.M.S. and S.S., 1929; [illegible] forestry, F.M.S. and S.S. in 1931 and 193[illegible]

OLIVER, GEO. A.—B. 1898; ent. G[illegible] Dec., 1914; apptd. asst. clk., Apr., 191[illegible] less operator, R.N.V.R., Jan., 1917 to 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to June, 1923; accompanied U.K. delegation Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932.

OLIVER, WALTER REGINALD BROOK, [illegible] F.R. Soc. N.Z.—B. 1883; ed. Tauranga Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; entd. cust. dept., 1900; Dom. museum staff, dir., 1928.

OLIVIER, 1ST BARON (created 1924), R[illegible] SIR SYDNEY OLIVIER, P.C. (1924), K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at bridge schl.; open exhibnr., Corpus Christi, Oxford; 2nd class classical mods., 1879; class in final classical schl., 1881; [illegible] after compet. exam., clk. in the office of S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; [illegible] ably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the Roy[illegible] to inquire into condition of W. Indies, 1896; 1st class clk., June, 1897; sent to W[illegible] ton on sp. serv. in connect. with W[illegible] reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., 1900-1904; ag. gov., 1900, 1902, and 190[illegible] ed to C.O. as a prin. clk., Oct., 1[illegible] of Jamaica, Apr., 1907; assumed go[illegible] 1907; represented West Indian Colon[illegible] Coronation of H.M. King George [illegible] permt. sec., bd. of agriculture and [illegible] 1913; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of [illegible] men within the Empire, 1917; ass[illegible] and audr., exchequer and audit de[illegible] S. of S. for India, 23rd Jan. to 7th No[illegible]

O'MORCHOE, THE (CAPT. ARTH[illegible] MACMURROGH.)—B. 1892; ed. St. An[illegible] and Trinity Coll., Dublin; joined Le[illegible] (Royal Meaths), Aug., 1914; served [illegible] war; regtl. signalling offr., 1915; asst. [illegible] 17; A.D.C. to maj. gen. Hon. E. [illegible] Stuart-Wortley and camp commdt., [illegible] 1917-18; provost marshal's dept., 1[illegible] pol. offr., Zanzibar, Jan., 1924; [illegible] 1924-25; supt., pol., Feb., 1926 to [illegible] C.I.D., Nov., 1925 to May, 1926; [illegible] ag. asst. commdt., 1930; A.D.C. to [illegible] 1930; pvte. sec., May, 1931; comsnr. [illegible] Coast, 1934.

ONRÄET, RENÉ HENRY DE S[illegible] B.1887; pol. prob., S. Sttlmts., Dec., [illegible] final exam. in Hokkien, July, 1910; [illegible] exam. in Malay, Aug., 1911; asst. [illegible] July, 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore; [illegible] asst supt of pol., Singapore, Mar., [illegible] pol. and dir. crim. intell., S.S., [illegible] pol. offr., S'pore, Dec., 1925, and [illegible] dir., crim. intell., S.S., Oct., 1926.

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, Perak, F.M.S., Oct., 1931; ag. inspr. gen., S.S., Mar., 1932; ch. pol. offr., Perak, Oct., ; inspr.-gen., pol., S.S., Oct., 1935.

ORLOFF, CEDRIC JAMES, B.A. (Lond.)—1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1930; ., secretariat, Oct., 1930; attd., Kalutara ., July, 1931; office asst., Hambantota kach., 1932; do., N. Eliya kach., Apr., 1935.

'REGAN, JOHN WILLIAM HAMILTON, B.A. on)—B. 1913; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., .

'REILLY, HARRY ALLAN OSWALD.—B. 1893; ed to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1924 (cert. of hon.); . regisr. gen., Trinidad, 1934; atty.-gen. and sr., sup. ct., St. Vincent, 1936.

'REILLY, JAMES GALLUS.—B. 1883; ed. ghes' Acad., Belfast; R.I.C., May, 1902; r., pol., F.M.S., Dec., 1910; inspr., wghts, msrs., Aug., 1911-Dec., 1912; supvr., cust.. I.S., Sept., 1921; supt., cust. prev. br., I.S., Oct.. 1923; supvr., expt. duties, F.M.S., i and S'pore, Nov., 1925 and Jan., 1927; ch. t., prev. br., cust. dept., F.M.S., Sept., 1927. . supt., govt. monops., S'pore, June, 1930; . comsnr., trade and cust., N. Sembilan, Feb., 2; ditto, Perak, Nov., 1932; do., Selangor Pahang, Oct., 1933; asst. supt., govt. nops., S.S., Penang, Nov., 1934.

ORMSBY-GORE, RT. HON. WILLIAM GEORGE RTHUR, P.C. (1927).—B. 1885; ed. Eton l New Coll., Oxford (B.A.); late capt., opshire Yeomanry; intell. officer Arab eau, 1916-17; asst. sec., War Cabinet, 1917- asst. polit. offr., Palestine, 1918; British m., Permanent Mandates Comsn., L. of N., 1-22; M.P., Stafford since Jan., 1910; ompanied C.O. mission to British West lies, 1921-22; parly. under sec. of Colonies, 1st Nov., 1922 to 23rd Jan., 4 and since Nov., 1924; chmn., parly. comsn. E. Africa, 1924; apptd. by S. of S. to visit and t. on W. African dependencies, Jan., 1926; of S. for the Cols., 1936.

ORR, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM JAMES, K.C.M.G. 28), C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1870; ed. Bath Coll. l Woolwich Acad.; 1st comsn., Royal Artil- y, Feb., 1889; capt., Sept., 1899; maj., 4; ret., Sept., 1908, served with Chitral ief force, 1895 (medal with clasp); Indian ntier, 1897 (clasp); Tirah expedn. force, 1897- (clasp); China war, 1900-01 (medal); S. rican war, 1900-02 (medal, 2 clasps); 3rd cls. ., N Nigeria, Feb., 1903; 2nd cls. res., 1904; cls. res., 1908; ag. sec. to admnstr., N. Nigeria, y to Sept., 1907; ch. sec., Cyprus, Feb., 1911; mnstd. govt., July to Oct., 1911, and Apr. to g., 1913; ret. on pension on account of ill alth, Feb., 1917; attd. W.O., Int. branch, 1918- ; col. sec., Gibraltar, June, 1919; ag. gov., on veral occasions: gov. and commdr.-in-ch. of hamas, 1926-1931; ret.

ORR, LIONEL ALEXANDER WILLIAM.—B. 1905; . St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin and Trinity Coll., blin, B.A., LL.B.; solr., sup. ct., I.F.S.; st. comsnr., lands, Gold Coast, Aug., 1929 Aug., 1932; asst. admstr.-gen., N. Rhodesia, g., 1932; ag admstr.-gen., ag. offl. recvr., ag. gisr., high ct., ag. regisr. of companies, ag. gisr. of patents, trade marks and designs, ag. gisr. of deeds, Mar.-June, 1934; dep. regisr., gh ct., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1934; regisr., ., 1936.

OSBORNE, MAJOR D. R.—B. 1879; ed. ince Alfred Coll., Adelaide, S. Australia, delaide Univ. (mental and moral phil.) and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., law; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1909; praticed at bar until 1914; on mily. serv., 1914-19; ct. martial offr., Nov., 1918 to May, 1920; in Ireland as A.L.O. until Apr., 1922; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, June, 1923; ag. ch. just., Aug. to Sept., 1923 and from July to Nov., 1924; ag. reg.-gen. in addn. June to July, 1924.

OSTLER, HON. HENRY HUBERT, K.C. (1925), LL.B. (1904).—B. 1876; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; assoc. to New Zealand ch. just., 1903-06; edr., N.Z. Law Repts., 1906-10; 1st asst., crown law office and crown pros., 1910; ag. solr.-gen., 1913; in private practice, 1915-25; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1925; examr. in law for N.Z. Univ. for many years; fellow N.Z. Univ. senate, 1916-20.

O'SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY ADOLPHUS, M.A., M.R.S.T.—B. 1894; ed. King's Hosp. and Trinity coll., Dublin; asst. mast., col. for blind, Worcester, St. Christophers, Eastbourne, Ranelagh sch., Athlone, 1913-15; Inns Ct. O.T.C. and R.A., 1915-19; asst. mast., Raffles inst., Singapore, 1919; inspr., schls., Pahang, Feb., 1922; do., Malacca, Nov., 1924; do., Selangor, Mar., 1927; senr. educn. offr. (A.), S.S., 1931; inspr., schls., Penang, Aug., 1931.

OSWELL, HENRY THEODORE WARREN.—B. 1896; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; war serv., 1915-18; cadet, F.M.S., April, 1920; passed cadet, June, 1922; offr., class V, Apr., 1923; asst. dist. offr., T. Malim, Feb., 1925; asst. contrlr., lab., Seremban, Aug., 1925; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 1927; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Nov., 1929; prot., lab., Kedah, Mar., 1930; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1932.

OTWAY, J. H., O.B.E. (1935).—Clk., treasy., Grenada, 1897; 2nd audit clk., 1899; audit clk.. St. Vincent, 1901; audit clk., St. Lucia, Jan., 1916; sub coll. and dist. offr., Soufriere; J.P. for the col.: cable censor, St. Vincent, 1918; ch. clk., govt. office, and clk. of couns., St. Vincent, 1918; ag. ch. clk. and pvte. sec. to gov., Grenada, 1923; col. treas., contr., cust. and ch. of excise, St. Vincent, 1923; ag. admstr. in 1932 and 1933.

OWEN, ALBERT EDWARD.—Asst. acct. N. Rhodesia, Oct.. 1915; attd., lands dept., Oct., 1915 to May, 1922; treasy., May, 1922; ch. clk., dept., agr., Jan., 1927; treasy., Apr., 1930; ag. dep. treas., in 1928, 1929 and 1931; contr., stores and transport, Dec., 1932.

OWEN, A. H., B.A. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), Cert. of S.T.M. (Lond.)—Med. offr., Uganda, Oct., 1912; sp. serv. (venereal diseases), Uganda, 1912; active serv., E.A. Campaign, and tempy. capt., U.M.S., Jan., 1915 to May, 1918; ment. in despa.; senr. med. offr., Uganda, Jan., 1921; sen. sany. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; dep. dir., sany. serv., 1928; dir., med. and sany. services, 1932.

OWEN, GEORGE DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1935).—B. 1887; ed. Highgate Schl. (Eng.); entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 16th Jan., 1907; 3rd clk., col.-sec.'s office, Aug., 1915; asst. sec., local defence comtee., 1914-1915; ag. sec., ditto, 1915-1916; sec. to educn. comsn., June, 1914 to Nov., 1916; sec., West Indian Court of Appeal Confce., 1916; priv. sec. to Sir S. W. Knaggs in 1910, 1912 and 1916; to Sir G. R. Le Hunte, 1913-1915; to Sir J. R. Chancellor, 1916, 1920 and 1921; served with H.M. Forces, 1916-19; ch. and conf. clk., col. secretariat, and clk. of legis. coun., May, 1920; priv. sec. to Sir T. A. V. Best, 1921 and to Sir S. Wilson, 1922-24; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec.

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for several periods since 1921; asst. col. sec., clk. to exec. coun., combined ct. and ct. of policy, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1925; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1925-30; col. sec., Barbados, Sept. 1931; ag. gov. in 1932, 1933 and 1935.

OWEN, HAROLD ALBERT.—B. 1892; entd. crown agt.'s office, Dec., 1911; seconded as 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, July, 1916; sec. to comsn. of enquiry into condition of St. John's fire brigade, Nov., 1916; returned to crown agt.'s office, Sept., 1919.

OWEN, JOHN HENRY, D.S.C. (1917).—Younger brother, Trinity House, London; master mariner; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., London and H.M.S. "Worcester"; served in war, 1914-18; lieut., naval reserve; port mine-sweeping offr., Jamaica, Oct., 1918; harbmr. and naval agt., Kingston, Jamaica, Jan., 1919; harbmr., Malacca, 1927.

OWEN, WILFRID HERBERT, B.Sc.Tech., A.R.I.B.A., Chart. Arch.—B. 1896; ed. St. John's, Cheetham, Manchester, Manchester Grammar Schl. and Manchester Univ.; archt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1925.

PAGE, HON. EDWARD.—B. 1877; ed. Wellington Coll., N.Z.; pvte. legal practice some years; mayor of Eketahuna, 1909-12; stip. mag., 1912-35; chmn., many inquiry comsns.; judge, N.Z. ct. of arbitn., 1935.

PAGE, RT. HON. EARLE CHRISTMAS GRAFTON, P.C., M.B., Ch. M. (Syd.).—B. 1880; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ. (George Allen Maths. Scholarship and John Harris Scholarship for anatomy and physiology); served in European War with A.I.F. as surg. specialist to No. 3 Australian casualty clearing station, France, and No. 3 Australian gen. hosp., Egypt; mayor of S. Grafton, N.S.W., 1918; pres., N. Coast Development League, 1918; el. mem., H. of R., C. of A., for Cowper, Dec., 1919; treas., C. of A., 1923-29; leader of country party in Fedl. parlt., 1930; min. for commerce and dep. leader, Lyons miny., 1934.

PAGE, SIDNEY MAYNARD.—Transvaal constab., Oct., 1900; clk., mgte. off., July, 1902; asst. mgte., Mar., 1913; mgte., Mar., 1918; pub. serv. inspr., Nov., 1924; addnl. mag., Pretoria, May, 1928; mag., Pietersburg, Sept., 1928; ditto, Durban, Feb., 1930; do., Johannesburg, Mar., 1933.

PALETHORPE, RONALD FLINT.—B. 1891; ed. Hereford Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. mast., St. George's Schl., Windsor Castle, 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 5th Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926; res. mag., 1929.

PALMER, HAROLD.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser.; apptd. to national health insurance audit dept., 13th Jan., 1913; on military service, 2nd May, 1918, to 26th Feb., 1920; assigned to C.O., 8th Mar., 1920; second asst. acctnt., 5th Nov., 1928.

PALMER, SIR HERBERT RICHMOND, K.C.M.G. (1933), C.M.G., C.B.E.—Ed. Oundle Schl. and Trinity Hall, Camb. (class. schol.), M.A., LL.B.; Barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1904; asst. res., Nigeria, Oct., 1904; comsnr., native rev., N. Provs., 1911; rev. mission to Anglo-Egyptian to admstve. [illegible]12; supervisor, native rev., Nigeria, 1914; May-Aug. and [illegible]no Prov., Nigeria, 1915-16; res., Bornu 1934; senr. asst. [illegible]a, 1917; visited Anglo-Egyptian 1934; ag. gov., [illegible]ru via Wadai and Darfur in con- 1936. [illegible]m. proposals, 1918; ag. lieut.-

OLDFIELD, H. [illegible]geria, May-Dec., 1921; ag. res., Prot., June, 1919. [illegible] to May, 1922; lieut.-gov., N.

OLIPHANT, G[illegible]y, 1925; gov., Gambia, 1930; ed. Morgan Acad., [illegible]ch., Cyprus, 1933.

PALMOUR, FREDERICK JOHN (Sir) F.S.I.—B. 1884; ed. Daventry Sch. Queen's Coll., Oxon; survr., Can. Pac. 1911; valuer, valn. dept., I.R., 191[illegible] R.E., ord. surv. office, Southampton land agent, lands branch, W.O., 192[illegible] land dept., Nigeria, 1928; land offr. etc. Gambia, 1934.

PANES, JOHN NELSON.—B. 1888; ed. Close Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford hons.); mast., King Edward VI's Sch., [illegible] 1914-22; asst. mast., King's Coll., Lagos 1922; supt., educn., S.P., Nigeria, 192[illegible] inspr., educn., 1930-31; prin., King's Col[illegible] 1931.

PANET, LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES [illegible] 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; ent. civ. ser. [illegible] 1889; sec., Canadian defence comtee., [illegible] sec. to late Sir F. W. Borden, min. of [illegible] defence, 1904-12; sec., dept. of militia [illegible] from 1907; pres., bd. of enquiry, re [illegible] applicants for the fenian raid volunteer [illegible] 1912-15; pres. of pensions and claims bd. [illegible] in desp. for serv. rendered in Can., 1914-[illegible]

PAPAFIO, M.K.Q.—Ed. Accra Gramm and in England; 6th grade teacher, [illegible] grade do., 1912; 2nd cls. do., 1919; 1st [illegible] 1920; headmistress, 1921.

PAPATETROU, ANTONI, M.B.E. [illegible] B. 1878; clk., land registn. and surv Cyprus, Oct., 1903; inspr., land regn. survey dept., Apr., 1919; asst. regr., [illegible] 1927; title altered to asst. dir., land reg surveys, July, 1927; ag. dir., land reg surveys for various periods, 1928-35.

PARK, ALEXANDER DALLAS, C.M.G. —B. 1882; ed. Waitaki Pub. Schl., High Schl. and privately; served with [illegible] in S. Africa; N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 19[illegible] dept., 1919; inspr., pub. serv. comsn. 1920; sec., marine, 1922; asst. pub. ser. 1923; asst. sec., treas., 1925; sec., finan adv., 1931; joint managing dir., gage corp., 1935; joint managing dir., advances corp., 1936.

PARK, CAPT. EDWARD NIGEL, O. M.C.—B. 1889; ed. Aldenham Schl. War, 1914-17; lieut. 6th (Serv.) [illegible] Regt., M.C., despa.; capt., Somal Corps, 1917-20; operns. against M[illegible] dist. police offr., Somaliland, 1920; Somaliland, Feb., 1922.

PARKE, JOSEPH.—B. 1888; 1908-May, 1913; inspr., pol., F.M.S. ag. asst. comsnr., pol., Nov., 1923; detect. br., Perak, Nov., 1924; dit br., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1927; do., 1932; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., C crim. intell., F.M.S., Oct., 1934.

PARKE, CAPT. L. S.—Coms Hampshire Regt., 1909; Colds 1911; on war ser., Uganda and selected by W.O. for serv. with Aden, 1919-20; cadet, Zanziba asst. finan. advr. and comdt., po rein, Persian Gulf, 1926-32 (twic to govt.); 1st grade inspr., 1933.

PARKER, CECIL JOSEPH. B. 1888; asst. engnr., Peru, 19[illegible] P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 19[illegible] (Field Co.), 1915-19; served in [illegible] ment. in despa., 1917; M.C., victory meds.; ex. engnr., P.W. 1920; sen. ex. engnr., Apr., 1[illegible]

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K. Jan., 1930; state engnr., Perak, Oct., ; dep. D.P.W., S.S., Nov., 1935.

RKER, JAMES T.—Cert. teacher, Leeward list. postmr. Bethesda, 1901; schlmr., govt. reformatory schl., 1903; clk. and storeer, P.W.D., and clk. to road bd., Antigua, ; 1st govt. offr., Virgin Is., 1915; inspr. of hts and measures, Virgin Is., 1917.

ARKER, LANCELOT—B. 1879; clk., cust., burg, 1902; survr., Cape Town, 1915; served .A. in Great War; cust. investigation offr. Union in New York, 1926; collr. cust. and ping mast., Port Elizabeth, 1930; do., Dur-, 1933.

ARKER, PELHAM.—B. 1888; Mediterranean Egyptian Expedy. Forces, 1915-20 (Gallipoli, nika, Palestine and Egypt); 2nd lieut. (Gen.), 1917; lieut., 1918; mimy. of P.W., Egypt dan irrign. serv.), 1921-22; asst. accntnt., V.D., Cyprus, Oct., 1929; ag. accntnt., June Sept., 1930; seconded to treasy., Nov. to Dec., 0; asst. accntnt., 1st gr., Jan., 1932; ch. atnt., Nov., 1934; ag. regisr., co-op. and co-credit socs., June-Oct., 1936; ag. dep. treas., y-Oct., 1936.

ARKES, EDWARD, M.V.O., I.S.O.—Ent. manian pub. serv., 1906; clk. of exec. coun., 5; sec. to premier, 1925; offl. sec., Tasman-agt.-gen.'s office, London, 1927-28; under sec. d ch. electoral offr., 1930; state organizer, it of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, 1934; m., salmon and freshwater fisheries comsn., 25-35.

PARKHILL, SIR ROBERT ARCHDALE, K.C.M.G. 36).—El. to H. of R., C'wealth of Australia, 27; min. for home affrs. and transport, Lyons' inistry, 1932; P.M.G., 1932-34; min. for de-nce, 1934.

PARKINSON, SIR ARTHUR CHARLES COSMO, .C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1931), O.B.E., M.A. 910).—B. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; ass. demy, Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cls. mods., 05; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after mpet. exam., 1st cls. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., dmiralty, Feb., 1908; transfd. as 2nd cls. clk., ., 19th Apr., 1909; sec., man. comtee. of ial bureau of entomology; sec. to comtee. to investigate relationship between wild nd trypanosomiasis, 1913–1914; asst. Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 5th Oct., 1914, to aw, 27th May, 1915, to Mr. Walter c., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 8th Dec., y service from 16th May, 1915 ; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. 1st Oct., 1920; asst. sec., of the Brilliant Star of asst. under-sec. of state,

GRANNIS, O.B.E.— steel bounties, Sydney, d commerce, Canada, 1902; ., Apr., 1911; on mily. serv., ent. in desps.); head clk., Apr., Jan., 1921; asst. dep. min., T. and 23; on sp. duty to U.K., 1928; dep. min. ade and commerce, Nov., 1931.

PARNALL, JOHN.—Solr.; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot., 1915; asst. aud. in charge, Zanzibar, Nov., 1915; ag. treas., Zanzibar, Sept. 1919 to July, 1920; regisr. and offl. assignee, H.B.M. ct., Zanzibar; regisr. of patents, designs, and trade marks, Feb., 1920; ag. admstr.-gen. and regisr. of docs., Apr. to Oct., 1922; asst. admstr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1923; ag. admstr.-gen., Oct., 1923 to Jan., 1924; admstr.-gen., pub. trustee, regisr. of docs. and land offr., Zanzibar, May, 1924; ag. atty.-gen., June-Dec., 1929; also offl. assignee, regisr., patents, designs and trade marks, Jan., 1934; ag. treas., Nov., 1934.

PARR, HON. SIR CHRISTOPHER JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1935), K.C.M.G. (1925), C.M.G. (1914). —B. 1869; ed. Auckland Gram. Schl. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; barrister-at-law; mem., N.Z. parlmt., 1914-26; min. of educn., 1920-26; min. of health, 1920-23; min. of just., 1923-26; P.M.G. and min. of tels., 1925-26; high comsnr. for N.Z. in England, 1926-29 and 1934-36; M.L.C. and leader of leg. coun., 1931-33.

PARRY, J. H., B.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—Tempy. comsn. in Indian med. serv., Mar., 1915 to Mar. 1919; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919; senr. med. offr., 1928.

PARRY, REGINALD FRANCIS SCARLETT.—Ed., St. John's Schl., Leatherhead, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. inspr., S. Provs., 1934.

PARRY, HON. WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1878; ed. pub. schls., N.S.W.; mem., N.Z. royal comns. on mines, 1911; mem., N.Z. H. of R. since 1919; min. of internal affrs., 1935.

PARSONS, HON. SIR HERBERT ANGAS, KT. BACH. (1936), LL.B.—Judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1921.

PARTRIDGE, GEORGE JAMES, O.B.E. (1937), B.A. (1915), M.A. (1921), Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple (1927).—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Hospital and Cambridge; open exhibr. (maths.), and Essex County Scholar, Queens' Coll., 1912-14; 2nd cls. maths. tripos, part I., 1913, B.A. (War), 1915; temp. comsn., 1914-18; on active serv. in France and German E. Africa; 1914-15 Star; ment. in desp.; asst. polit. offr., 1st grade, provisional admstn., German E. Africa, Dec. 1918; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Aug. to Dec., 1919; asst. sec., Oct., 1919; ag. senr. asst. sec., on various occasions, 1921-23; clk. to exec. coun., Sept., 1922 to Sept., 1923; senr.-asst. sec., Aug., 1925; ag. asst. ch. sec., in 1927, 1928 and 1929; asst. ch. sec., Apr., 1930; ag. dep. ch. sec. for various periods, 1930-33; 1st asst. ch. sec., 1934.

PASCHALIS, NEOPTOLEMOS, K.C. (1931).—B. 1880; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1902; solr.-gen., Cyprus, Mar., 1927; ag. atty.-gen. for various periods, 1927–36.

PASKIN, JESSE JOHN, B.A., M.C.—B. 1892; ed., King Edwards Schl., Stourbridge and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls., maths. tripos, pt. I., 1913; on mily. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Worcestershire Regt., T.F. and Machine Gun Corps); Croix de Guerre, 1918; transfd. to T.F. res. with rank of major, Jan., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. higher divn. clk., mimy. of transport, Jan., 1920; asst. prin., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S., 10th Dec., 1928; prin., 4th Sept., 1929.

PASSFIELD, 1ST BARON (CR. 1929) RT. HON. SIDNEY JAMES WEBB, P.C., 1924, LL.B. (Lond.), Hon. Doc., Polit. Economy (Munich), etc.—B. 1859; ed. London and abroad; ent. W.O. by open compet., 1878; survr. of taxes, 1879; C.O., cls. I by open compet., 1881; resigned, 1891; sometime hon. lect. on polit. economy at City of London Coll. and Working Men's Coll. and subsequently hon. prof., public admstrn., London School of Economics, 1912–27; M.P. (Seaham Divn.), 1922–29; pres., Bd. of Trade, Jan.–Nov., 1924; sec. of state for dom. affrs.

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and the cols., June, 1929; has served on numerous royal comsns. and deptl. comtees.; author of many works on politics and economics.

PASSINGHAM, FRANK SELWOOD, M.B.E. (1937).—B. 1883; ed. Goldsmiths' and Morley Colls., Lond.; hons. medallist in typography, City and Guilds of Lond. Inst.; govt. printer, Mauritius, Feb., 1914; also supt., bookbinding works and stat. stores, Apr., 1914; supt. of printing, Jamaica, Mar., 1924; supt., govt. printing office, Cyprus, Oct., 1930.

PATENAUDE, JOSEPH OSCAR, I.S.O.—Ed. Longeuil Coll., Quebec; clk., Dom. govt. stationery office, 1889; asst. supt., Dom. govt. stationery, Ottawa, 1899; supt., stationery, 1911; contr., purchases dept., pub. printing and stationery, 1920; King's printer of Canada, 1933.

PATERSON, CAPT. GAVIN, M.M.—B. 1891; cust. dept., Gold Coast, Feb., 1920; senr. collr., cust., Apr., 1927; prov. collr., cust., June, 1928; title changed to asst. comptrlr., cust., Jan., 1932; dep. comptr., 1936.

PATERSON, HENRY SIBBALD.—B. 1890; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), B.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; seconded for war serv., Mar., 1915; active serv. in France and England, 1915-19; ment. in desp.; demob. with rank of major, Aug., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1919; seconded as asst. adviser, Trengganu, July, 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; dist. offr., Dec., 1923; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930; asst. advr., Kedah, Apr., 1932; offr cls. IB, Sept., 1934; P.M.C., Penang, Nov. 1935.

PATERSON, RALPH STANLEY WATSON, M.C. —B. 1894; ed. Perth Acad. and Tech. Coll., Dundee; val. dept., inland rev., 1913; R.E., 1915; county survr., Zetland, 1919; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1924; tech. secy., D.P.W., 1932.

PATERSON, HON. THOMAS, M.P.—El. mem. of H. of R., C'wealth of Australia for Gippsland, 1922; initiated voluntary butter stabilization plan known as the Paterson scheme, 1926; min. for markets and migrn, 1926-28; min. for markets and transpt., 1928-29; min. for interior, 1935.

PATTERSON, JOHN ROBERT.—B.1892; B.A. (Cantab.); asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; ag. senr. res., Bornu Prov., Sept., 1925; admstve. offr., cls.I, Aug., 1930; prin. asst. sec., Oct.,1930; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1932; sec., N. Provs., 1935; staff grade, 1936.

PAUL, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1888; sub.-inspr., constab., Trinidad, Sept., 1912; 2nd lieut., Trinidad local forces, Jan., 1913; pay and qr-mr., constab., and senr. supply and transport offr., Trinidad local forces, Nov., 1914, to Oct., 1916, and from Apr. to May, 1917; ag. inspr. of constab. and capt. local forces, Aug., 1915; asst. supt., fire brigade, Nov., 1914, to Nov., 1915, and from Feb. to Mar., 1919; ag. supt., fire brigade, Nov., 1915, to Sep., 1916; J.P. for the colony; ag. chief of police, comdt. local forces, supt. of prison, St. Vincent, Aug., 1919; J.P. for the colony; supt. of pol., Nyasaland, Mar., 1923; ag. contr., pol. and prisons, May, 1925 to Sept., 1926; ag. ch. comsnr., pol. and ch. inspr., prisons, in 1926, 1929 and 1932.

PAULIN, GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Canterbury Coll., Univ. of New Zealand, B.Sc., 1906; B.Eng., 1908; pupilage with govt. rlys., New Zealand, with city engnr., Christchurch, and with Selwyn county engnr. and engnr.-in-chief, city of Dunedin drainage; engnr.-survr., P.W.D., N. S. Wales, 1910; dist. engnr., Fiji, 1912; res. engnr., Suva harbr. wks., Fiji, 1915.

PAVLIDES, STELIOS.—B. 1892; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1916; crown coun., Cyprus, Dec., 1927; ag. solr.-gen., for various periods, 1928-36.

PAWAN, JAMES LENOX, M.B.E. (1934), M.B., Ch.B., Edin.—B. 1887; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, Jan., 1913; dist. med. offr., Mar., 1916; bacteriologist and pathological regisr., Nov., 1923.

PAYNE, RALPH LAVINGTON.—B. 1886; ed. privately; col. sec's. office, Grenada, 1907; supervsr., cust., Nigeria, 1911; admstve. off. (N.P. secretariat), 1915; on active serv., 1917-19; resumed duty, 1919; ag. prin. asst. sec. Nigerian secretariat, Apr., 1930 to Aug., 1930; dep. res., July, 1934; admstve. offr., cls. I, 1935.

PEACH, LEONARD WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M. & Cy. E.—B. 1888; dist. engnr. attd. to prov. engnr., N.W.P., Ceylon, 1914; on war serv., 1914-19; dist. engnr., Ceylon, 1919; exec. engnr., Nigeria, P.W.D., 1928; senr. exec. engnr. 1930.

PEAKE, HAROLD GORDON, B.Sc. (hons. Lond., A.C.G.I., M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1880; ed. Eltham Coll. and Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech., London; admy. engnrg. staff, Rosyth dockyard, 1912; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; mil. wks. services, India, 1919; engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1924; senr. exec. engnr., 1928; D.P.W., Zanzibar, 1933.

PEARCE, ALEXANDER HUGH BLAIR, L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P.S., Glas. (1904), L.M., Dublin (1906); D.P.H., Dublin (1907), certif., L.S.T.M., F.R.I., pub. health F.R. Soc. Trop. Med. and Hygiene, F.R. San. Inst.—B. 1882; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. Univ. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; junr. med. offr., Montserrat, 1907; D.M.O., St. Kitts, 1908; res. med. supt., charitable inst., Antigua and M.O.H. Antigua, 1908; col. surg., Falkland Is., 1912; M.E.C. and M.L.C., J.P.; dormant comsnr. to admin. govt., Falkland Is.; pres., bd. of health, etc.; capt., F.I. Vols., Aug., 1914; seconded, R.A.M.C., 1916-18; capt., R.A.M.C.; served in France and Far East; C.M.O., Bahamas, 1918; M.L.C. and J.P.; D.M.S. and M.E.C., 1928; ch. med. offr., Fiji, M.L.C. and chmn., cent. bd. of health, Nov., 1930; rep. G.B., Fiji and W. Pacific at Interim Pacific Health Confce., Sydney, Sept., 1935; Fiji del., Br. Med. Assn. Confrce., Melbourne, 1937; title changed to dir., med. services, Fiji and W. Pacific, 1936; dir., cent. med. schl., Suva; lect. in obstetrics, do.

PEARCE, RT. HON. SIR GEORGE FOSTER, K.C.V.O. (1927), P.C. (1921).—Senator for Western Australia in commonwealth parlt.; sec. of trades coun. at Perth, 1896; pres., 1898; returned to first Commonwealth Senate, 1901; re-elected, 1906, and elected chmn. of comtees; min. of defence, C. of A., Apr., 1910 to June, 1913; at. Imp. Conf., 1911; min. of defence, Sept., 1914; rep. Australia at the Washington Disarmament Confce., 1921; min. for home and territories in Bruce ministry, 1923; vice-pres., exec. coun., June, 1926; min. of defence and govt. leader in senate (Lyons' ministry), 1934; resigned mem. of defence and apptd. min. for external affrs. and min. in ch., territories, 1937.

PEARCE, HENRY JOSEPH, M.C., M.Inst. Struct.E., L.R.I.B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Castle Bar Schl., Weymouth and Weymouth Tech. and Art Schl.; asst. engnr., Hong Kong, 1919; dep. chief bldg. ord. office, 1925; exec. engnr., bldgs. ord. office, 1930.

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'EARCE, PHILIP GEORGE.—B. 1888; ed. Mt. ert Schl. and Coromandel dist. High Schl., .; joined N.Z. valuation dept., 1904; justice t., 1919; lands and survey dept., 1921; mines t., 1921; inspr., pub. serv. comsnr's. office, 6; under-sec., native dept. and native trustee, 3-35; comsnr., stamp duties, and sec., lands l deeds, 1935.

'EARSON, COLIN BATEMAN, M.A. Cantab.— 1889; capt., R.A.R. of O., Durham L.I.; led to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; European g., Tonga, Sept., 1928; ag. land ct. judge, 0; pol. mag., Gold Coast, Oct., 1932; ag. uit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, May to pt., 1934; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., on various asions, 1935–36.

PEARSON, JAMES RAE, C.I.E.—B. 1871; ol., St. Paul's Schl. and Clare Coll., Cam- dge; ent. I. C. S., 1892; held various Indian pts., 1892–1926; ret., I. C. S., Aug., 1926; sec. Indian affrs., Fiji, 1927.

PECK, EDWARD FINCH, M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc., or.), D.T.V.M. — B. 1901; ed. Sedbergh, nivs. Toronto, Liverpool and Edinburgh; farm- g, Canada, 1920; inspr., health of animals br., nada, 1929; vety. offr., Nigeria, 1931; vety. d agr. offr., Somaliland, 1935.

PECK, MAJOR GEORGE EDGAR, M.C., R.E., .M.I.C.E.—B. 1875; ed. City of London Engng. ol.; engnr. and man., water works dept., rbados, 1923; dir. P.W., 1934.

PEDLER, FREDERICK JOHNSON, B.A. — B. 08; ed. Watford Grammar Schl. and Gonville d Caius Coll., Cambridge; major schol., 1927-30; oldsmith's exhibr., 1929; cls. I. divn. 1, hist. ipos, pts. I. and II; B.A., 1930; Schuldham ate prizewinner; apptd. after compet. exam., st. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930; seconded to prov. imstrn., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1934 to an., 1936; pvte. sec. to permt. U.S. of S. for ie cols., 11th Jan., 1936.

PEDLOW, JOSEPH HOWARD., B.A. (N.U.I.), arrister-at-Law (Middle Temple).—B. 1889; ed. ueen's Coll., Galway; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1912; hinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1913; at Amoy, to tudy Hokkien, Sep., 1913; Chinese Prot., S'pore, ar., 1916; treasy. for custodian enemy property nd war loan work, May, 1916; collr. of war tax, 'pore, in addition, Mar. to June, 1918; pol. mag., 'pore, Aug., 1919; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Dec., 919; asst. to atty.-gen., S'pore, Dec., 1920; ag. ep. treas., S'pore, Jan., 1921; offg. asst. rot. of Chinese, S'pore, June, 1921; pol. mag., enang, Oct., 1921; mem., rent assessment bd., enang, and munic. comsnr., George Town, Nov., 921 and Oct., 1924; cls. III, Nov., 1924; prot. hinese, Penang, Dec., 1924; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; dep. pres., munic. omsnrs., George Town, Penang, (cls. IB.) in ddn., Oct., 1926; regisr., sup. ct., in addn., Mar., 1927; ag. dep. pub. pros., Penang, June, 1929; do., S'pore, Sept., 1929; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1929; stamp and probate offr., S'pore, Dec., 1930; ag. solr. gen., S.S., 1931-34; dist. judge, S'pore, 1933; offr., cls. I B, Dec., 1933; ag. atty.-gen., S.S. and mem., exec. and leg. couns.; olr.-gen. S.S., Oct., 1934; ag. judge, F.M.S., Dec., 1935; puisne judge, S.S., 1936.

PEDRAZA, R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., K.A.P., Aug., 1914.

PEEL, SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1928), C.M.G. (1926), B.A., 1896, M.A., 1931— B. 1875; ed. Queens' Coll., Cambridge, 11th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899; dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ditto, Tampin, F.M.S. June, 1908; seconded as pres., mun. comsnrs., Penang, Jan., 1911; offr., Class III., but remained seconded, Jan., 1912; ag. res. councillor, Penang, in addtn., Feb. to Oct., 1917; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, July, 1918; offr., Class IB., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; joint passage contrlr., Malaya, in addn., Feb., 1919; seconded as food contrlr., Malaya and chmn., shipping ctee., May, 1919; chmn., European unemployment comtee. in addn., Feb., 1921; contr., lab., F.M.S. and S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1922; Br. adviser, Kedah, Oct., 1922; res. coun., Penang, July, 1925; ch. sec., F.M.S., June, 1926; offr. administering govt., S.S. and high comsnr., Malay States, May to June, 1927; on sp. duty, London, Mar., 1928; gov. and commdr-in-ch., Hong Kong, Mar., 1930; ret., 1935; Kt. of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem; hon. fellow, Queens Coll., Camb., 1932.

PEET, JAMES HERBERT.—B. 1882; clk., audit office, Bahamas, 1904; 4th clk., P.O., 1907; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1909; 3rd clk., treasy. dept., 1910; ch. clk., P.O., 1913; ch. clk. and asst. examg. offr., customs, 1914; comptr. of cust., Apr., 1921; ag. recvr.-gen., treas. and temp. mem., exec. coun., on various occasions, 1925-28; ag. postmr., Sept., 1928; has held numerous other ag. appts.; postmr., Sept., 1928.

PEGG, HUGH HANDLEY.—B. 1889; ed. Ironville Schl., Derbyshire and pvtely; asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1914; asst. engnr., Jan., 1921; mem., Kowloon communication comtee., 1924; dep. head, rds. office, Jan., 1925; exec. engnr., Dec., 1932.

PELLISSIER, S. H., B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Grey Univ. Coll.; vice prin., Boshof, 1914; prin., Ficksburg, 1917; dir., educn., O.F.S., Dec., 1926.

PELLY, RUSSELL STEELE. — B. 1910; ed. Mercer's Schl. and Edin. and Oxford Univs.; B.Sc. (Forestry Edin.), 1931; asst. conservator (forests), Br. Hond., Oct., 1932.

PEMBLETON, EDGAR STANLEY, B.A. (Oxon). —B. 1888; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1911; res., 1928; senr. res., Aug., 1934.

PENDLEBURY, CAPT. HENRY MAURICE, F.R.E.S., F.Z.S. — B. 1893; ed. Shrewsbury Schl. and R. Coll. of Sc., London; 2nd lieut., Kings Shropshire Lt. Infnty.. Sept. 1914; lieut., Feb., 1915; capt., July, 1915; demob., Sept., 1919; syst. entomolgst., F.M.S., Apr. 1921; curator, Selangor museum. Jan., 1932; hon. dy. game warden, Selangor, in addn. Sept., 1934.

PENGILLEY, ERNEST EDGAR.—B. 1897; ed. Christ's Hosp. (exhibr.) and Exeter Coll., Oxford (class. schol.); lieut., 23rd Batt., Royal Fusiliers, 1917-19; cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1921; passed cadet, July, 1922; offr., cls. V, Jan., 1924; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, Feb., 1924; tempy. attd. for duty in C.O. as asst. prin., Nov., 1925-May, 1926; asst. collr., land rev., K. Lumpur and dep. regisr., titles, Selangor, June, 1926; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1928; dist. offr., P. Puteh, Kelantan, Aug., 1928; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, May, 1929; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, June, 1931; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1933.

PENNEFATHER-EVANS, JOHN PENNEFATHER.—B. 1894; pol. probr., F.M.S., Oct., 1914; A.C.P., Jan., 1918; adjt., fedl. hqrs. June, 1921; ag. comdt. pol., depot, Mar., 1924; offr., supt. pol. cir., Taiping, Apr., 1926; ag. comsnr., pol., Kedah, Mar., 1931; supt., pol. S.S., Sept., 1932; comdt., pol. depot, S'pore, Dec., 1934; dir., sp. br., Aug., 1935.

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PENNINGTON, ARTHUR LAWRENCE, B.A.—B. 1901; ed. Newbury Gram. Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1925.

PENTZ, EDWARD.—B. 1882; clk., deeds, Cape Town, 1900; exam., 1908; 1st grade exam., Bloemfontein, 1919; ch. exam., Vryburg, 1921; asst. regisr., Vryburg, 1921; do., Pietermaritzburg, 1932; do., Cape Town, 1934; regisr., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1935.

PENTZ, HERBERT FREDERICK, M.C., M.M.—B. 1886; clk., col. sec'.s office, Cape, 1903; clk., Cape admstrn., 1910; ch. clk., ditto, 1928; pub. serv. inspr., 1930; served in S. African infy. brg. in Great War (overseas); under sec. for pub. wks., Aug., 1931; prov. sec., Transvaal, Apr. 1934.

PEPYS, WALTER EVELYN.—B. 1885; ed. at Malvern and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1907; M.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1908; passed cadet, June 1911; cls. V., Jan., 1912; dist. offr., Jelebu, Apr., 1912; do., Pasir Puteh, June, 1915 and Jan., 1918; offr., cls. IV., F.M.S., Jan., 1918; offr., class III., Nov., 1920; fed. sect. for sp. duty, Aug., 1921; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1925; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1925; offr. cls. 1B, comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, Jan., 1928; offr., cls. 1A, under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1930; supt., govt. monopolies, S.S., Mar., 1932, and comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S. in addn., Apr., 1932; comsnr., cust. and excise, S.S. and F.M.S., July, 1932; mem., S.S. trade comsn., in addn., Feb., 1933; gen. advr., Johore, 1935.

PERCY, MAJOR GEORGE REGINALD, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I., Chtd. Civ. Engnr., Chtd. Survr.—B. 1890; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., May, 1919; exec. engnr., Feb., 1928; ag. snr. exec. engnr., Aug., 1929; ag. prin., trade schl., K. Lumpur, in addn., Aug., 1930; sr. exec. engnr., wks. and bldgs., June, 1932; exec. engnr., Malacca, Jan., 1934; muncpl. engnr. in addn., Feb., 1934; senr. exec. engnr., Jan., 1935.

PERCY, H. VANE (formerly Baumgartner).—B. 1883; ed., Bedford Schl.; clk., land settlt. dept., O.R.C., Oct., 1902; clk. and typist audit dept., Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept., July, 1904; examr. of accts., audit dept., Jan., 1908; jnr. asst. treas., G. Coast, Jan., 1914; asst. treas., Apr., 1917; ag. ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1919; ag. dep. treas. on several occasions, 1921-28; dep. treas., 1929; ag. treas., in 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936.

PERDUE, CECIL GRAHAM.—B. 1891; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; pol. prob., Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; passed in Chinese, 1915; attd. to Punjab pol., 1915-16; passed in Urdu, 1916; temp. 2nd lieut., Indian army res., 1916-19; J.P., 1920; asst. supt., pol., 1920; asst. census offr., 1921; dir., crim. intell. 1930; divnl. supt., pol., 1930; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., pol., Mar. and Dec., 1935.

PERERA, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1925; attd., Colombo kach., Jan., 1926; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., Apr., 1926; office asst. Puttalam kach., Oct. 1927; pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1928; office asst., Kandy kach., Nov., 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Columbo, Aug., 1930; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Aug., 1930; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Galle, in addn., Mar., 1934; sec., min. for home affrs, Dec., 1935.

PERERA, CONRAD BONIFACE PETER, B.Sc. Lond.).—B. 1903; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1927; attd., Badulla kach., Mar., 1927; attd. Anuradhapura kach., Oct., 1927; office asst., Puttalam kach., Apr., 1928; ditto, Ratnapura kach., May, 1930; addnl. asst. govt. agt. Colombo, June, 1933; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1933; asst. sttlmt. offr. and asst. rubber investigating offr. in addn., May, 1[illegible]

PERERA, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1886; Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1930; extra office asst., Ratnapura kach., Nov., 1930; office asst., Kalutara kach., Jan., 1934.

PERERA, LESLIE SIMON BERNARD, B.S. (Lond.). — B. 1910; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1935.

PERERA, THEODORE DUNCAN, LL.B. (Lond.—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 19[illegible] attd. Kurunegala kach., Aug., 1919; Jaffna kach., Dec., 1919; pol. mag., Avisawella, [illegible] 1921; asst. comsnr. of stamps, July, [illegible] pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Oct., 1926; asst. comsnr. stamps, Nov., 1926; asst. col. sec., Jan., 19[illegible] asst. to income tax adviser, Sept., 1929; ag. min. of agr. and lands, July, 1931; asst. comsnr. income tax, Feb., 1932.

PEREZ, JOSEPH LEON MATHIEU, LL.B.—1896; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge, [illegible] called to bar, Middle Temple, 1917; [illegible] regisr.-gen., Trinidad, Oct., 1927; ag. regisr. [illegible] regisr., sup. ct. and marshal in 1928 and 192[illegible] solr.-gen., in 1929, 1934 and 1935; ag. asst. [illegible] St. George West, Nov., 1929 to May, 1930; [illegible] St. George West, June, 1930; do., Victoria, [illegible] asst. law offr., 1934; mag., St. George, [illegible] Sept., 1936.

PERIES, HERMAN ERIC, B.A. (Cantab.; [illegible] (Lond.). — B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. [illegible] 1929; attd. secretariat, July, 1929; [illegible] Puttalam kach., Jan., 1930; attd., rubber [illegible] office for sp. wk., July, 1934; office [illegible] Anuradhapura kach., Aug. 1934.

PERKINS, LEICESTER GRANT.—B. 1899; [illegible] privately and Harrison Coll., Barbados; [illegible] post office, Barbados, Jan., 1909; 5th clk., [illegible] office, Mar., 1911; 2nd clk., registn. office, [illegible] 1913; clk. to master in chancery, Mar., 19[illegible] 4th clk., savings bank, Jan., 1915; 2nd clk., [illegible] Imperial Army, Mar., 1917, served during [illegible] in Egypt and Palestine with 2nd B.W.I. Regt. [illegible] 1st-lieut., Oct., 1918; 1st clk., Barbados savings [illegible] bank, Aug., 1919; 2nd grade supvsr. of [illegible] Nigeria, Feb., 1920.

PERLEY, RT. HON. SIR GEORGE HALSEY, P.C. (1931), G.C.M.G. (1933), K.C.M.G. (1935)—B. 1857; ed. Ottawa gram. schl., St. Pa[illegible] schl., Concord, N.H., and Harvard Univ.; B.A. 1878; elec. to H. of C., Canada (Argenteuil), 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1911; chief comm. whip, 1911; mem., privy coun. for Can[illegible] and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ag. high comsnr. in London, 1914; min. of overseas mil. forces, 1916; high comsnr., 1917; joint comsnr. and plenipotentiary of Canada to sign Peace Treaties, 1919; Canadian del. to L. of N. Assem., 1921; resigned high comsnrship., 1922; re-el. to H. of C. [illegible] sec. of state in Meighen Cabinet, 1926; res[illegible] g.e., 1926; min. without portfolio in Bennett admstrn., 1930; re.-el., g.e. 1935.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.D. (Durham); D.P.H.(Lon.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond.—B.1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr. of hosps., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. [illegible] Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); [illegible] municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon branch Br. med. assoc.; del. for Ceylon to Internat. Leprosy Conf., Bergen, 1909; [illegible] 1915.

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RRY, B. C. G.—B.1886; apptd. after compet. ., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and ned to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906; cler. offr., er grade, 1st Apr., 1922; regisr., C.O., 7th ., 1931.

ERRY, GEORGE MCREDDIE, M.B., C.M., Glas- , and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.— . col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., . to Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; l. offr. to expedn. to Idanan mountains; sen. . col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 5.

ERSSE, CAPT. EDMUND MATURIN, M.C. 8), F.R.G.S., R. of O., W. Yorks. Regt.— 1890; ed. Bedford Mod. Schl.; asst. dist. isnr., Uganda, Oct., 1919; dist. comsnr., Apr., 5.

'ETERKIN, EDMUND MURRAY.—B. 1886; l. asst., dept. agr., Barbados, 1909; agrl. r., dept. sci. and agr., Br. Guiana, 1915; hort. t., bot. gdns., 1917; clk. and sec., bd. agr., 8; ag. asst. bot. and mycologist, 1922-23; l. supt., 1928; investigated rice conditions, Honduras, 1933.

'ETERS, BERNARD R., M.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.— st. engnr., E.A.P., 1914-15; exec. engnr., nganyika, 1919; ag. dep. D.P.W. in 1926 and 27; D.P.W., Nyasaland, Aug., 1928.

'ETRIDES, SIR PHILIP BERTIE, KT. BACH. 36)—B. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll. and ussels; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 06; joined Midland Circ. and Birmingham d cent. crim. court sess., 1906; legal viser and crown prosecutor, Seychelles, n., 1916; *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. uns.; ag. chief just., July, 1916 to Mar., 1917, ay, 1918 to Oct., 1918, and from Dec., 1918 to ov., 1919; temp. empld., C.O., Feb. to Apr., 20; ch. just., Seychelles, June, 1920; admstd. vt., Mar., 1921 to Sept., 1922; atty.-gen., yasaland Prot., 1924; ag. judge, May to Dec., 25; puisne judge, Nigeria, Sept., 1926; ch. just., auritius, May, 1930; do. Gold Coast, Dec., 1935.

PETTMAN, P. A. H.—B. 1896; acct., P.W.D., anzibar, 1925; asst. treas., Uganda, 1935.

PHEAR, HAROLD WILLIAM, M.M.—B. 1891; l. Chord Schl.; war serv., 1914-19; prob. inspr., ol., Singapore, Dec., 1919; det. inspr., pol., ug., 1921; asst. supvr., cust., F.M.S. and ag. upvr., expt. duties, Singapore, Aug., 1923; supt., ist., prev. br., Selangor, Nov., 1923; do., N. embilan, Apr., 1924; dep. comsnr., trade and ist., N. Sembilan, Jan., 1931; head, prev. ser., ingapore, Feb., 1932; J.P., Singapore, Mar., 932; dep. supt., rubber control, S'pore, June, 934; asst. supt., petroleum rev., July, 1934; ep. comsnr., cust. and excise, Selangor and nd Pahang, May, 1935.

PHILLIPS, C. H., L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.)— empy. lieut., R.A.M.C., Jan., 1915 (General ist); med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920.

PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—B. 1877; clk. o auditor, B. Honduras, Oct., 1892; 5th clk., reasy., customs and P.O. depts., June, 1893; 4th clk., Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treasy. and cust. lept., May, 1897; 2nd clk., June, 1898; 2nd lk., C.S.O., Sept., 1900; ch. clk. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1906; priv. sec. to gov. Sir E. Swayne, 1909- 10; to gov. Collett, 1911-13; to ag. gov., Walter, 1916; ag. comsnr. of currency, Feb., 1911; g. treasr., collr. of cust., 1911-14 and 1917-20; g. col. sec., 1920; Br. Honduras del. to Canada- W. Indies Confce., Ottawa, June, 1920; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1921; comsnr. and judge, Turks and Caicos Is., June, 1923.

PHILLIPS, SIR JOHN RANDAL, Kt., (1930), O.B.E., (1927), B.A. (Durham), M.B., C.M. (Edin.) —B. 1857; ed. Lodge Schl. and Codrington Coll., Barbados and Edinburgh Univ.; M.L.C., Barbados, 1909; pres., leg. coun., 1928; mem. exec. coun., 1935.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM JAMES ELLERY, M.C., M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., Lond.—B. 1891; ed. Prince Alfred Coll., Adelaide and Adelaide Univ.; on war serv., major A.A.M.C., 1915-19; med. offr., Malayan med. serv., 1923; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Feb., 1935; ag. bacteriologist, Feb.-Apr., 1936.

PHILLIPSON, SYDNEY, M.A. (Manchester).— B. 1892; on mily. serv., Oct., 1915; cadet, Ceylon civil serv., Nov., 1919; attchd. to Kandy kach., Dec., 1919; pol. mag., Matara, 1922; office asst., Kurunegala kach., July, 1924; asst. contr., rev., Jan., 1925; addnl. asst. col. treas., Nov., 1929; addnl. asst. col. treas., June, 1930; contr., estab., July, 1931; contr., supplies and finance, July, 1932; contr., estab., Feb., 1934; ag. dep. finan. sec., May-Nov., 1935.

PHILP, DAVID.—B. 1893; asst. acct., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1919; ag. dep. acct., in 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1935; ag. asst. sec. to gen. man., June, 1931; expend. acct., Aug., 1935.

PICKERING, SIR GEORGE HUNTER, Kt. Bach. (1932).—Town mag., E. A. P., 1910; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1915; puisne judge, 1917; ag. ch. just., Apr. to Nov., 1927; ch. just., Zanzibar, 1928; ret., 1932.

PICKWORTH, CECIL HENRY.—B. 1890; war serv., in France, 1914-19; attd., experimental dept. of tanks, miny. of munitions, 1917-19; res. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1921; res. engnr., Singapore municipality, 1924; elec. engnr.-in-ch., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1927.

PIDDUCK, H. B.—Ed. Harper Adams agrl. coll., Univ. of Wales; Shropshire Yeomanry, 1914-19; science mast., Dominica Grammar Schl., 1922; headmastr, 1923; agr. offr., 1929.

PIEGROME, JOSEPH CHARLES, M.C.—B. 1898; lieut., Northumberland Fusiliers, 1915; France, 1916-18; wounded, 1916; asst. commr., pol., Gold Coast, Sept., 1921; commr., 1927.

PIENAAR, ANDRIES GUSTAF ERLANK.—Clk. of ct., Lichtenburg, July, 1902; ag. pub. prosecutor, Feb., 1903; pub. prosecutor, June, 1903; ch. clk. and ag. asst. res. mag., Nov., 1905; addnl. asst. res. mag., Krugersdorp, Sept., 1906; res. mag. and native comsnr., Waterberg, Nov., 1910; res. mag., Ermelo, Apr., 1912; senr. mag., Germiston, May, 1920; pub. serv. inspr., Sept., 1921; mag., Louis Trichardt dept. of just., Aug., 1924; sec. for int., Dec., 1924; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., Aug., 1926; chmn., Union tender and supplies bd., June, 1934.

PIENAAR, ANDRIES JACOBUS, K.C., B.A. LL.B.—Ed. Muir Coll., Uitenhage (Cape) and S.A. Coll., Cape Town; advoc., sup. ct. of S. Africa; addl. legal advr., Cape Prov. admntrn., 1929; war serv., S.W.'Africa and E. Africa, 1914-19; parly. draughtsman, parlt. of Union of S. Africa, 1936.

PIENAAR, LIEUT-COL. FILIPPUS FOURIE, D.T.D., O.B.E., R. of O., Union Defence Force— Civ. serv., S. A. Republic; ment. in desps., Great War; admitted sworn translator, sup. ct.; accredited rep. of Union of S. Africa to League of Nations; H.M. cons.-gen. in Mozambique for the Union of S. Africa, 1934.

PIERS, FRANCIS A.—B. 1882; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1910; inspr., 1923.

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PIERS, HAROLD HENRY ROSS.—Cler. asst., Peddie, Cape Prov., 1895; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; R.M. clk., Peddie, 1898; on active serv., served Boer War, 1899-1900; senr. clk., comsnr., Kimberley, 1902; first clk., Calvinia, 1903; Albany, 1907; asst. mag., Albany, 1907; 3rd grade mag., Keiskama Hoek, 1914; ditto, Hopefield, 1919; 2nd grade mag., Molteno, 1920; 1st. grade mag., Greytown, 1927; senr. grade mag., Windhoek, S.W.A., June, 1929; sp. "B" mag., E. London, Mar., 1933; sp. "A" mag., Pretoria, 1935; mag., Durban, Mar., 1936.

PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH. (1905).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Japan, Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen) during Behring Sea arbitrn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 1894; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, Apr., 1905; ret., 1912; recd. thanks of coun. of govt. for ser. in connection with planters' loans, 1902; author of "Nationality and Naturalization," "Exterritoriality," "Extradition," "Foreign Judgments and Jurisdiction," "Law of Torts," and "Imperial Statutes applicable to the Colonies.'

PILBEAM, S. A.—B 1899; entd. C.O., Jan., 1915; passed asst. clk.'s exam., July, 1916; on military service from 18th July, 1917, to 10th Mar., 1919; assigned to C.O. as asst. clk., Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; ag cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

PILKINGTON, CHARLES WILLIAM MCDONALD.—B. 1877; clk., cust., Cape Town, 1895; ch. clk., Port Elizabeth, 1930; do., Pretoria, 1933; collr., cust., Johannesburg, 1934.

PILLING, HENRY GUY, C.M.G. (1932).—B. 1886; ed. King's Schl., Ely, and Keble Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1911; cadet, Fiji, 1907; passed cadet, 1910; 2nd grade dist. comsnr., 1914; mem., Indian Franchise Comsn., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., Mar., 1924; sec., W. Pacific high comsn., 1926; asst to high comsnr., W. Pacific, 1929; col. sec., Br. Honduras, Dec., 1929; ag. gov. in 1930 and 1931; dep. col. sec., Kenya, 1933.

PINDER, RICHARD FRANCIS, (R. of O.).—B. 1898; ed. St. Bees, Cumberland; served, European War, Flanders, Germany, 1916-19; asst. audr., Sierra Leone, May, 1920; ag. audr., Nov.-Dec., 1920; asst. audr., Gold Coast, Nov., 1929; ag. audr., Feb.-May, 1930; sen. asst. audr., Uganda, Aug., 1931; ag. audr., July-Dec., 1932; audr., Fiji, Solomon Is. Prot., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Col., Aug., 1934.

PINKERTON, WILLIAM JAMES DUNLOP, A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engnr.—B. 1890; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; exec. engnr., Ulu Selangor, July, 1923; sr. exec. engnr., in addn., Jan., 1930; offict. as sr. exec. engnr., Kinta, in addn., Nov.-Dec., 1930; senr. drainage and irrign. engnr. Malay States, Jan., 1932; irrign. engnr., Kelantan, Jan., 1932; asst. advr., drainage and irrign., Malay States, Nov., 1935.

PINNEY, CAPT. CHAS. ROBERT, M.C. (1917).—B. 1883; ed. Essendon Grammar Schl.; draughtsman, lands dept., Papua, 1906; on war serv., A.I.F., 1914-20; wounded; transfd. R. of O., C.M.F., 1920; ch. draughtsman, Papua, 1920; staff survr. in addn., 1924; ag. comsnr., lands, etc., 1927; comsnr., lands, dir., mines, dir., agr., dep. chmn., land bd., mem. exec. and leg. couns., July, 1930; admstr., Norfolk I., 1932.

PIRIE, D. A.—B. 1886; clk. Barrister, Transvaal, 1903; treasy., 1903; prin. clk. Union of S. Africa, 1920; sec. mily. pensions treasy., 1920; ch. clk., grade II, 1925; ch. clk. grade I, 1932; dep. comsnr., pensions, 1936.

PIROW, HANS, D.Sc., M.Inst.M.M., F.G.S., vice-pres., Geol. Soc. of S.A.; mem., council, Met. and Min. Soc., and S.A. Assoc. for Advancement of Science.—B. 1892; ed. S. Africa and Cambridge; tinent; grad., S.A. and London; various capacities on Witwatersrand gold mines, 1919; govt. research schol., 1919-20; asst. to mines, 1920; dominion sci. schol., London, 1923; G.M.E., Dec., 1926; is also mem., mining appeal bd. and elec. control bd., assessor mem., research grant bd. and statistical coun.; ag. sec., mineral industries, 1927.

PIROW, OSWALD.—B. 1890; ed. S. Africa, Germany and England; admitted barrister, 1913; K.C., 1924; ent. parl., Union of S. Africa, 1924; min. of justice, 1929; min., rlys. and harbrs. and min. def., Mar., 1933; World Econ. Confce., London.

PITBLADO, DAVID BRUCE, M.A.—b. 18..; Strand Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cam. exhib., 1930-34); hist. tripos part 1 and law tripos part 2; B.A., 1933; hist. tripos part. 2, cl. ..; supervisor in hist., Emm. Coll., 1934-35; ... after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., Oct. ...

PITCAIRN, ANDREW.—B. 1894; ed. ... burgh Coll. of Agr.; on war serv., ... (France, Mesopotamia and Palestine); ... R.F.A.; ment. in despa.; dist. agr. ... Tanganyika Territory, June, 1921; asst. ... agr., Cyprus, Mar., 1929; ag. dir., agr. ... various occasions, 1930-35; ag. dir., ... husbandry, June to Sept., 1930, and June ... 1932.

PITMAN, CHARLES ROBERT SIDNEY, D.S.O. (1917), M.C. (1916).—B. 1890; ed. R. Naval Schl., Blundell's and R.M.C., Sandhurst; att'd. R. Warwickshire Regt.; 27th Punjabis; capt., 1915; war serv., Egypt, 1914-15; France, 1915; Mesopotamia, 1916-18 (wounded, ... twice, M.C., D.S.O.); Palestine, 1918; ... gen. staff, 1919-21; game warden, Uganda, 1925; seconded to N. Rhodesia for spl. ... 1931-33.

PITT, WALTER JAMES, B.A.—B. 1873; s. Downing Coll., Cambridge (modern and mediæval language tripos); ent. Middle Temple, Jan., ...; passed Bar final exam., Dec., 1920; headmaster, Gold Coast Govt. Schl., 1910; inspr. of schls., ...; prov. inspr. of schls., 1914; attd. to point ... Gold Coast, Aug., 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., July, 1917; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1927; prov. comsnr., W. Prov., Ashanti, Feb.-Nov., ...

PITTMAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1873; s. ... African Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford (Univ. S.A.), M.A. (Oxon); called to bar, Middle Temple, 1903; admitted to Cape (1904) ... Transvaal (1905) bars; dean of faculty of ... Univ. S.A., 1918-25; K.C., 1924; judge, ... S. Africa eastern dists. local divn., 1925; ... delimitation comsn., July, 1927 and Mar., ...

PLACE, ALAN WHITLEY.—B. 1888; ... affrs. dept., S. Rhodesia, 1910-19; mily. ... 2nd Rhodesia Regt., 1915-16, 4th K. A. ... 1916-24; cadet, Uganda, 1924; asst. sec., ... temp. serving in D.O. and C.O., 1928-29; ... asst. sec., Uganda, 1934.

PLANT, GEORGE FREDERIC, C.B.E. (1927), ... 1877; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and ...

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(scholar, 1896); 1st cl. class. mods., 1898; 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1901; off. asst., negala, 1902; off. asst., Galle, 1904; pol. , Avissawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1906; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1906; asst. govt. Kalutara, May, 1909; temporarily employed O. London, May, 1915, to Dec., 1918; sec., ea settlement comtee., Jan., 1919; perman- transferred to Home civ. serv. Sept., 1919; , overseа settlement delegtn. to Canada, ; asst. sec., D.O., 11th Nov., 1935.

ATTS, SHELLEY ARDEN.—B. 1899; ed. ord Schl.; passed army entrance exam.; ng's India cadetship," 1917; gazetted 2/9th a Rifles; 3rd Afghan War, 1919; attd. 2/11th a Rifles and 4/70th Burma Rifles, Burma, ; cadet, admstve. service, Tanganyika Terri- May, 1926; asst. dist. offr., July, 1928.

OWMAN, CLIFFORD HENRY FITZHERBERT, G.(1937), O.B.E (1928).—B.1889; ed. at King's Ely and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (class. tripos); dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912; offr., Turkana Expedn., 1915 (A.G.S. Med. clasp); ag. offr. in charge, Northern Frontier , 1919–20; seconded to F.O. as H.B.M. Consul, Harar, Abyssinia, 1920; H.B.M. ul on transfer Harar Consulate to C.O., 1922; ifd., Somaliland, 1922; H.B.M. chargé aires, Addis Ababa, Dec., 1925 to Jan., ; mem., mission to Abyssinia for coronation mperor, 1930; 2nd cls., Star of Ethiopia; comsnr. and pol. offr., Br. Somaliland- opia bndy. comsn., 1931-33; sec., govt. of aliland, 1933; ag. comsnr., May-Oct., 1934; gov., May-Oct., 1936; has passed E. Africa . law exam. and in Swahili, Boran Galla and aric languages.

UNKETT, JOHN OLIVER, M.I.C.E., Chtd. Engnr.—B. 1888; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Dec., ; demob. with rank of capt., Sept. 1919; engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1920; do., , Sept., 1922; exec. engnr., Nov., 1929; engnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1933; ag. senr. exec. ir., Muar, Aug., 1935.

YMOUTH, 2nd Earl of (cr. 1905) and 15th n Windsor (cr. 1529) IVOR MILES WINDSOR- E.—B. 1889; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., bridge; D.L., Worcestershire; lord-lieut., norganshire, 1923; capt., hon. corps of lemen-at-arms, 1925; M.P., Ludlow divn., pshire, 1922-23; parly. under-sec. of state Dominion affrs., Jan., 1929; kt. of grace of John of Jerusalem; parly. sec., min. of sport, Sept., 1931; parly. under sec. of state the cols., 30th Sept., 1932; do., F.O., 1st, , 1936.

OLE-EVANS, ILLTYD BULLER, C.M.G. (1921), . (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Wales), F.L.S.—B. 1879; Cowbridge Gram. Schl. and Univs. of Wales Cambridge; mycologist, Transvaal, 1905; Transvaal govt. at 4th Internat. Botanical gress, Brussels, 1910; ch., divn. of mycology plant pathology, 1911; ch., divn. of botany plant pathology, 1912; sp. mission to P. E. ica, coconut palm disease, 1913; dir., botanical vey of S. Africa, 1918; pres., S. African ocn. for Advancement of Science, 1920; ch., n. of botany, horticulture and entomology, 17; ch., divn. of plant industry, 1929; author nany scientific papers.

OLLARD, ARNOLD.—B. 1893; ed. Heles Schl., ster; active serv., R.N.A.S. and R.N.R., 5-19; col. audit dept., Feb., 1920; asst. ir., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; asst. ir., Kenya, May, 1924; ag. senr. asst. audr. on several occasions in Tanganyika and Kenya; audr., Windward Is., Jan., 1926; senr. asst. audr., Uganda, Jan., 1929; ag. audr., Apr., 1929; audr., Trinidad, June, 1931; audr., N. Rhodesia, 1935.

POLLOCK, CAPT. JAMES HUEY HAMIL (R. of O.).—B. 1893; ed. Royal Schl., Armagh; war serv., 1914-20; Gallipoli, Macedonia, Egypt and Palestine; men. in despe.; staff capt., O.E.T.A.; inspr., grade 3, Palestine, July, 1920; dep. gov., grade 3, Ramallah, Oct., 1920; admstve. offr., Nigeria, Sept., 1923; asst. sec., secrt., Lagos, Dec., 1927; admstve. offr., Palestine, Jan., 1930; asst. dist. comsnr., 1932.

PONCIA, JOHN.—B. 1898; ed. Oratory Schl. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; 2nd lt., R Warwick Regt., Sept., 1917; served in France, Italy and India, 1917-21; seconded, 6th K.A.R., T.T., 1921-27; admstve. offr., Zanzibar, Mar., 1928.

POOLE, EDWARD HUMPHRY LANE.—Ed. Rugby and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; ent. B. S. A. Co's admstrn., N. Rhodesia, 1913; asst. nat. comsr., 1915; nat. comsnr., 1919; asst, mag., 1926; title changed to distr. offr., 1928; ag. dir., nat. educn., 1934-1935; prov. comsnr., 1936; mem. and sec., native reserves commn., E. prov., 1924-25; various publications on native history and customs.

POOLEY, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 22nd Oct., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, Aug., 1933.

POPE, GEORGE WILLIAM, L.L.M.R.C.P., and S.I. (Ireland), D.P.H., R.C.P. and S.I.—B. 1891; med. offr., Kenya, 1920; 2nd health offr., port med. dept., Hong Kong, 1924; ag. asst. bacteriologist, 1924; asst. M.O.H. 1925; M.O.H., 1926; health offr., 1936.

POPE, LAWRENCE HENRY.—B. 1896; ed. Uppingham; served European War, 1915-19 (France and N. Russia); asst. P.S. to govr., S. Australia, Sir W. E. E. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G., 1920; P.S. to govr., Tasmania, Sir W. L. Allardyce, G.C.M.G., 1921; col. audit dept., 1923; asst. audr., Fiji, 1923; ag. audr., 1924-28; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, 1928; do. Nigeria, Apr., 1934.

POPE, STEAD.—Br. post office, Feb., 1903; dist. survr., post and tels., Gold Coast, Dec., 1913; on active serv., Togoland Field Force, Aug., 1914; and later in charge posts and tels., Togoland to May, 1915; Imp. army serv., Sept., 1915-19; lieut., R.E. and R.A.F.; dist. survr., Gold Coast, June, 1919; div. survr., Jan., 1927; P.M.G., Nyasaland, Mar., 1930; do., Gold Coast, 1936.

POPHAM, HENRY BRADSHAW, C.M.G. (1935), M.B E. (1918).—B. 1881; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; comsn., 13th Light Infy., 1900; served, S. African War (2 meds.); seconded, G.Coast regt., W.A.F.F., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. govr., G. Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1909; col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1910; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Feb. to June, 1911; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., July to Aug., 1913; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1913; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1914; seconded to Togoland polit. admstn., Nov., 1914; senr. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1920; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1920 to Feb., 1921; dep. prov. comsnr. and ag. comsnr., W. Prov., Feb. 1921; prov. comsnr., Apr., 1922; retd. (invalided) May, 1923; comanr., Cyprus, Oct., 1925; admstr.. Dominica, 1933; mem., exec. coun., Leeward Is., 1933; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Windward Is., 1937.

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POPHAM, Air Chief Marshall Sir Henry Robert Moore Brooke, G.C.V.O. (1935), K.C.B. (1927), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O (1915)—B. 1878; ed Haileybury, Sandhurst and Staff Coll.; ent. Army, 1898; capt., 1904; R.F.C., 1912; bt. maj., 1913; maj., 1915; R.A.F., 1919; served European War, 1914-19; commdt. R.A.F. Staff Coll., 1921-26; air offr. commdg. fighting area air defences, Gt. Britain, 1926-28; air. offr., commdg. Iraq. commd., 1928-30; commdt., Imp. Defence Coll., 1931-33; air offr. commdg.in-ch., air defence, Gt.Britain, 1933-35; prin. air A.D.C. to the King since 1933; I.G., R.A.F., 1935-36; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Kenya and high comsnr. for transport, 1936.

POPPLEWELL, Geoffrey Douglas, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1904; cadet, provincial admnstrn., Tanganyika Territory, April., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929; ag. dist. offr., 1931-32.

PORTELLY, John, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), Certif. Lond. Schl. of Hygiene and T.M. —B. 1889; ed. govt. secondary schl. and Univ., Malta; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, S.S., Mar., 1922; med. offr., S. Kedah, and asst. supt., prisons, in addn., Jan., 1925; med, offr., in ch. gen. hosp., J. Bahru, Apr., 1927; port health offr., S'pore, Feb., 1929; ag. senr. health offr., Penang, Apr., 1929; offl. rep. on L. of N. Interchange Tour for port health offrs. in the East, June, 1930; ag. senr. health offr., Johore, Sept., 1932; regisr.-gen., births and deaths, Johore, Oct., 1932; ag. state med. and health offr., N. Sembilan, June, 1933; do., Perak, Oct., 1934.

PORTER, Henry Arthur, F.R.I.B.A.—B. 1884; senr. archt., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1925.

POSTMUS, Johannes.—B. 1877; ed in S. Africa and at Sneek, Holland; gen. man., Netherlands Bank of S.A., 1920-26; dep.-gov., S. African Reserve Bank, 1927-31; gov., S. African Reserve Bank, Jan., 1932; World Econ. Confce., London, 1933.

POTTER, John Wagner.—B. 1873; ed. at Uppingham Schl. (class. schol.); called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; ent. Crown Agents office, Oct., 1896; asst. registr., inscribed stock, Mar., 1905; asst. head, gen. stores dept., Jan., 1913; ditto, gen. dept., Jan., 1920; ditto, pay dept., Jan., 1924; dep. head, pay dept., Feb., 1930.

POTTINGER, Joseph Hector, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (L'pool).—B. 1898; on war serv., 1915-18; med. offr., health, W. African med. staff, Gold Coast, 1928; asst. govt. med. offr. of health, Br. Guiana, 1932; senr. med. offr., Palestine, 1935.

POTTS, John Wilfred.—Served in Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1912-15; clk., 1915; ag. asst. res. mag., 1920; ag. res. mag., 1920 and 1922-23; passed civ. ser. lower law exam., 1919; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1922; sub. inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1924; inspr., Mar., 1927; res. mag., Apr., 1929.

POUGNET, Edouard Desbarrieres, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E. — Pub. wks. dept., Mauritius, Jan., 1888; asst. water authority, Mch., 1898; inspr. of water wks., July, 1903; govt. survr., Mch., 1911; supt. of pub. wks. and survr. of roads, St. Kitts, Apr., 1914; in service of French govt., in France during the war.

POULIER, Reginald Sydney Vernon.—B. 1894; [illegible]; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1919; Galle kach., Aug., 1919; [illegible], 1922; addnl. dist. judge, [illegible], Oct., 1924; addnl. asst. Dec., 1925; comsnr., requests, Kandy, Oct., 1927; asst. gov. [illegible] Mullaitivu, Nov., 1928; asst. govt. ag. [illegible] Oct., 1931; do., Mannar, Oct., 1934.

POULTON, Arthur Stanley.—B. [illegible] R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich; R.A. [illegible] campaign, 1920; Somaliland Camel [illegible] (K.A.R.), 1927; comsnr., 3rd grade, [illegible] land, 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1932.

POULTON, Wilfred Frank, C.B.E. [illegible] B. 1888; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. [illegible] Vety. Coll., London; vety. offr., Uganda, 1914; war serv. in E. Africa, 1914-17; [illegible] services, Uganda, Feb., 1925.

POUSSETTE, Henry Rivington.—[illegible] ed. Sarnia Pub. Sch., Upper Can. Coll. [illegible] Mily. Coll., Kingston, and Sch. of Prac. [illegible] Toronto; capt., S. African Constab. [illegible] thereafter in same corps throughout S. Africa, [illegible] dist. comdr., and pub. proa., S. Africa, [illegible] dept. of trade and commerce, Can., as trade [illegible] Durban, S. Africa, 1909; trade comsnr. [illegible] Aires, 1910; enlisted for active serv., 1914-[illegible] Can., 1919; inspr., trade comsnr. serv. [illegible] comsnr., India, 1919; dir., commil. [illegible] serv., Ottawa, 1921; trade comsnr., Tra[illegible]

POWELL, Basil Welstead Bass, 1881; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. [illegible] field Coll.; senr. engnr., P. and T. dept., F.M.S., Penang, Mar., 1913; ditto, July, 1928; ditto, N. Sembilan, Dec.

POWELL, Harry Creswell, A. B. 1881; mily. serv., France, 191[illegible] supt., Jamaica govt. rly., Jan., 192[illegible] Oct., 1930.

POWER, Hon. Charles Gavan, LL.L. (Quebec South).—B. 1888; [illegible] Coll., Montreal; grad., 1907; Laval Univ.; called to bar, 1910; [illegible] 1915; served overseas, twice wound[illegible] from serv., 1918; capt. and ag. m[illegible] to H. of C., Canada, Dec., 191[illegible] 1921, 1925, 1926, 1930 and 1935; [illegible] and nat. health, Mackenzie King, 1935.

POWER, Francis William.—[illegible] Coll.; Indian Army, 1917; secon[illegible] polit. res., Perim Is., 1922-23; [illegible] Apr., 1924; asst. audr., Gold Co[illegible] ag. dep. audr., July, 1928; audr[illegible] Feb., 1929; senr. asst. audr., N[illegible]

POWER, G., B.A.—B. 18[illegible] Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxfo[illegible] N. Nigeria, Jan., 1914; asst. [illegible] Coast, May, 1929; dir., ditto.

POWERS, Hon. Sir Ch[illegible] (1929).—Justice of the high ct. [illegible] ret.

POYNTON, Arthur H[illegible] schol. of Marlborough Coll. (19[illegible] Coll., Oxford (1923-7); 1st cla[illegible] 2nd cls. hons., lit. hum., [illegible] apptd. asst. prin., dept. of [illegible] trial research after compet. ex[illegible] transfd. to C.O., 1st Oct. [illegible] Col. Development Advisory [illegible] 30th Sept., 1930; sec., do., [illegible] sec. to parly. under sec. for c[illegible] 18th April, 1932 and to (L[illegible] Sept. 1932; seconded to Si[illegible] Apr., 1933-35; prin., D.O[illegible] do., C.O., 4th Nov., 1935.

POYSER, Kenneth El[illegible] (Barbados).—B. 1882; [illegible] Merton Coll., Oxford; [illegible] Temple, 1906; served, Eu[illegible]

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...g. L.I., and Loyal N. Lanc. Regt. (despa. D.S.O., 1917); puisne judge, Leeward ...s, Sept., 1920; atty.-gen., Barbados, June, ... atty.-gen., Uganda, 1928; puisne just., ...n, 1933.

...AIN, LT.-COL. SIR DAVID, KT. BACH. ...; C.M.G. (1912); C.I.E. (1906); M.A., LL.D., F.R.S E., F.L.S., F.R.S.—B. 1857; ...berdeen gram.schl. and Univs. of Aberdeen Edinburgh; demonstrator of anatomy, ...f surgeons, Edin., 1882-3, and univ. of ...leen, 1883-1884; entd. Indian med. serv., ... curator, Calcutta herbarium, 1887-1898; ... of botany, med. coll., Calcutta, 1895-1905; ...or, botanical survey of India, and supt. of ... botanic garden, Calcutta, 1898-1905; ...e of the Indian Museum, 1898-1904; sec. bd. ...entific advice for India, 1903-1904; mem. of ... of various scientific societies; director of ... botanic gardens, Kew, 1905; ret., 1922.

...ANKERD, HORACE ARTHUR, B.A.(Cantab.). ... 1883; ed. at Ipswich and Queen's Coll., ...bridge (scholar, 2nd class. tripos), B.A., ...; baccalaureat (B.L. 1st part) Lyons Univ., ...ce, 1908; asst. sec., N. Nigeria. Oct., 1910; ...res., 1911; ag. supt., schls., July, 1912 to ..., 1913; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Apr., 1921; ...noted cls. I, grade I, admstve serv., Feb., ...

...RASAD, MURARI, B.Sc. (Allahabad), ...ister-at-law, Middle Temple—B. 1888; cadet, ...ion civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Galle ...icheri, Jan., 1913; addtl. office asst. to ... agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1914; addtl. dist. ...e, Anuradhapura, Aug., 1915; office asst. to ... agt., N.C. Prov., Dec., 1915; pol. mag., ...aw, Apr., 1917; ditto, Panadure, Apl., 1919, ...e asst. Jaffna kach., Mar., 1920; dist. ...ge, Anuradhapura, May, 1921; pol. mag.; ...utara, May, 1922; ditto, Gampola, Mar., ...; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1924; dep. ...d, Colombo, Feb., 1926; dist. judge, Matara, ...e, 1927; comsnr., stamps, July, 1932; dist. ...ge, Kurunegala, Oct., 1933; asst. govt. agt., ...utara, Oct., 1935.

...RENDERGAST, HON. JAMES EMILE PIERRE. ...d. at Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., ...bec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for ...Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., ...6; on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas ...erway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. ...; re-elected in said constituency; elected for ...odlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., ...2; ditto. Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, ...rt of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910; ch. ...t., Dec., 1929.

...RENTIS, JOHN BERNARD.—B. 1904; ed. ...som Coll. and Guy's Hosp.; admitted solr., sup. ... of judicature, Eng., 1932; priv. prac. Hong ...ng, 1932-35; junr. legal offr., Hong Kong, ...ly, 1935; J.P., 1935; ag. asst. land offr. and ...p. regr., marriages, July, 1935; asst. cr. solr., ...c.. 1935; ag. asst. land offr. and dep. regr., ...arriages in addn., Jan., 1936; ag. offl. recr. ...d regr.. trade marks and letters pat., Mar., ...36.

PRESCOTT, ARTHUR STANLEY.—Apptd. after ...mpet. exam., supplementary clk., supreme ct., ...ibraltar, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1899; asst. regisr. ...d deputy clk. of arraigns, 1911.

PRETHEROE, EDWARD OWEN, M.C., B.A.; ...L.B.—B. 1896; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1921; ...lmstve. offr., 1922; asst. commr., lands, 1924, ...g. commr., lands, 1924; asst. sec., S. Provs., ...924; pol. mag., 1928; ag. ch. regisr., sup. ct. on ...various occasions; crown counl., 1930; ag. solr.-gen. on various occasions.

PRETORIUS, Jan Lodewyk.—B. 1878; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; joined O.F.S. repub. civ. serv., Mar., 1887; asst. mag., Edenburg, 1902; Vrede, 1904; Lindley, 1908; det. asst. mag., Dewetsdorp, Feb., 1910 to Oct., 1913; Reitz, Nov., 1913; mag., Reitz, 1918; Hoopstad, Feb., 1919; Boshof, Oct., 1919; Frankfort, Oct., 1923; Senekal, June, 1929; Vereeniging, Feb., 1930; Lichtenburg, Mar., 1933; Port Elizabeth, Feb., 1934; Pretoria, Mar., 1936.

PRETTY, ERIC ERNEST FALK.—B. 1891; ed. Harrow, and Demy of Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; ag. collr. of land revenue, Johore Bahru, Sept., 1917; offr., cls. V., S.S., Dec., 1917; 2nd lieut. and asst. adjt., J.V.R., May, 1918; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1921; Br. res., Brunei, Mar., 1923; offr., Cls. III, Nov., 1926; dist. offr., Krian, June, 1928; ag. sec., high comsnr., July, 1931; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1931.

PRICE, CHARLES ROY.—B. 1893; ed. Wellington Schl., Somerset and University Coll., London; B.A. (war), 1919; unattached list, Territorial Force, Jan. to Aug., 1915; Royal Garrison Arty., Sept., 1915 to Dec., 1918; served in France, June, 1916 to Sept., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. for dom. affrs., 6th July, 1927 (ag. from 6th June, 1927); temp. ag. prin., D.O., 22nd July, 1927; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. for dom. affrs., Jan., 1928; asst. sec., Imp. wireless and cable confce., Jan.-July, 1928; ag. prin., D.O., 15th Sept., 1928; U.K. delegn. to L. of N. assembly, 1928 and 1932; U.K. delegn. to London naval confce., 1930; attd. to sec., Imp. confce, 1930; U.K. delegn., disarmament confce., Geneva, Feb.-Dec., 1932.

PRICE, HERBERT HENRY, M.B.E. (1935).—2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910; 2nd clk., res. comsnr's. office. 1st May, 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., 1911-12; regisr. of brands, 1913; ch. clk. and regisr., 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1927; asst. govt. sec., Apr., 1935.

PRICE, REGINALD WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Newport High Schl; war serv., R. Gloucester Hussars Yeomanry and R.F.A., 1914-19, in Egypt, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia and Palestine; audit offr., min. of finance, Iraq, 1920; acctnt., P.W.D. Tanganyika Territory, 1925; dep. ch. acctnt., 1926; ch. acctnt., 1935.

PRICE, THOMAS JOHN., B.Sc., Dip. Ed. (Sheffield)—B. 1900; Hong Kong educn. dept. 1928.

PRICE-JONES, CAPT. WILLIAM.—Served during Great War in France; awarded M.C., 1917; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1919; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1924; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1926; pol. mag., 1928; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., Sept.—Oct., 1935; ag. ch. regisr. and sheriff, Oct., 1935.

PRIESTMAN, HAROLD EDDEY, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1888; mil. serv., 1914-19; temp. admin. offr., min. of lab., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1921; attchd. to C.O., 1930; seconded as ag. col. sec. and senr. asst. col. sec., Gambia, 1931; resumed duties, C.O., 1932; resumed substantive appt., Nigeria, 1933; admin. sec. to high comsnr. for Basutoland, Bech. Prot. and Swaziland, 1935.

PRING, HARRY.—B.1883; ed. Watford Schl. and King's Coll., London; Imp. serv., 1898-1903;

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POPHAM, Air Chief Marshall Sir Henry Robert Moore Brooke, G.C.V.O. (1935), K.C.B. (1927), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O (1915)—B. 1878; ed Haileybury, Sandhurst and Staff Coll.; ent. Army, 1898; capt., 1904; R.F.C., 1912; bt. maj., 1913; maj., 1915; R.A.F., 1919; served European War, 1914-19; commdt. R.A.F. Staff Coll., 1921-26; air offr. commdg. fighting area air defences, Gt. Britain, 1926-28; air. offr., commdg. Iraq. commd., 1928-30; commdt., Imp. Defence Coll., 1931-33; air offr. commdg. in-ch., air defence, Gt. Britain, 1933-35; prin. air A.D.C. to the King since 1933; I.G., R.A.F., 1935-36; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Kenya and high comsnr. for transport, 1936.

POPPLEWELL, Geoffrey Douglas, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1904; cadet, provincial admnstrn., Tanganyika Territory, April., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929; ag. dist. offr., 1931-32.

PORTELLY, John, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), Certif. Lond. Schl. of Hygiene and T.M. —B. 1889; ed. govt. secondary schl. and Univ., Malta; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, S.S., Mar., 1922; med. offr., S. Kedah, and asst. supt., prisons, in addn., Jan., 1925; med. offr., in ch. gen. hosp., J. Bahru, Apr., 1927; port health offr., S'pore, Feb., 1929; ag. senr. health offr., Penang, Apr., 1929; offl. rep. on L. of N. Interchange Tour for port health offrs. in the East, June, 1930; ag. senr. health offr., Johore, Sept., 1932; regisr.-gen., births and deaths, Johore, Oct., 1932; ag. state med. and health offr., N. Sembilan, June, 1933; do., Perak, Oct., 1934.

PORTER, Henry Arthur, F.R.I.B.A.—B. 1884; senr. archt., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1925.

POSTMUS, Johannes.—B. 1877; ed in S. Africa and at Sneek, Holland; gen. man., Netherlands Bank of S.A., 1920-26; dep.-gov., S. African Reserve Bank, 1927-31; gov., S. African Reserve Bank, Jan., 1932; World Econ. Confce., London, 1933.

POTTER, John Wagner.—B. 1873; ed. at Uppingham Schl. (class. schol.); called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; ent. Crown Agents office, Oct., 1896; asst. registr., inscribed stock, Mar., 1905; asst. head, gen. stores dept., Jan., 1913; ditto, gen. dept., Jan., 1920; ditto, pay dept., Jan., 1924; dep. head, pay dept., Feb., 1930.

POTTINGER, Joseph Hector, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (L'pool).—B. 1898; on war serv., 1915-18; med. offr., health, W. African med. staff, Gold Coast, 1928; asst. govt. med. offr. of health, Br. Guiana, 1932; senr. med. offr., Palestine, 1935.

POTTS, John Wilfred.—Served in Bechuanaland Prot, pol., 1912-15; clk., 1915; ag. asst. res. mag., 1920; ag. res. mag., 1920 and 1922-23; passed civ. ser. lower law exam., 1919; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1922; sub. inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1924; inspr., Mar., 1927; res. mag., Apr., 1929.

POUGNET, Edouard Desbarrieres, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E. — Pub. wks. dept., Mauritius, Jan., 1888; asst. water authority, Mch., 1898; inspr. of water wks., July, 1903; govt. survr., Mch., 1911; supt. of pub. wks. and survr. of roads, St. Kitts, Apr., 1914; in service of French govt., in France during the war.

POULIER, Reginald Sydney Vernon.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., A[illegible]; att. Galle kach., Aug., 1919; [illegible], Feb., 1922; addnl. dist. judge, Mullaittivu, Oct., 1924; addnl. asst. [illegible]ombo, Dec., 1925; comsnr., requests, Kandy, Oct., 1927; asst. [illegible] Mullaitivu, Nov., 1928; asst. govt. ag., [illegible] Oct., 1931; do., Mannar, Oct., 1934.

POULTON, Arthur Stanley.—B. [illegible] R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich; R.A. 19[illegible] campaign, 1920; Somaliland Camp. (K.A.R.), 1927; comsnr., 3rd grade, [illegible] land, 1931; asst. dist. offr., 1932.

POULTON, Wilfred Frank, C.B.E. B. 1888; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. [illegible] Vety. Coll., London; vety. offr., Uganda, 1914; war serv. in E. Africa, 1914-17; [illegible] services, Uganda, Feb., 1926.

POUSSETTE, Henry Rivington.—[illegible] ed. Sarnia Pub. Sch., Upper Can. Coll. Mily. Coll., Kingston, and Sch. of Prac. Toronto; capt., S. African Constab., [illegible] thereafter in same corps throughout S. Africa; dist. comdr., and pub. pros., S. Africa; [illegible] dept. of trade and commerce, Can., as trade [illegible] Durban, S. Africa, 1909; trade comsnr. [illegible] Aires, 1910; enlisted for active serv., 1914; [illegible] Can., 1919; inspr., trade comsnr. serv. [illegible] comsnr., India, 1919; dir., commil. [illegible] serv., Ottawa, 1921; trade comsnr., Tr[illegible]

POWELL, Basil Welstead Ba[illegible] 1881; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. [illegible] field Coll.; senr. engnr., P. and T. dept., F.M.S., Penang, Mar., 1913; ditto, K. July, 1928; ditto, N. Sembilan, Dec.,

POWELL, Harry Creswell, A.M. B. 1881; mily. serv., France, 191[illegible] supt., Jamaica govt. rly., Jan., 192[illegible] Oct., 1930.

POWER, Hon. Charles Gavan, LL.L. (Quebec South).—B. 1888; [illegible] Coll., Montreal; grad., 1907; [illegible] Laval Univ.; called to bar, 1910; [illegible] 1915; served overseas, twice wound[illegible] from serv., 1918; capt. and ag. [illegible] to H. of C., Canada, Dec., 1917 [illegible] 1921, 1925, 1926, 1930 and 1935; [illegible] and nat. health, Mackenzie King's [illegible] 1935.

POWER, Francis William.—[illegible] Coll.; Indian Army, 1917; secon[illegible] polit. res., Perim Is., 1922-23; [illegible] Apr., 1924; asst. audr., Gold Co[illegible] ag. dep. audr., July, 1928; audr. [illegible] Feb., 1929; senr. asst. audr., N.

POWER, G., B.A.—B. 189[illegible] Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxfor[illegible] N. Nigeria, Jan., 1914; asst. d[illegible] Coast, May, 1929; dir., ditto, [illegible]

POWERS, Hon. Sir Ch[illegible] (1929).—Justice of the high ct. [illegible] ret.

POYNTON, Arthur Hi[illegible] schol. of Marlborough Coll. (19[illegible] Coll., Oxford (1923-7); 1st cls. [illegible] 2nd cls. hons., lit. hum., 1[illegible] apptd. asst. prin., dept. of s[illegible] trial research after compet. exa[illegible] transfd. to C.O., 1st Oct. [illegible] Col. Development Advisory C[illegible] 30th Sept., 1930; sec., do., 1[illegible] sec. to parly. under sec. for co[illegible] 18th April, 1932 and to (L[illegible] Sept. 1932; seconded to Sie[illegible] Apr., 1933-35; prin., D.O[illegible] do., C.O., 4th Nov., 1935.

POYSER, Kenneth Ell[illegible] (Barbados).—B. 1882; [illegible] Merton Coll., Oxford; [illegible] Temple, 1906; served, Eu[illegible]

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. L.I., and Loyal N. Lanc. Regt. (desps. D.S.O., 1917); puisne judge, Leeward s, Sept., 1920; atty.-gen., Barbados, June, atty.-gen., Uganda, 1928; puisne just., n, 1933.

AIN, LT.-COL. SIR DAVID, KT. BACH. ; C.M.G. (1912); C.I.E. (1906); M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.R.S.—B. 1857 erdeen gram.schl. and Univs. of Aberdeen, Edinburgh; demonstrator of ...niv. of f surgeons, Edin., 1882-3, ...ed. serv., leen, 1883-1884; entd. Ind... 1887-1898; curator, Calcutta he...alcutta, 1895-1905; of botany, med. coll., India, and supt. of or, botanical surve...Calcutta, 1898-1905; botanic garde...eum, 1898-1904; sec. bd. e of the Indian ...dia, 1903-1904; mem. of entific advice fo...ific societies: director of of various sci...Kew, 1905; ret., 1922.

botanic garde...CE ARTHUR, B.A.(Cantab.). ANKERD, H...Ipswich and Queen's Coll., 1883; ed. t... 2nd class. tripos), B.A., bridge (schr... (B.L. 1st part) Lyons Univ., ; baccalaur... t. sec., N. Nigeria. Oct., 1910; ce, 1908; ag. supt., schls., July, 1912 to res., 191...ed to bar, Gray's Inn, Apr., 1921; , 1913; c...I, grade I, admstve serv., Feb., ioted cl...

RASAD, MURARI, B.Sc. (Allahabad), ...law, Middle Temple—B. 1888; cadet, ister-...ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Galle on c... Jan., 1913; addtl. office asst. to cheri... N.C. Prov., Aug., 1914; addtl. dist. agt...uradhapura, Aug., 1915; office asst. to e, A... N.C. Prov., Dec., 1915; pol. mag., ag, ...pr., 1917; ditto, Panadure, Apl., 1919, aw, ...t. Jaffna kach., Mar., 1920; dist. s a...nuradhapura, May, 1921; pol. mag.; e, ... May, 1922; ditto, Gampola, Mar., utar... st. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1924; dep. ...lombo, Feb., 1926; dist. judge, Matara, e, ...927; comsnr., stamps, July, 1932; dist. e, ...urunegala, Oct., 1933; asst. govt. agt., ge, ...a, Oct., 1935.

utf... RENDERGAST, HON. JAMES EMILE PIERRE. R... ...t Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., d., ...; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for ...b... Vandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., ... on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas e... ...way, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. ... re-elected in said constituency; elected for ...dlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 2... ditto, Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, r... of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910; ch. t... Dec., 1929.

...RENTIS, JOHN BERNARD.—B. 1904; ed. ...hom Coll. and Guy's Hosp.; admitted solr., sup. ... of judicature, Eng., 1932; priv. prac. Hong ...g, 1932-35; junr. legal offr., Hong Kong, ...ly, 1935; J.P., 1935; ag. asst. land offr. and ...p. regr., marriages, July, 1935; asst. cr. solr., ...c., 1935; ag. asst. land offr. and dep. regr., ...arriages in addn., Jan., 1936; ag. offl. recr. ...d regr., trade marks and letters pat., Mar., ...36.

...PRESCOTT, ARTHUR STANLEY.—Apptd. after ...mpet. exam., supplementary clk., supreme ct., ...ibraltar, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1899; asst. registr. ...ad deputy clk. of arraigns, 1911.

...PRETHEROE, EDWARD OWEN, M.C., B.A.; ...L.B.—B. 1896; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1921; ...dmstve. offr., 1922; asst. commr., lands, 1924, ...g. commr., lands, 1924; asst. sec., S. Provs., ...924; pol. mag., 1928; ag. ch. registr., sup. ct. on ...s; crown counl., 1930; ag. solr.-gen. on various occs occasions.

...S, Jan Lodewyk.—B. 1878; ed. at PRET... Bloemfontein; joined O.F.S. repub. Grey..., Mar., 1887; asst. mag., Edenburg, civ. Vrede, 1904; Lindley, 1908; det. asst. 19... Dewetsdorp, Feb., 1910 to Oct., 1913; ...itz, Nov., 1913; mag., Reitz, 1918; Hoopstad, ...eb., 1919; Boshof, Oct., 1919; Frankfort, Oct., 1923; Senekal, June, 1929; Vereeniging, Feb., 1930; Lichtenburg, Mar., 1933; Port Elizabeth, Feb., 1934; Pretoria, Mar., 1936.

PRETTY, ERIC ERNEST FALK.—B. 1891; ed. Harrow, and Demy of Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; ag. collr. of land revenue, Johore Bahru, Sept., 1917; offr., cls. V., S.S., Dec., 1917; 2nd lieut. and asst. adjt., J.V.R., May, 1918; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1921; Br. res., Brunei, Mar., 1923; offr., Cls. III, Nov., 1926; dist. offr., Krian, June, 1928; ag. sec., high comsnr., July, 1931; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1931.

PRICE, CHARLES ROY.—B. 1893; ed. Wellington Schl., Somerset and University Coll., London; B.A. (war), 1919; unattached list, Territorial Force, Jan. to Aug., 1915; Royal Garrison Arty., Sept., 1915 to Dec., 1918; served in France, June, 1916 to Sept., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; pvte. sec. to permt. under sec. for dom. affrs., 6th July, 1927 (ag. from 6th June, 1927); temp. ag. prin., D.O., 22nd July, 1927; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. for dom. affrs., Jan., 1928; asst. sec., Imp. wireless and cable confce., Jan.-July, 1928; ag. prin., D.O., 15th Sept., 1928; U.K. delegn. to L. of N. assemby, 1928 and 1932; U.K. delegn. to London naval confce., 1930; attd. to sec., Imp. confce. 1930; U.K. delegn., disarmament confce., Geneva, Feb.-Dec., 1932.

PRICE, HERBERT HENRY, M.B.E. (1935).—2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910; 2nd clk., res. comsnr's. office, 1st May, 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., 1911-12; registr. of brands, 1913; ch. clk. and registr., 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1927; asst. govt. sec., Apr., 1935.

PRICE, REGINALD WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Newport High Schl; war serv., R. Gloucester Hussars Yeomanry and R.F.A., 1914-19, in Egypt, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia and Palestine; audit offr., min. of finance, Iraq, 1920; acctnt., P.W.D. Tanganyika Territory, 1925; dep. ch. acctnt., 1926; ch. acctnt., 1935.

PRICE, THOMAS JOHN., B.Sc., Dip. Ed. (Sheffield)—B. 1900; Hong Kong educn. dept. 1928.

PRICE-JONES, CAPT. WILLIAM.—Served during Great War in France; awarded M.C., 1917; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1919; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1924; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1926; pol. mag., 1928; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., Sept.—Oct., 1935; ag. ch. registr. and sheriff, Oct., 1935.

PRIESTMAN, HAROLD EDDEY, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1888; mil. serv., 1914-19; temp. admin. offr., min. of lab., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1921; attchd. to C.O., 1930; seconded as ag. col. sec. and senr. asst. col. sec., Gambia, 1931; resumed duties, C.O., 1932; resumed substantive appt., Nigeria, 1933; admin. sec. to high comsnr. for Basutoland, Bech. Prot. and Swaziland, 1935.

PRING, HARRY.—B. 1883; ed. Watford Schl. and King's Coll., London; Imp. serv., 1898-1903;

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RANKINE, SIR RICHARD SIMS DONKIN, K.C.M.G. (1932), C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1875; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897 to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899 to Mar., 1900: apptd. acct. native taxes, treas., 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, Oct., 1904; conf. sec., Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., June, 1905 to June, 1906, and from Nov., 1907 to Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen. Jan., 1909; recvr.-gen. and comsnr. of stamps, pres. of marine bd., mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1910; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1913 to Nov., 1914; govr.'s dep., in June, 1914; comsnr. of currency, Dec., 1914; ag. agt.-gen. of immigrn. (conjoint), Mar., 1915; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1915 to May, 1916; govr.'s deputy, Aug., Oct., Dec., 1915; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1917-19; on sp. mission to India as personal rep. of the govr. in connection with emigrn. of Indians to Fiji, Oct., 1919 to June, 1920; ch. sec., Nyasaland Prot., July, 1920; ag. gov., on various occasions, 1921-24 and in 1926; ch. sec., Uganda, Aug., 1927; admstd. govt., June to Oct., 1928; Br. res., Zanzibar, 1930; ret. 1937.

RANSOM, HON. SIR ETHELBERT ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1935).—B. 1868; ed. lower Hutt state schl., N.Z.; mem., N.Z. H. of R. since 1922; min. of pub. wks., 1928-30; min. of lands and comsnr., state forests, 1930; min., same offices, coalition minv., 1931-35.

RANSOM, HERBERT CHARLES, O.B.E. (1923), M.B.E. (1920).—B. 1881; entd. crown agt.'s off., May, 1901; asst. cashier, Mar., 1914; ag. head of appts. dept. and asst. sec., Jan., 1917; head of miscellaneous dept., Apr., 1919; dep. head, gen. dept., 14th Nov., 1921; sec., Dead Sea mineral reses. comte., 1923; sec., Palestine currency bd., 1926-30; ch. clk. and head, gen. dept., Feb., 1930; head, finance dept., Nov., 1933.

RANSOME, JOHN EDWARD GEOFFREY.—B. 1891; ed. Bradfield Coll.; 3rd K.A.R., Oct., 1914-Mar., 1923; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1923; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1925; dist. offr., Mar., 1935.

RAYMAN, LAZARUS, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; Brit. advr.'s office, Kelah; asst. dist. offr., Pekan, 1914-16; asst. dist. offr., Bentong, on various occasions 1916-19; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1917 and 1919-21; on sp. duty as collr. of stamp duty, Mar., 1922; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; collr., estate duty, F.M.S., Oct., 1926; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., Jan., 1927; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, Trengganu, Dec., 1929; cls. II, Nov., 1930; ag. finan. comsnr. and audr.-gen., Johore, Dec., 1930; ag. treas., S.S., Mar., 1933; ag. dep. treas., S.S. Nov., 1933; ag. finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., May, 1934.

RAYMOND, LEONARD WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Horwell Gr. Schl. and Dunheved Coll., Launceston; Royal Coll. Sci.; B.A. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Lond. 1912, hons. 1915), A.R.C.S. (1915), A.I.C. (1918); chem. offr., R.E., 1916; chem.-bactgst. with forces, Mesopotamia, 1917-20; asst. govt. chem., agrl. dept., Zanzibar, 1925; ag. govt. chem., 1926; ag. asst. dir., agr., on various occasions, 1926-32; del., Imp. agrl. confce., 1927; govt. chemist, 1931.

READ, ALEXANDER LLEWELLYN.—B. 1877; ent. pub. serv., S. Australia, 1891; ch. sec.'s office, 1920; under sec., sec. to premier an... exec. coun., June, 1931.

READ, SIR HERBERT JAMES, G.C.M.G., K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. (1914), C.M.G. (19... 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; h... math. mods., and 1st class math. ... clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 188... clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. se... Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. ... (afterwards Sir. E.) Wingfield, Feb., 18... clk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., Apr., ... British delegate at African liquor traffic ... Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delega... boundy. comsn. at Berlin for the ... Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 19... of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African ... confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of bo... comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 190... of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into W... med. staff, 1909; visited E. Africa ... sen. mem., C.O. delegation at Paris Peace ... 1919; asst. under-sec. of state, March ... regisr. of the Order of Saint Michael a... George; gov., Mauritius, 1924 to 19... mem., managing comtee., Imp. Inst. of ... logy, 1931; hon. mem., managing comte... Mycological Inst., 1932.

REAY, CAPTN. GEORGE HENRY, A.M.I.E.E., D.F.H.—B. 1889; asst. tele... F.M.S., Jan., 1914; war serv., 1915-... inspr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; elec. engnr., ... Singapore, July, 1922.

REDELINGHUYS, JOHANNES NI... Cape post and tel. serv., 1899; sec.'s off... Town, 1909; senr. clk., 1920; ch. cl... asst. under sec., 1926; under sec., ... P.M.G., 1927; under sec., posts, 1936.

REDFEARN, EDWARD SCOTT.—B... St. Paul's Coll., Cheltenham; mas... Inst., K. Lumpur, July, 1921; do., ... Malacca, Jan., 1929; headmr., govt. ... K. Pilah, Dec., 1930; do., Francis ... Penang, Jan., 1935.

REDFEARN, PERCY WILLIAM.—... acctnt., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1919; ... Jan., 1925; fincl. offr., July, 192... asst. acctnt., F.M.S. rlys., Aug., 19...

REDMAN, ROBERT CARNE.—... Bromsgrove; admitted as solr. ... admstr-genl., Tanganyika Territo... admstr-genl., offl. recr., pub. t... companies, trade marks, patents, ... unions, regisr. genl., births, dea... house tax and estate duty comm...

REECE, C. MANSEL.—B. 189... and Magdalene Coll., Cambridg... 1914-18 (ment. in despa.); calle... Temple, 1921; pvte. practice, Sh... mag., Zanzibar, 1927; ag. puis... July, 1929; crown coun., Uganda ... gen. in 1930, 1931, 1932 and ... Grenada, Nov., 1933; comsnr. ... Grenada; K.C., 1934; regisr., s... 1935; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, 193...

REECE, COURTENAY WA... 1899; ed. Harrison Coll. and ... Barbados and Jesus Coll., ... bar, Middle Temple, 1925; pol... Barbados, 1926; do., dist. "B... ag. judge, asst. ct. of appl... 1927-36

REECE, GERALD, O.B.E. (... Rugby Schl.; served in Fra... Foresters, 1915-18; solr., sup... admstve. cadet, Kenya, 192...

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consul for S. Abyssinia, 1932; consul, do., une, 1934.

REED, CLINTON AUSTIN, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 376; ent., civ. serv., Barbados, 1898; war serv., 916-19; inspr., pol. and asst. supt., fire brig., 919; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., various periods 1920-3; gov., Glendairy prison, 1923; comptr., cust., 932; ag. col. sec., various periods, 1934-36.

REED, E. A.—B. 1894; on mily. serv., Aug., 914-Jan., 1918; temp. paper keeper, C.O. lib., 2nd Nov., 1920-15th Aug., 1924; estab. paper eeper (library attendant) after qual. exam., 6th Aug., 1924; cler. offr., 31st Oct., 1928.

REED, EDWARD BOYS, P.A.S.I., F.R.G.S.—3. 1881; ed. S. Savior's, Eastbourne, Hurst and ounty Tech. Coll., Sussex; land survr., P.W.D., long Kong, 1906; 1st grade survr., 1913; on aily. serv., capt. R.G.A., 1915-19; prin. land urvr., 1922; supt., surveys, 1926; supt., crown ands and surveys, 1932; J.P., 1932.

REED, HON. SIR JOHN RANKEN, Kt. Bach. 1936), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1864; ed. Gram. Schl., uckland, N.Z., Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Clare oll., Cambridge; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1921; res., prisons bd., 1928; judge advoc.-gen., N.Z. Defence Forces, with rank of colonel, 1911-33.

REED, THOMAS BOUCHER.—B. 1892; ed. St. tanislaus Coll. and Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; oined lands and mines dept., Br. Guiana, 1908; uccessively 5th, 4th, 3rd and 2nd cls. offr., .W.D., 1910-24; senr. clk., P.W.D., 1929; sec., tanding unemployment relief comtee., 1933; sec., lood relief finance comtee., 1934.

REEVE, GEORGE WALKER, B.A. hons. (Alta, Canada).—B. 1887; on mil. serv., 1914-19; admstve. branch, A.I.P., Air Miny., 1918-22; asst. mast., sducn. dept., Hong Kong, Mar., 1922; lectr., Hong Kong Univ., 1925-33; 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., 1931 and 1933; headmr., Wantsai schl., 1934; do., Kadoorie schl., 1936.

REEVES, CHARLES JAMES.—B. 1875; entd. office consulting engnrs. to W. African govt. rlys., 1895; apptd. to Crown Agents office, 1911; asst. head, appts. dept., 1919; dep. head, do., 1933.

REGNARD, MAJOR LOUIS FERDINAND.—B. 1888; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology and McGill Univ. (B.Sc.); 2nd lieut., R.E., Nov., 1914; war. serv., France, Belgium and Palestine, 1914-20; major, R.E., 1918-20; regular army R. of O.; asst. D.P.W. and surveys, Mauritius, 1921; D.P.W, 1926; M.L.C.

REID, C. B. B., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—Capt., R.A.M.C., 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1919.

REID, JAMES STUART WELLESLEY, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1899; ed. George Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1921; attchd. land office, Kajang, Nov., 1921; do., dist. office, L. Perak, Mar., 1922; do., U. Perak as financl. asst., Sept., 1922; passed cadet, July, 1923; priv. sec. to ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Jan., 1924; offr. cls. V, Oct., 1924; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, Apr., 1925; do., Sitiawan, Sept., 1926; offr. cls. IV, Oct., 1928; 2nd asst. advr., Muar, Apr., 1931; ag. dist. offr., K. Bahru and P. Puteh, and treas., Kelantan, May, 1932; offr. cls. III, Oct., 1933; 2nd asst. sec. (A), S.S., Mar., 1935; ag. 1st asst. sec. (A), Dec., 1935.

REIDY, CAPT. MISCEL JOHN, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1888; ed. Royal Veterinary Coll., Dublin; Fiji, 1922; asst. col. vet. surg., Hong Kong, 1924.

REILLY, BERNARD JOSEPH. — B. 1898; forestry and colonists' dipls., Edin. Univ.; Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford; on war serv., 1915-19; asst. conserv., forests, 1st gr., Cyprus, May, 1922; ag. asst. prin. forest offr., May to Dec., 1923 and 1924; ag. prin. forest offr., on various occasions, 1926-1931; asst. comsnr. in addn., 1928-32; ag. comsnr. on various occasions, 1930-34; ag. conserv., forests on various occasions, 1932-36.

REILLY, Sir BERNARD RAWDON, K.C.M.G. (1934), C.I.E. (1926), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1882; ed. Bedford; joined Indian Army, 1902; ent. Indian polit. dept., 1908; served in India and Aden in various apptmts.; officiated as polit. res., Aden, 1925 and 1926, and as res. and commdr.-in-ch., Aden, 1930 and 1931; res. and commdr.-in-ch., Mar., 1931; ch. comsnr., Aden, Apr., 1932; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Aden, Apr., 1937.

REILLY, JOSEPH OLIVER. — B. 1891; Imp. postal serv. 1911; war serv., R.E's., 1914-19; postmr., Tanganyika, 1920; postmr., Nyasaland, 1924; ag. accnt. tel. engnr. and survr., P. and T., Nyasaland, 1932; ag. P.M.G., Nyasaland, 1935; P.M.G., Br. Guiana, July, 1936.

REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY., C.B.E. (1935).—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1904; ag. asst. res. mag., 1912; inspr., Apr., 1914; ag. res. mag., 1914; res. mag., 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1922; asst. res. comsnr., Oct., 1931; ag. res. comsnr., April to Oct., 1932 and Mar.-Sept., 1935.

REINECKE, THEODORE GERALD WELLERBY, M.Sc. Agr.—B. 1888; lect. in chem., Schl. of Agr., Potchefstroom, 1910; prin., Schl. of Agr., Elsenberg, 1918; do., Potchefstroom, 1920; dir., Stellenbosch-Elsenberg Coll. of Agr., 1926; prin., Schl. of Agr., Glen, O.F.S., 1929; dir., native agr., Union native affrs. dept., Pretoria, 1934.

REITZ, HON. DENEYS.—B. 1882; M.P. for Bloemfontein, 1920; M.P. for Port Elizabeth, 1920-27; M.P. for Barberton, 1929; min. of lands, Smuts cabinet, 1921-24; min. of lands, coalition cab., 1933; min., agr., irrign. and forestry, 1935.

RENDLE, HILARY CAMERON RUSSEL. — B. 1899; ed. Christs Coll., N. Zealand, Cantby Coll., Univ. of N.Z. and New Coll., Oxford; cadet F.M.S., Nov., 1921; passed cadet, July, 1923; offr., cls. V. Nov., 1924; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1925; priv. sec. to chief sec., July, 1925; asst. dist. offr., B. Pahang, Feb., 1927; offr. cls. IV, 2nd asst. advr., Muar, Nov., 1928; asst. dist. offr., L. Perak, Jan., 1932; offr. cls. III, 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1933; dist. offr., K. Lipis, Feb., 1936.

RENISON, PATRICK MUIR, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1911; C.O., Oct., 1932; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1935.

RENNIE, ALFRED BAILLIE, LL.B.—B. 1896; ed. King's Coll., Lond.; lieut., B.W.I.R., ; war serv., 1916-19; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1922; clk. of cts., Jamaica, May, 1929; res. mag., Jan., 1933; ag. judge, Kingston ct., Jan.-Dec., 1933.

RENNIE, GILBERT MCCALL, M.C., M.A. (Glas.).—B. 1895; on mily. serv., July, 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Anuradhapura kachcheri, June, 1920; attd. to N'Eliya kachcheri, Nov., 1920; office asst. to govt. agt. E. Prov., Nov., 1921; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Dec., 1923; ditto, Chilaw, Mar., 1924; addnl. dist. judge, Mannar and Mullaittivu, Dec., 1925; office asst. to dir., med. and sany. services, Apr., 1926; sec., min. for health, July, 1931; contr., finance and supply, Sept., 1933; sec. to gov., Dec., 1934.

RENWICK, HENRY LANGDON.—B. 1898; London Rifle Brig., Apr., 1915; attd. gen. staff, W.O., 1919; ch. clk. to H.M.T.C. in E. Africa,

Dec., 1919; asst. imigrn. and embarkation offr., Mombasa, July, 1920; asst., cust. dept., Zanzibar, Dec., 1920; imigrn., offr., Aug., 1921; ag. asst. compt., cust., for various periods, 1923-34; ag. asst. treas., May, 1932-May, 1933; aviation control offr., Aug., 1932; ag. comptr., cust., Feb.-Aug., 1934; ag. asst. treas., Aug., 1934 to Nov., 1935.

RETIEF, D. J., B.A.—B. 1882; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; prin., Boshof, 1913; prin., Winburg, 1921; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1927.

REX, MARCUS.—B. 1886; ed. Highgate and Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); B.A., 1908; cadet, F.M.S., 1910; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1912 and 1915; asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, 1913; supt., chandu monopoly, Sel., N.S. and Pahang, 1917; dist. offr., Raub, 1919; mag., K. Lumpur, June, 1921, sec., retrenchment comsn., in addn., Feb., 1922; dep. contr. of rubber expts., in addn., Oct., 1922; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1922; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1927; offctg. comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, offr., cls. IB, Aug. 1930; finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., Jan., 1932; offr., cls. IA, June, 1932; contr., rubber, Malaya, May., 1934; ag. ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Apr., 1935; ag. Br. res., Perak, Feb., 1936.

REY, CHARLES FERNAND, C.M.G. (1932)—B. 1877; W. Africa, 1900; joined B. of T. 1900; sec. to China Tariff comsn., 1902; to Imp. Inst. Advisory Comtee. and Imp. Inst. Trustees, 1903; to All Red Route Comtee., 1904; Roumanian Treaty Negotiations, 1905; mission to Constantinople and Sofia, 1905; Swiss Treaty negotiations, 1906; gen. man., lab. exchange and unemployment insurance, 1909; asst. gen. sec., miny. of munitions 1916; dir., employment dept., B. of T., 1917; dir.-gen., national lab. supply, miny. of national service, 1918; chmn. and Br. rep., Inter-Allied comsn., Rotterdam, for food supply to Germany; seconded for serv. in Abyssinia, 1919; further journeys to Abyssinia, 1922-3, 1925-6, 1926-7; unemployment grants comtee., 1920-29; asst. res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Prot., Oct., 1929; res. comsnr., June, 1930; F.R.G.S., commdr., Order of the Star of Ethiopia; author of "Unconquered Abyssinia as it is to-day," 1923; "In the country of the Blue Nile," 1927; "The Romance of the Portuguese in Abyssinia," 1929; "The Lady or the Leopard," 1929; contributions to the Royal Geographical Jnl. and the Jnl. of the African Society.

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1900; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

RHODES, ALECK LEOPOLD, M.B.E. (1936).—B. 1884; gen. foreman, govt. printing and stationery dept., Trinidad 1921; typography instr., bd. of indus. training, 1922; mem., bd. indus. training, 1923; govt. printer, 1925.

RHODES, HON. E. N., P.C. (Can.), K.C., B.A., LL.B., D.C.L.—B. 1877; ed. Amherst Acad., Acadia Univ. and Dalhousie Univ.; apptd. K.C., Nova Scotia, May, 1916; 1st el. to H. of C. Canada at g.e., 1908; el. dep. speaker, H. of C., Feb., 1916; speaker, 1917; re-el. Mar., 1918; el. to legis., N.S., 1925; prov. premier and prov. sec., 1925; re-el. at g.e., 1928; joined Dom. cabinet of Bennett admstrn., as min. of fisheries, Aug. 1930; min. of finance, 1932; mem., senate, 1935.

RHODES, BRIG.-GEN. SIR GODFREY DEAN, Kt. Bach. (1934), C.B.E., D.S.O., R.E. (ret.), M.E.I.C., M.Inst.T., A.M.I.C.E.—Ch. engnr., Kenya and Uganda rly., 1920; gen. man., 1928.

RHODES, HON. SIR ROBERT H[illegible] K.C.V.O. (1927), K.B.E. (1920).—[illegible] B.A. Oxford; entd. New Zealand parl[illegible] served in S. African war (Queen's [illegible] clasps); lt.-col., 1st Regt., Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry; postmr.-gen., [illegible] graphs, min. of pub. health, 1912-19[illegible] defence, 1920-26; comsnr., state forests [illegible] leader of leg. coun. and mem., exec. coun[illegible] portfolio, 1926; dep. leader, leg. coun., [illegible] from office, 1928 and from leg. coun., [illegible] apptd., M.L.C., 1934.

RHODES, T. A. F., B.A., M. Ecc[illegible] Transvaal Univ., Pretoria; clk., Cape [illegible] tel. serv., 1899; sen. asst. asct., 1924; [illegible] 1926; contr. of stores and transp., 1[illegible] accnt., 1930; asst. under-sec., 1932; [illegible] (staff), 1936.

RHODES, WILLIAM FREDERICK, B.A. [illegible] M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), [illegible] (Oxon.).—B. 1884; ed. Bromsgrove Sch[illegible] bridge Univ. and St. Thomas' Hosp.; [illegible] pathologist, and offr.-in-charge, govt. [illegible] inst., Cape Town.

RICE, HARRY PATRICK, O.B.E. (19[illegible] 1886; S.A. constabl., 1906-15; K.A.R., [illegible] asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Nov., 1919; supt., [illegible] dep. commdt., pol. (C.I.D.), Palestine, [illegible] inspr.-gen., 1936.

RICE, J. A., B.A., LL.B., (T.C.D.)—[illegible] ed. Clongowes; admitted solr., sup. ct., [illegible] asst. comsnr., lands, lands dept., Gold [illegible] 1927; ag. comsnr., lands, Apr., 1935.

RICH, HON. SIR GEO. EDWARD, K[illegible] (1932).—Senr. puisne just. of the high [illegible] Australia, Apr., 1913.

RICHARDS, ARTHUR COURTNEY.—[illegible] 2nd asst. govt. printer, Ceylon, Sept., [illegible] asst. govt. printer, Apr., 1923; govt. [illegible] Apr., 1932.

RICHARDS, SIR ARTHUR FR[illegible] K.C.M.G. (1935), C.M.G. (1933), B.A. [illegible] B. 1885; ed. Clifton Coll. and Christ Ch., [illegible] cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; offr., cls. [illegible] 1913; mag., cent. ct., Kota Bharu, [illegible] audr., Aug., 1915; adviser, land offic[illegible] and ag. supt. of mines, June, 1916; offr. [illegible] Jan. 1918; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1920; [illegible] col. sec., S. Sttlmts., and ag. clk. of [illegible] addn., Apr., 1921; gen. sec., S.S. retr[illegible] comtee., in addn., Jan., 1922; on sp. d[illegible] don, May, 1923; sec., opium comtee., B[illegible] in addn., Nov., 1923; chmn., exec. co[illegible] Malaya, Br. Empire Exhibn., in addn., [illegible] cls. IA. under-sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar[illegible] gen. adviser, Johore, Nov., 1929; gov., [illegible] Mar., 1930; gov. and commdr.-in-ch[illegible] Nov., 1933; gov. and commdr.-in-ch[illegible] high comsnr., W. Pacific, 1936.

RICHARDS, DAVID MORGAN, B.A[illegible] B. 1892; ed. Christ Ch. Cathedral Sc[illegible] St. David's Coll. Schl., Lampeter, S[illegible] non-collegiate, Oxford; war. serv[illegible] mast., educn. dept., F.M.S., Apr., [illegible] Hong Kong, Dec., 1921; ag. head m[illegible] Br. Schl., 1922 and 1932; asst. m[illegible] Coll., 1934.

RICHARDS, EDMUND CHARLE[illegible] agr. dept., E.A.P., 1909; secrt., Nya[illegible] asst. polit. offr., G.E.A., provnl. ad[illegible] dist. polit. off., T.T., 1922; dep. [illegible] 1928; prov. comsnr., 1931; dep. c[illegible] res. comsnr., Basutoland, May, 193[illegible]

RICHARDS, FRANCIS OTHNI[illegible] vol. 6th cls. clk., postal dept., Br.

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r. asst., genl. reg. office, 1907; 6th cls. offr., t., 1910; 5th cls., 1911; 4th cls., 1916; 3rd. , 1924; 2nd cls., 1925; 1st cls., 1926; ch. clk., t., 1927.

RICHARDS, HON. FREDERICK WILLIAM, .D.—Crown solr., S. Australia, 1916; formerly liamentary draftsman; ag. judge, sup. ct., 5; judge, ditto, 1927.

RICHARDS, P. E.—B. 1901; apptd. after npet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1919; r. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher de, 20th Dec., 1928,

RICHARDSON, ALEXANDER STEWART, B.Sc. gr.).—B. 1897; ed. Burgh and County High hl., Peebles; mily. serv., R. Arty., 1916-19; Sc., Edinburgh Univ., 1923; dist. agrl. offr., nganyika Territory, Apr., 1924; senr. agrl. r., 1930.

RICHARDSON, CECILY.—B. 1889; ed. The urels, Rugby and Royal Holloway Coll.; B.A., ndon, 1912; asst. mistress, govt. girls' schl., nang, 1914; asst. mistress, Raffles girls' schl., ngapore, 1915; ag. prin., 1920 and 1924; prin., George's girls' schl., Penang, Sept., 1928.

RICHARDSON, BRIG.-GEN. SIR GEORGE AFFORD, K.B.E. (1925), C.B. (1917), C.M.G. 915), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1867; enlisted in Royal illery, Aug., 1886; attached to N.Z. Forces instructor in gunnery with rank of master gun- r, Aug., 1891; capt., N.Z. militia and dir. of illery services (N.Z.), Apr., 1907; transfd. to .Z. staff corps, Jan., 1911; major, 1912; lieut.- l., 1915; col., 1919, and brig.-gen. with seniority from Dec., 1915; N.Z. representative at War ffice, London, and attached Impl. gen. staff, ec., 1913; attached to Admlty. staff, Aug., 914; attached Royal Naval Divn. as asst. djutant and qrtmr., Nov., 1914; active service Antwerp with Royal Naval Divn.; subse- ently served as A.A. and Q.M.G. on Gallipoli; lected as D.A. and Q.M.G. of an Army Corps Salonika with temporary rank of brig.-gen.; mdt., N.Z.E.F. in U.K., Mar., 1916; G.O. charge admstn., N.Z. Forces, May, 1919; lmstr., W. Samoa, 1923-28; also admstr., okelaü Is., 1926-28; rep. N.Z. before mandates mmittee, L. of N., 1928; Legion of Honour roix de Chevalier) conferred by Pres. of the rench Republic, 1916; ment. in despatches (3).

RICHARDSON, ROBERT BOOTH.—B. 1902; ed. ancing Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A.; nd cls. juris-prudence, 1923; called to bar, Inner emple, Jan., 1927; cadet, Tanganyika Territory dmstrn., May, 1924; asst. sec., Dec., 1924; attd. s asst. prin., C.O., Feb. to Aug., 1927; ag. crown oun. in 1929 and 1932; ag. asst. admstr. gen. and egisr., companies, 1929; ag. res. mag., 1934; ag. ec., dept., lands and mines, 1935 and 1936; sec., Tanganyika soil erosion and gold mining industry omtees.

RICHES, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1885; on nily. serv., Jan., 1915 to Mar., 1919; 2nd lieut., London Scottish, Sept., 1917; apptd. to army udit staff, Eastern command, 1921; cler. offr., C.O., 17th, July, 1922.

RICHMOND, ERNEST TATHAM, F.R.I.B.A. —B. 1874; ed. High Croft Schl., Clifton Coll., Bristol, Architectural Schl., Westminster and R. Acad. Architectural Schl.; archt. to pub. wks. miny., Egypt, 1900; subsequently dir.-gen. state bldgs. dept.; attd., dept. of fortifns. and wks., W.O., Dec., 1914—Oct., 1916; in ch., grenade sec., trench warfare dept., miny. of munitions, Mar., 1917; lieut. R.N.V.R., Mar., 1917; archt. attd. to war graves serv., France, 1918-19; asst. civ. sec., Palestine, 1920; dir., antiquities, 1927.

RIDDELL, WALTER ALEXANDER, M.A., PH.D. —Supt., trades and lab. dept. of pub. wks., Ontario govt., 1916; dep. min. of lab., Ontario, 1919; ch. of agrl. serv., Internat. Lab. Office, L. of N. Jan., 1920; Dominion of Canada advisory offr. to L. of N., Geneva, 1925.

RIDDELL, HON. WILLIAM RENWICK.—B. 1852; ed. Cobourg, Ont., Coll. Inst. and Victoria Univ., Toronto; lecturer in maths., Normal Schl., Ottawa, 4 years; called to bar, 1883; Q.C., 1897; bencher, Law Soc., Upper Can., since 1892; judge, high ct., Ont., King's Bench dvn., 1906; judge, appellate dvn. (second divl. ct.), 1913; hon. mem., American Bar Assoc., and of Bar Assocs. of several states; F.R. Hist. Soc., England; F.R.S.C., Can.; LL.D., Toronto, Yale, McMaster, Lafayette, Rochester, Wesleyan, North Western Univs.; L.H.D., Syracuse Univ.; J.U.D., Trinity Coll. (Toronto); author of several legal and hist. works; has contrib. extensively to hist., scientific and literary jnls.

RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, G.C.B. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I., P.C. (Ireland).—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comsnr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1887; lieut.-gov. of the Isle of Man, 1893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of comsn. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal con. stitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn., ct. of dirs., Br. N. Borneo Co., 1910.

RIDGWAY, T. R. J.—Asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1923; supt., pol., 1935.

RIGBY, WILLIAM EDWARD, M.C.—B. 1897; ed. Bury Gram. Schl.; served in France, Aug., 1916-Mar., 1918 and June, 1918-Nov., 1919; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1920; attchd., Chinese Prot., Penang, Dec., 1920; passed cadet, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. V, Nov., 1923; asst. supt. govt. monops., S'pore and asst. contrlr., rubber, Mar., 1926; offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1927; 3rd mag., S'pore, June, 1930; inspr., prisons, in addn., Sept., 1931; relief asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1932, offr., cls. III; asst. Malayan estabmt. offr., Aug., 1933.

RIGNELL, JOHN HERBERT.—B. 1886; Scots Guards, 1904-25; mily. prov., staff corps, 1911; warrant offr., cl. I., 1920-25; physical training instr., Trinity Coll., Kandy, Ceylon, 1915-19; physical training instr., Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Sept., 1925.

RIMINGTON, CAPT. G.B., M.C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

RINFRET, HON. FERNAND, B.A., M.P.—B. 1883; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Quebec (B.A.); el. St. James divn., Montreal bye-el., 1919; re-el. 1921, 1925, 1926 and 1930; sec. of state, Sept., 1926; re-el. by accl., Nov., 1926; mayor, Montreal, 1932-34; re-el., H. of C., 1935; sec. of state, Oct., 1935.

RINFRET, HON. THIBAUDEAU.—B. 1879; ed. St. Mary's Coll. (B.A., 1897), McGill Univ. (B.C.L., 1900); called to Quebec bar, 1901; K.C., 1912; min. of roads in Quebec Govt., 1910-22; prof., munic. law and law of public utilities, McGill Univ.; judge, sup. ct., Canada, Sept., 1924.

RING, JULIUS, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Birm.), F.S.I., Chart. Surveyor, A.M.I.Struc.E.—B. 1892; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1925; asst. assessor, rates, 1928; 1st asst. do., 1933.

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RIPPON, STEWART ROSS, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1895; lieut., R.A.V.C., Jan., 1917; serv. in Salonica, Macedonia, and with Army of Black Sea; capt., Jan., 1918; demob., Jan., 1921; vety. offr., Gold Coast, May, 1921.

RISLEY, SIR JOHN SHUCKBURGH, K.C.M.G. (1922), K.C. (1921), C.B. (1912)—B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitioner); 2nd class classical mods., 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L., 1894; author of "The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club," 1893; "The Law of War," 1897; "Notes and Echoes," 1902; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901; legal adviser, 19th May, 1911.

RITCHIE, CAPT. A. T. A., O.B.E. (1936), M.C., B.A. (Oxon)—Game warden, Kenya, 1923; ch. game warden, F.M.S., 1936.

RITCHIE, T. M.—B. 1895; war serv, 1914-19 (2nd lieut. flying offr., R.A.F., R. Scots Fusiliers); foreman of wks., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1925; inspr. of wks., 1928; mast., Accra Tech. Schl., 1930.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR HALLAM, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1888; ed. Aldenham schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1914; cadet, Fiji, Jan., 1915; priv. sec. to gov., Mar., 1915; ag. 1st cls. clk., col. sec's office and clk. to exec. and leg. coun., Jan., 1916; passed cadet, June, 1916; priv. sec., Oct., 1916; 2nd grade dist. commr., Oct., 1916; ag. crown solr., July, 1917; assigned dist. of Savu Savu, Aug., 1917; act. serv., June, 1918; dist. commr., Navua, Dec., 1919; resigned, Oct., 1920; el. mem., leg. coun., 1923-26; regisr., sup. ct., taxing master, curator, pub. trustee and offl. recr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1927; ag. atty. gen. in 1931, 1932, 1935 and 1936; ch. pol. mag., Aug., 1931; mag. and crown coun., Zanzibar, Aug., 1936.

ROBERTS, GEORGE, F.I.H.E., J.P.—B. 1885; ent. Admy., 1902; seconded as exec. engnr., Falkland Is., 1925; col. engnr., 1928; mem., leg. coun., 1929; title of office altered to dir., pub. wks., 1931; mem., exec. coun., 1933.

ROBERTS, GEORGE FURSE.—B. 1881; ed. Univ. Coll., London; telegraphist, G.P.O., Sept., 1897; 2nd div. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Apr., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Panadure, Jan., 1909; Jaffna, Dec., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, and comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya, May, 1912; pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1915; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1916; tea comsnr., Nov., 1918; contr., estate supplies, in additn. to his own duties, May, 1919; comsnr., requests, Colombo, Nov., 1921; rubber contr., Oct., 1922; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Nov., 1925; ditto, Negombo, Nov., 1926; regisr.-gen. and regisr., motor cars, Nov., 1928; addnl. dist. judge, Kandy, June, 1931; comsnr., requests Kandy in addn., Oct., 1931; dist. judge, Galle, Jan., 1935.

ROBERTS, GEORGE WILLIAM PEARSON, M.B.E. (Mil), B.Sc. (Lond.), A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1893; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl. and London Univ.; mil. serv. (France), 1915-19, capt.; joined C.A. as engnr. inspr., 1920; asst. engr., 1926; dep. ch. inspr. engnr., 1935.

ROBERTS, JOHN EDWIN THEOPHILUS.—Ed. [illegible] Coll., Jamaica, head teacher, St. Mary's Schl., St. Kitts; head teacher, Road Tow[illegible] Schl., Virgin Is.; clk. to comsnr., Virg[illegible] Mar., 1917; ag. educnl. dist. offr., Oct. [illegible] Feb., 1920; educnl. dist. offr., Mar., 192[illegible] mag., and bailiff, sup. ct., Apr., 1921; acting admstr. oaths, July, 1921.

ROBERTS, JOHN HOLLAND, B.A., M.I[illegible] —B. 1886; ed. Tonbridge Schl., 1900-04; [illegible] manuel Coll., Cambridge (B.A. mech. [illegible] asst. engnr., P.W.D., Perak, 1912; asst. [illegible] P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; exec. engnr., 192[illegible] exec. engnr., 1930; ag. state engnr., [illegible] 1933; senr., exec. engnr., K. Kangsar, [illegible] 1933; do., Pahang, Dec., 1935.

ROBERTS, M. A. W., B.A., M.B., [illegible] B.A.O. (Trinity Coll., Dublin, [illegible] (Ireland).—Med. offr., Kenya, July, 192[illegible]

ROBERTS, PERCY HAMER.—Prison [illegible] Guiana, Nov., 1901; served penal [illegible] Massaruni, and at Essequebo and George[illegible] county prisons; clerical asst., George[illegible] and Essequebo prisons; gaoler, G. [illegible] Mar., 1911; keeper, James Fort prison, [illegible] 1911.

ROBERTS, W. P.—B. 1893; On[illegible] comsnr., grade IV, Bahamas, 1923; [illegible] 1926; grade II, 1927.

ROBERTS, CAPT. WILLIAM HOW[illegible] 1887; asst. engnr., F.M.S., June, 19[illegible] engnr., June, 1929; do., P.W., Dec., 1[illegible] S pre, Oct., 1934.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM RODDICK.—[illegible] war serv., three years, nine months, [illegible] R.N.A.S.; gaol tech. instr., prisons [illegible] Coast, Jan., 1921; mast., Accra tech. [illegible] 1923; seconded to prisons dept., Oct. [illegible] 1923; housemast., Apr., 1926.

ROBERTS-WRAY, KENNETH OWE[illegible] R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich, 1917-18; [illegible] Arty., Jan., 1918; served in France [illegible] 1920; Merton Coll., Oxford (1st cls. [illegible] 1922); M.A.; certif. of hon., bar [illegible] 1923; called to bar, Jan., 1924; S. Ea[illegible] professional legal clk., Minv. of [illegible] 1926; ag. asst. ch. clk., Jan., 19[illegible] legal adviser, D.O. and C.O., 1[illegible] part author of "The Law of Collis[illegible]

ROBERTSON, ALGAR RONA[illegible] 1902; ed. Dean Close Schl., Che[illegible] treas., Gold Coast, Feb., 192[illegible] Defence Force; dep. treas., Br[illegible] 1936; ag. col. treas., May, 1936.

ROBERTSON, COLIN BROWN[illegible] Leven higher grade; architect [illegible] Kong, 1920.

ROBERTSON, IAN DONA[illegible] Chartered Civil Engnr.—B. 18[illegible] P.W.D., F.M.S., Jly., 1914; [illegible] P.W.D., irrigation br., Aug., [illegible] and Nov., 1921; dir., wks., [illegible] 1923; exec. engnr., Jan., 1925; [illegible] rural and marine, S'pore, Jan.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS [illegible] ed. Glenalmond, M.B., Ch.B[illegible] house surgeon and physician, [illegible] Victoria Park hosp. for ch[illegible] surg., S. African Field Force [illegible] three clasps); asst. comsnr., [illegible] Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1905; d[illegible] med. offr., Caicos Is., 190[illegible] Grand Turk, 1909.

ROBERTSON, SIR W. C[illegible] C.M.G. (1919).—Ed. Trin[illegible] hibitioner, 1885 and 188[illegible] 1888; classical moderator,

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, 1898; dir., educn., 1899; ag. comptr., cust., ; compiled census rept., 1901; ag. sec., e affairs, June to Nov., 1905; prov. comsnr., , 1905; sec. for native affairs, May, 1907; col. sec., July to Sept., 1908; chief asst. sec., Jan., 1909; ag. col. sec., in 1909, , 1911, 1912, 1913; deputy gov., Jan., 1910; gov., Dec., 1912, and April to May, 1913; ag. , May to Aug., 1914; dep. gov., Aug. to Sept., ; col. sec., Gibraltar, Feb., 1915; lieut.-gov. chief sec. to govt., Malta, May, 1917; offr. stg. govt., Malta, for various periods, 1920-25; 's dep., in Oct., 1920; lieut. gov. by comsn. er new constitution, Apr., 1921; gov.'s dep., various periods in 1920 and 1922; hon. D., Malta Univ., 1925; gov., Barbados, ; attended C.O. confces., 1927 and 1930; , 1932.

OBERTSON, WILLIAM.—B. 1875; ed. Palmer- Dist. High Schl., N.Z.; N.Z. dept. of lands survey, 1892; inspr., 1919; asst. under-sec., ; under-sec., 1931.

OBERTSON, WILLIAM MACFARLANE, c. (Edin.). — B. 1897; ed. Edin. Univ.; allist (equal) and 1st cls. hons. intermediate stry (including sylviculture) and geology; en- ed Scottish Horse, May, 1916; on active serv., Yorks. Regt., 1917-18 and with the army of upation, Germany, until Feb., 1919; asst. serv., forests, Nigeria, 1922; conserv., forests, 6; do., Sierra Leone, 1936.

OBINS, REGINALD EDWIN, O.B.E. (1932), M.Inst.T.—B. 1891; ed. Queen Mary's Schl., ingstoke; ent. G.W.R. serv., 1908; sp. ining under G.W.R. training scheme for offrs., 0; London Schl. of Economics, 1919-24; Bru- medallist; Kenya and Uganda rlys., 1925; . man., Tanganyika rlys., and ports services, r., 1936.

ROBINSON, CAPT. ARTHUR GORDON, B.Sc. ng.), M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1887; ed. St. Asaph m. schl., N. Wales and Birmingham Univ.; t. engnr., pub. works dept., F.M.S., June, 12; seconded, Kedah, July, 1912; B.E.F., ance, Mar., 1917-Jan., 1919; capt., commanding dian labr., lieut., R.E.; ex. engnr., pub. works pt., F.M.S., June, 1921; sen. ex. engnr., pub. rks dept., F.M.S., July, 1928; ch. hydraulic gnr., 1930; asst. advr., drainage and irrign. alay States, Jan., 1932; dir., drainage and rign., S.S. and advsr., do. F.M.S., Nov., 35.

ROBINSON, AUBREY CHARLES.—B. 1875; ed. ancing Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; .A.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 01; practised at the bar, Jamaica, 1901 to 1911; omsnr., and judge of grand ct., Cayman Is., an., 1913; compld. revised edition of Laws of ayman Is. (publicn. deferred during the war); egisr.-gen., Bahamas, Jan., 1918; perf. duties of . and C. mag. in July and Dec., 1918 and from Mar., 1919; regisr.-gen., Trinidad, Aug., 1919; g. regisr., supt. ct. and marshal, June to Sept., 920; res. mag., Jamaica, Sept., 1923; regisr., ub. ct. and regisr.-gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1928; nd puisne judge, Aug., 1931.

ROBINSON, GEORGE GILMOUR—B. 1894; ed. Repton and Trinity Coll., Oxon., B.A., M.A.; war serv., 1914-19 (France); called to bar, Inner Temple, 1924; practised, 1924-30; res. mag., Kenya, 1930.

ROBINSON, INNES LOVELL.—B. 1904; ed. Marlborough and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (2nd cls. hons. classics); cadet, Tanganyika, 1927; asst. dist. offr., 1929; ag. dist. offr., in 1932-34.

ROBINSON, KENNETH ERNEST.—B. 1914; ed. Monoux Schl., Walthamstow and Oxford; open. schol., Hertford Coll., 1931-36 and state schol., 1931-35; hons. schl., philosophy, politics and economics, cls. I., 1934; B.A., 1934; hons., schl., mod. hist., cls., I., 1936; awarded Beit senr. research schol. in col. history, 1936 but resigned on appt. to C.O., 1936; appt. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1936.

ROBINSON, MONTGOMERY BLAIR.—B. 1878; B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1901; LL.B., Univ. of Cape of Good Hope, 1909; clk., law dept., Cape, 1903; mag., 1921; ch. clk., dept. of just., 1929; addnl. mag., Pretoria, June, 1931; mag. Wynberg, Nov., 1935; mast., sup. ct., Pretoria, Jan., 1937.

ROBINSON, S.—B. 1893; ed. Barnsley Gram. Schl. and Univ. of Sheffield; B.A., 1914; 1st cls. hons. mod. langs.; M.A., 1919; on milv. serv., 1914-19; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. clk., bd. of cust. and excise, Sept., 1919; asst. prin., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O. as asst. priv. sec. (appts.) to successive secs. of State, 1923-24; asst. pvte. sec. to Lord Passfield, Sept., 1929; prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

ROBINSON, LIEUT-COL. SIR THOMAS BILBE, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1910), K.B.E. (1918). —B. 1853; formerly major in command of 1st Queenslanders, and senior offr. in Cent. Queensland; man. and dir. of various public companies; J.P., Queensland, 1887; pres. of Rockhampton chamber of commerce; Queensland comsnr. for Franco-British exhibn.; agt.-gen. for Queensland, 1910; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-serv. men within the Empire, 1917.

ROCK, ALFRED MILTON.—B. 1888; ag. 3rd outdoor offr. and harbmr., treasy., Dominica, 1913-15; clk. and interpreter to mag., dist. "E," Mar., 1915; clk., mag., regisr. and provost marshall "A," comsnr. of oaths, dep. coroner, Montserrat, Sept., 1915; clk. to mag., dist. "A" and "B," dep. coroner, Antigua, Nov., 1920; senr. clk., regisr.'s office, clk., sup. ct. law libry., "A" comsnr. of oaths, dep. coroner, Dominica, May, 1927; prin. for duty as regisr. and provost marshal, regisr. of titles, admr. of estates and regisr.-gen. of births, marriages and deaths, Dominica, Apr., 1929.

ROCK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILBERFORCE.— B. 1882; Ceylon civ. serv., Nov. 1905; addnl. pol. mag., Hambantota, July, 1906; office asst. Ratnapura kach., Jan., 1908; pol. mag. Panadura., Dec., 1908; ditto, Point Pedro, Nov., 1911; dist. judge. Tangalla, Oct., 1912; dist. judge, Kalutara, Aug. 1920; dep. comsnr., excise, May, 1921; dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1925; dep. comsnr., stamps, July, 1927; regr.-gen., Sept., 1930; excise comsnr., June, 1931; inspec. offr., magistrates' courts, Feb. 1933; regsr.-gen., June, 1933.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905; library attendant, 18th Feb., 1911; supplementary clk., col. audit dept., Apr., 1914; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug., 1914 to 1919; regisr., 1st Apr., 1928.

RODDA, GEORGE CHARLES, M.B.E. (1919), F.R.A.N.Z., F.I.A.N.Z.,—B. 1878; ed. Stafford schl., Hokitika dist. high schl. and Victoria univ. coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. govt. insur. dept., 1894; treas., 1902; offr. in ch., war expenses, 1914-19; sec., local govt. loans bd. 1927-30; asst. sec., treasy., 1930; sec., treasy., recvr.-gen., paymr.-gen., 1935; also chmn. local govt. loans bd., finan. advr. to govt., and ex officio dir

reserve bank, 1935; attd. N.Z. delegn., world economic confce., 1933.

RODEN, SIR ROBERT BLAIR, KT. BACH. (1918).—B. 1860; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, Antigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward Is., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., and as clk. to the legis. and exec. couns., and as a dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to different govs., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 and 1896; mag., Nevis, 1890; mem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; mem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1903; visiting justice, Glendairy pris., 1904; ch. just., St. Vincent, 1912; admnstd. govt. of St. Vincent from Oct., 1912 to Feb., 1913, and for short periods in Apr., Aug., and Dec., 1913; also from Mar. to Nov., 1914; ch. just., Br. Honduras, Feb., 1915; chmn. of food control comtee., Jan., 1918; ret., 1921.

RODGER, ROBERT, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.I.Struc.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1893; ed. Wishaw High Schl., Wishaw Tech. Schl. and Glasgow Tech. Coll. (affiltd.); on active serv. with Lanarkshire Yeo., (Lowld. Mtd. Bde., Scot., T.F.) 1914-20; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Palestine, 1920; road engnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, on "Tarmet" scheme, 1924; road engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, on road development schemes, 1926; road engnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, in ch., reconstruction scheme, 1930; ag. asst., D.P.W., various occasions, 1931-36; ag. D.P.W. in 1936; senr. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1936.

RODRIGO, EDMUND.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attd., Kurunegala Kachcheri, Mar., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1915; mun. mag., Colombo, Oct., 1915; pol mag., Puttalam, July, 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuva, Sept., 1918; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Apr., 1920; ag. dist., judge, Matara, May, 1922; asst. comsnr., excise, Sept., 1924; dep. comsnr., excise, Sept., 1927; contr., finance and supplies, July, 1931; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, July, 1932; govt. agt., N.W.P., Oct., 1935.

RODWAY, RUPERT, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1908; ed. King's Coll., Cambridge, (math. tripos, pt. I, econ. tripos, pt. II); col. audit dept., Nov., 1931; asst. audr., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1931; do., Nigeria, May, 1934; do., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1936; ag. audr., May, 1936.

RODWELL, SIR CECIL HUNTER, G.C.M.G., (1934), K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; serv. on staff of high comsnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 1918; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., B. Guiana, 1925; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Southern Rhodesia, Sept., 1928; ret., Dec., 1934.

ROE, ROBERT JESTIN, M.R.C.V.S. (Williams Memorial Prize), D.V.S.M.—B. 1897; ed. Drogheda and R. Vety. Coll., Ireland; war. serv., 1915-16; vety. surg., Cyprus, June, 1921; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Jan., 1923; del. to Imp. Agric. Research Confce., 1927; ag. dir., animal husbandry, July-Oct., 1928; title changed to ch. vety. offr., Jan., 1930; rep. govt. Internat. Dairy Cong., Copenhagen, 1931.

ROGERS, FRANCIS MERVYN.—B. 1890; student, R. Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1915; mily. serv., 1916-19; sub-foreman, Kew, 1919-20; head gardener, Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1920; supt., E. African agrl. research stn.,

ROGERS, HON. NORMAN MCLEOD.—B. 1894; ed. Amherst pub. and high schls. and Acadia Univ.; served Great War; B.A., Acadia Univ., 1919; el. to Rhodes scholarship at Oxford; B.A. (hist., polit. sci. and law); prof., hist., Acadia Univ.; admitted to Nova Scotia bar; sec., Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King in his capacity as prem., P.C., 1927; prof., polit. sci., Queen's Univ., 1929; coun. for govt. of Nova Scotia before R. commn. of econ. enquiry, 1934; el. M.P. Canada, g.e., 1935; min. of lab., Mackenzie King cabinet, 1935.

ROGERS, PHILIP.—B. 1914; ed. Manchester Hulme Grammar Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; senr. schol. of Emmanuel, 1936-38; mod. languages tripos pt. I (German cls. II, divn. I, French cls. II, divn. II), hist. tripos, pt. II (cls. I), economics tripos, pt. II (cls. I, divn. II); apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1936.

ROGERS, WALTER ERNEST.—B. 1864; ent. civ. serv., S. Australia, 1882; 2nd clk., audit dept., 1912; audr.-gen., S. Aust., 1923.

ROGERSON, WALTER JOHN LANCASHER, B.A., Cantab.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attd. Kandy kach., Jan., 1913; addtl. office asst., Anuradhapura, June, 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Badulla, Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Jan., 1921; ditto, Kandy, Feb., 1921; dist. judge, Kegalla, Sept., 1922; pol. mag., Colombo, July, 1923; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1925; addnl. govt. agt., N.W.P., Feb., 1930; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1931; addnl. govt. agt., W. Prov., Sept., 1933; govt. agt., S.P., Oct., 1934; chmn., munic. coun., Kandy, Nov., 1935.

ROLSTON, CECIL MICHELL.—M.D., C.M., Univ. of Manitoba, Canada, 1895; L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Edin.; L.R.F.P. and S., Glasgow, 1903; F.R. mem. Coll. of Phys. and Surgeons, 1903; pub. health, London; late civil surg., attach. R.A.M.C. during S. African war, 1900-1902; medal, 2 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps; to Leeward Is. med. serv., 1903; med. offr. "D," Dominica, and ag. med. offr. of institns., 1903; dist. med. offr. of Vancouver, B. Columbia, 1908; med. offr. 8, Nevis, 1914; ag. mag., Nevis, May to 1915; med. offr., dist. 6, Nevis, Sept., 1

ROOKE, CHARLES EUSTACE, M.Inst.T.—B. 1892; ed. Dover Coll.; asst. traf Uganda Rly., Oct., 1914; served wit Expedy. Force, 1915-17; 2nd lieut., Ind R. of O.; asst. traffic man., F.M.S. 1919; gen. man., rly., Cyprus, Oct., man., Tanganyika rlys., 1935.

ROOTHAM, J. ST. J., M.A.—B. 19 bridge Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cam scholarship); 1st cls. class. tripos, P apptd. after compet. exam. asst. pri and fisheries, 1933; transfd. to C O

ROOTS, NEVILLE, M.Inst.C.E bridge Schl. and City and Guilds S. Kensington; held various in U.K., 1897-1904; inspg. en Jamaica, 1908; asst. dir., P.W.D. Apr., 1920 to Sept., 1921; dep. di

ROPER, MAJOR WILLIAM J entd. C. A. office after open Oct., 1907; seconded to Falkla ag. priv. sec. to govr. and clk counss., Aug., 1913; chf. clk. 1914; mil. serv. 1915-19; 1st. cl

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, 1920; ag. chf. clk., July to Dec., 1921; edr. ...tte, Oct., 1921 to Dec. 1922; ag. 2nd. asst. ... and clk., exec. and leg. couns. in 1922, 1925 ... 1926; organising sec., Nyasaland Vol. Res., ...t., 1926; ag. chf. transt. offr., Dec. 1926 to ..., 1927; office supt. secretariat, Apr., 1927; ..., govt. tender bd., Mar., 1928; clk., exec. and ...couns., Mar., 1928; ag. staff offr., Nyasaland ... Res., Apr. to Nov., 1929; ag. senr. asst. ..., in 1929, 1930 and 1931; supt., census, 1930; ...sec., Apr., 1931; ag. asst. chf. sec. in 1935, ...6 and 1937.

...OSE, ALAN EDWARD PERCIVAL, M.A., LL.B. ...ntab.).—B. 1899; ed. Aldenham Sch. and ...nity Coll., Cambridge; temp. 2nd lieut., Rifle ...g., B.E.F., 1918-19; 2nd cls. hons., law tripos, ...mbridge, 1921; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, ...1923; mem., S.E. circuit; ch. pol. mag., ...i, July, 1929; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1930 to ...ne, 1931; crown coun., N. Rhodesia, Aug., ...31; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1931-...; ag. atty.-gen. in 1934 and 1935; solr.-gen., ...lestine, Oct., 1936.

ROSE, FREDERIC GARDINER, M.B.E., B.A., ...07, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 1911, ...B., B. Chir., U. Camb., D.M.R. & E., Camb., ...D., Camb., M.R.C.P., Lond.—B. 1885; ed. St. ...hn's Coll., Camb.; med ser., B. Guiana, 1915; ...vt. bac. and path., 1915; ag. G.M.O.H. and ...rt health offr., 1917; ag. G.M.O.H. and port ...alth offr., 1919; govt. radiologist, 1921-22; ...ny. con. radiologist, 1923; ag. port health ...fr., 1924; dep. port health offr., 1925; med. ...pt., lep. hosp., 1926.

ROSE, HON. HUGH EDWARD.—B. 1869; ed. at ...arvis St. Collegiate Inst., Univ. of Toronto; (B.A., ...891; LL.B., 1892), and Osgoode Hall; mem. of ...he firm of Fasken, Cowan, Chadwick and Rose; ...alled to the bar, Ontario, 1894; K.C., 1908; ...idge of the sup. ct., Ontario, Dec., 1916; ...h. just., high ct., Ont., 1930; examr. in law for ...ome years for University of Toronto and the ...aw Society of Upper Canada.

ROSEDALE, JOHN LEWIS, Ph.D. (Bonn), ...Sc. (Aberdeen), F.I.C.—B. 1889; prof. of ...biochemistry, King Edward VII Medical Coll., ...Singapore, Apr., 1927; offl. deleg. to 8th cong. of ...Far Eastern Assn. of Trop. Med., Bangkok, Dec., 1930; offl. deleg. to 9th cong., F.E.A.T.M., Nanking, Sept., 1934.

ROSEDALE, WILLIAM ORIEL PELLY.—B. 1891; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Aug., 1914; dist. offr., 1924; asst. sec. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1927; ag. prin. asst. sec., 1930-31; admstve. offr., class I., Oct., 1930.

ROSENOW, JACOBUS DANIEL MALAN, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1884; ed. Boys' Public Schl., Riversdale and Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; Cape civ. serv., audit office, Capetown, 1903; atty. gen's. office, Capetown, 1907, various mag. offices for 12 years; clk., office of dir., prisons, 1922; jun. prof. asst. att. gen., Natal, 1923; regisr., high ct. S.W. Africa, 1926; sen. prof. asst. atty. gen., Natal, 1927; solr. gen., Grahamstown, Mar., 1933.

ROSENOW, RODERICH EDUARD GERHARD.—B. 1893; ed. Somerset West Pub. Schl., Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Univ. of Cape Town; joined bar, Cape Town, Jan., 1923; transfd., Windhoek bar, Jan., 1925; professional asst. to atty.-gen., Windhoek, Apr., 1932; atty.-gen., S. W. Africa, Mar., 1933.

ROSS, CHARLES CLAYE, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1901; ed. Charterhouse and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1927; pvte. practice, 1927-34; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, Aug., 1934; ag. ch. just., Aug., 1934-Feb., 1935; admstd. govt., Aug., 1935; atty.-gen., Grenada, Nov., 1935.

ROSS, DONALD GILLON.—B. 1903; sub-inspr., pol. Jamaica, 1928; 3rd cls. inspr., Mar., 1932.

ROSS, EDWARD ANDREW, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Leigh Gram. Schl. and Manchester Univ.; on active serv., 1914-19; relinquished comsn., 1921 with rank of capt.; cadet, F.M.S., May, 1920; passed cadet, Dec., 1921; supernmry. offr., cls. V, May, 1923; asst. contrlr., lab., Penang, Mar., 1925; offr., cls. IV, May, 1927; attd. for sp. duty to office of offl. assignee and pub. trustee, regisr. of companies and collr., est. duty, F.M.S., May, 1927; asst. contrlr., rubber, and asst. dist. judge, S'pore, Oct., 1927; 2nd asst. advr., B. Pahat and mag., Klang, Jan., 1928; asst. advr., Kukup, Sept., 1928; contrlr., lab., Johore, Jan., 1930; offr., cls. III, May, 1932; ag. dep. contr., lab., Malaya, Jan., 1934; do., F.M.S., Dec., 1934.

ROSS, GEORGE ARCHIBALD PARK, M.D., Ch.M. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.); diploma, trop. diseases, Liverpool.—B. 1879; S. African War, Lovat's Scouts, 1900-02; Anglo-Portuguese bndry. comsn., Zambesia, 1904-5; native rebellion, Natal, 1906; trop. diseases investign., 1906-10; govt. pathologist, Natal, 1911; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, statnd. in Natal, 1918; offr. in ch., sleeping sickness bureau, Durban and sanitation offr. Natal, 1914-18; senr. asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, Natal, 1918; col., S.A.M.C. and A.D.M.S., No. 3 mily dist., Union S. Africa.

ROSS, J. G. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Sept., 1919; ag. junr. asst. sec., Kenya, Nov., 1919 to Oct., 1919; ag. clk. of exec. and leg. couns., Dec., 1919 to Mar., 1920; editor, offl. Gazette, Feb., 1920 to Mar., 1920.

ROSS, JAMES SANDFORD.—B. 1884; ed. Merchant Taylors Schl.; mily. serv., 1914-19; N.W. Frontier campaign, 1915; Salonica Field Force, 1916-19; asst. treas., Kenya, 1919.

ROSS, OSWALD F.—Ed. Malvern Coll. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; capt., N. Staffs. Regt., European War; served Dardanelles expdn., 1915; Mesopotamia, 1916; passed A.T.S. course, 1920; asst. dist. comsnr. Gold Coast, 1920.

ROSS-CLUNIS, ROBERT CHATTAN.—B. 1905; ed. South Africa and Westminster; 2nd lieut., N. Rhodesia pol., 1931; lieut., 1933; local commdt., pol., Cyprus, 1934; ag. comsnr., Sept., 1936.

ROSTANT, PIERRE ANGE, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin).—B. 1891. govt. med. offr., Trinidad, Dec., 1919; asst. res. surgn., col. hosp., San Fernando, Mar., 1928; sen. med. offr. (surg.), col. hosp., San Fernando, 1936.

ROUNCE, NORMAN VINCE.—B. 1906; ed. Dulwich Coll., Wye Agr. Coll. (dipl. of agr., 1926) St. John's Coll. Oxford (one year), Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1928.

ROUSE, HAROLD STUART, C.E., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Truro Coll. and Christ's Hosp.; survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, Feb., 1912; engnr., drainage wks. office, Dec., 1913; transfd. to gen. wks. office, P.W.D., Apr., 1915; offr. in charge, G.W.O., May, 1924; sec., water emergency comtee., May to Aug., 1929; exec. engnr., roads office, P.W.D., Nov., 1931; do., drainage office, 1934; O.C., N.V.F., Feb., 1934 to Nov., 1935.

ROWAN, WILLIAM ALFRED.—B. and educ. Graaff Reinet, Cape Prov.; civ. serv., lower, 1903; higher, 1907; LL.B., 1921; Rhodesian pol., 1897; O.R.C. pol., 1900; asst. mag., O.F.S., 1905; addnl. mag., Bloemfontein, 1915; overseas mily. serv., 1916-20; ret. as capt.; ment. in despe.

mag., Senekal, 1920; addnl. mag., Pretoria, 1920; mag., Bethlehem and Kroonstad, 1928; do., Port Elizabeth, 1932; Durban, 1934.

ROWE, CHARLES HAWKSWELL.—B. 1885; asst. acct., constrn., F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1912; divisnl. acct., June, 1913–Jly., 1914; acct. and audr., constrn., head office, Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1920; stores supt., F.M.S. Rlys., Nov., 1926.

ROWE, ERIC GEORGE.—B. 1904; ed. Chatham House Schl., Ramsgate and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford: B.A. 1926; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1930.

ROWE, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1878; ent. Crown Agent's office, 1896; asst. head, stores dept., 1917; asst. head, pay dept., 1920; cashier, 1921; dep. head, finance dept., 1927; dep. head, stores dept., 1929; dep. head, finance dept., 1932; head, pay dept., 1933.

ROWELL, THOMAS RICHMOND, B.Sc. (Hon.), Dipl. in Educn., Liverpool Univ.—B. 1896; ed. Douglas Secondary Schl. and Univ. of Liverpool Training Coll.; war serv., 1915-1918; mast. educn., dep., Hong Kong, Mar., 1923; ag. inspr., Eng. schls. and dir., evening inst., 1936.

ROWELL, THOMAS HUBERT.—Clk., loco. dept., I.M.R., Pretoria, Oct., 1900; acctg. brch., ch. loco. supt.'s office, Jan., 1903; acctg. offr., ch. mech. engnr.'s dept., July, 1908; inspr., audit dept., S.A.R. and Harbrs., Oct., 1910; inspr., asst. contr. and audr. gen.'s dept., Union of S. Africa, May, 1911; inspr., (rlys. and hbrs.) control and audit dept., July, 1916; senr. inspr., (rlys. and harbrs.) control and audit dept., Oct., 1922; ch. inspr. (rlys. and harbrs.) control and audit dept., Apr., 1933.

ROWEN, F. C. P.—B. 1896; copyist, audit dept., B. Honduras, 1912; 3rd cls. clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1915; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1918; clk. to regisr.-gen., 1919; sec., riot enquiry comsn., 1919; ag. regisr.-gen. and cust. enemy ppty. and contr. local clearing office, 1920; sec., yellow fever enquiry comsn., 1921; again ag. regisr. gen., 1921, 1923 and 1925; regisr.-gen., regisr., lands titles, regisr., sup., vice-admy. and bankcy. cts., regisr., companies and patents and regisr., births marriages and deaths, 1927; J.P.; stamp comsnr., dir., pub. offrs. guarantee fund; comsnr., income tax, 1927.

ROWNEY, LESLIE CHARLES, M.A. (Oxon), Dip. For. (Oxon).—B. 1895; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham and Worcester Coll., Oxford; on active serv., Salonika and Egypt, 3rd Batt. Middlesex Regt., France, pilot, R.A.F.; asst. consvtr., forests, Gold Coast, Aug., 1921; utilisation offr., Oct., 1933.

RUDD, HERMAN EDWARD.—B. 1883; joined Cape civ. serv., Nov., 1900; clk., P.M.G.'s dept., 1901; clk., office of regisr., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1903; clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1903; clk., audit office, Cape Town, 1906; clk., office of contr. and audr.-gen., 1910; 1st cls. clk., do., 1912; senr. clk., do., 1921; prin. clk., do., 1928; ch. clk., do., 1930; ch. inspr. (rev.), do., 1932; ch. inspr. (expend.), do., 1935.

RUDD, VIVIAN HUGH THOMAS HERMAN.—B. 1882; clk., just. dept., Oudtshoorn, 1900; snr. clk., Pretoria, Apr., 1912; asst. acct., lands dept., Pretoria, Oct., 1919; 2nd gr. ch. clk., Sept., 1929; 1st gr. ch clk., Aug., 1932; under-sec. for lands, May, 1934; sec., lands, Nov., 1935.

RUNDLE, GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, R.A.—B. 1856; G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1911); K.C.B., 1898; K.C.M.G., 1901; D.S.O., 1897; ed. Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; entd. R.A., 1876; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Zulu war, 1879: Boer war, 1881; Egyptian war, 1882 Nile expedn., 1884-5; Soudan Frontier field force 1885-7; Soudan Frontier, 1889; Dongola expedy. force, 1896; adjt.-gen., Egyptian army; Khartoum expedn., 1898; comdg. S.E. Dist., 1898-9; dep. adjt.-gen. to the forces, 1899-1900; in comd. 4th div., Aldershot, 1900; lieut.-gen. on staff; comd. of 8th Div., S. African field force, 1900-1902; lieut.-gen. of Nthn. Comd., 1905-7; comdt., R.A., 1907; gov. and comdr.-in-chief Malta, 1909–1915.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY, I.S.O. (1902).—Clk., comsnr. of rlys. dept., W. Aust., Apr. 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnr. of rlys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec. 1901; sec., W. Australian London Agency, Nov., 1919.

RUSSELL, MAJOR-GEN. SIR ANDREW HAMILTON.—K.C.B. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1868; held comsn. as lieut. for 5 yrs. in Imperial Army; vol. offr., New Zealand, 1900; hon. A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov. of N.Z., 1911; brig.-gen., 1914; temp. major-gen., 1915; major-gen. in command of N.Z. Div., 1916.

RUSSELL, ARTHUR CLEMENT.—B. 1911; s. Ampleforth Coll., York and Edin. Univ.; B.Sc. (forestry) Edin.; asst. conserv., forests, Gold Coast, Nov., 1935.

RUSSELL, JAMES, M.C.—B. 1889; bd. mast. Lau provl. schl., Fiji, 1912; served with N.Z. Expedy. Force, 1915-18; head mast., prov. schl., Fiji, 1919-30; ag. dir., educn., 1930; dir., educn., 1931; nom. mem., leg., co., 1931.

RUSSELL, LAURENCE ARNOLD.—B. 1888; s. Rossall Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; practitioner, N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1912; asst. native comsnr., 1914; war serv., 1915-19; native comsnr., 1918; asst. mag., 1926; ag. prov. comsnr., short periods 1929 and 1933; prov. comsnr., 1934.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM, M.C., M.D.—B. 1890; ed. Edin. Univ.; Union of S. Africa medical hosp. serv., 1913; comsnr., mental hygiene, 1930.

RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM ALISON, KT. (1928), K.C.—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., LL.B., hons., 1897; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1900; equity bar, 1900-6; apptd. Crown advoc., pub. proscr., admstr.-gen., prin. regisr. of docmts., regisr. of companies, Uganda Prot., May, 1906; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Jan., 1909; ag. chief sec. to govt., Aug., 1909, to Mar., 1910; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Mar. to May, 1910; ag. chief sec. to govt., June, 1910 to May, 1911; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., June, 1911, to June, 1912; King's advoc., Cyprus, July, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; joint comsnr. under Reprint of Statutes Law, 1928; edition pubd., Feb., 1914; K.C., Cyprus, 1920; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; ret., 1926; legal advr. to govt. of Malta, 1934; reptd. on language and procedure of law cts., recommendations adopted, 1934; chmn., comsn. of inquiry into disturbances, Copperbelt, N. Rhodesia, 1935; published, "Legislative Drafting and Forms (3rd edn., 1931), "Handbook for Magistrates" (2nd edn., 1928), "Notes and Forms for Enquiries under the Col. Regs." (2nd edn., 1936).

RUSSELL, WILLIAM HAYWORTH.—B. 1894; clk., Mankaiana, Swaziland, Apr., 1915; asst. treasy., 1920; asst. accnt. and asst. collr. of tax, 1922; acct., 1928; ag. finan. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1931; finan. sec., Bech. Prot., Jan., 1937.

RUSSELL, W. J., A.I.M.M.—Ed. Royal Coll. of Science, Ireland and Cornwall Cent. Schl. of Mining; asst. inspr., mines, Nigeria, 1914; insp.

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s., 1919; dep. ch. inspr., mines, 1929; ag. inspr., mines, 1930-33; ch. inspr., mines, 1934.

UTHERFOORD, JOHN WYNNE CORRIE (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and ton Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Ni- s, 1911; seconded as asst. recr., 1914; asst. Nigerian secretariat, Lagos, 1926; clk., exec. leg. couns., 1926; cls. I, grade I, admstve. ., 1928.

UTHERFORD, CAPT. PETER WILLIAM, M.C. 6), F.R.G.S.—B. 1894; ed. Brighton Coll.; lieut., W. Yorks Regt., 1914; lieut., 1915; nded, Flying Corps, 1916; capt., 1917; retd. n army, 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, t., 1921.

UTLEDGE, GEORGE ANTHONY LEY.—B. 3; ed. Sherborne schl. and Worcester Coll., ord, B.A. 1935; Territorial Army (R. A.) 3-35; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1935.

YRIE, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SIR GRANVILLE DE INE, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. 16), V.D.—B. 1865; ed. King's Schl., ramatta; mem., state parlt., N.S.W., 3 years, n., house of reps., C. of A., 1911-27; asst. for defence, 1919-22; commanded 3rd ht Horse Regt., N.S.W., for 7 yrs. with rank ieut.-col.; served S. Africa, 1900-01 (severely nded (Queen's med. 4 clasps); European r, 1914-18; commanded 2nd Light Horse g., A.I.F., Egypt; commanded Australian n., Syria; G.O.C., Australian Forces, Egypt unded twice, five times ment. in despa.); j.-gen. commdg. 1st Cav. Divn., N.S.W., 3-27; high comsnr. for Australia, 1927-32.

ABINE, NEVILLE WARDE, B.A.—B. 1910; Chorlton-cum-Hardy Manchester Gram- r Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; col. dit dept., Feb., 1934; asst. audr., Gold Coast, r., 1934.

AINT, SYDNEY JOHN, B.Sc., A.I.C.—B. 1897; Beauminster Grammar Schl., Reading Univ.; Sc., 1920; served with R.A.F., 1916-19; Salters earch fellow, 1920-22; lect. in agrl. chemistry, eds Univ., 1922-26; agrl. chemist, Barbados, 1927; st. dir. and chem., dept., sci. and agr., 1936.

T. CLAIR-THOMPSON, GUY WARREN.—B. 06; ed. Malvern and St. John's Coll., Cam- idge, B.A. and dipl., forestry; forest botanist, tse research dept., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 27; asst. conserv., forests, Gold Coast, Aug., 34.

ST. JOHNSTON, LIEUT.-COL. SIR REGINALD, .C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1923), Barrister-at-law iddle Temple); M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond., c.—Ed. Queen Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and heltenham Coll.; various appts. in home civ. rvice; entered Fiji civ. serv., 1907; comsnr. Lau lands, 1909; seconded for European war; .A.D.M.S., B.E.F., France; subsequently ttached to W.O. (brevet lieut.-col. and recd. anks of S. of S.); col. sec., Falkland Is., Dec., 918; ag. gov., Falkland Is., from Sept. 1919 to pr., 1920; col. sec., Leeward Islds., Dec., 1919; g. gov., Leeward Is., eight times; admstd. govt. f Antigua on many occasions; ag. admstr., ominica, 1925; admstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 9th May, 925; assumed duty, 23rd Nov., 1925; gov., eeward Is., Sept., 1929; ret., 1935; author of "The Lau Islands, Fiji," "The Children of the un," "The Falkland Islands," "The Islanders f the Pacific," "South Sea Reminiscences," "West Indian Tales" and some novels, etc.

SALE, GILBERT NOEL, B.Sc. (Forestry, Edin.)—B. 1897; ed. King Alfred's Schl., Wantage, Edinburgh Univ. and Imp. Forestry Inst., Oxford; army serv., 1916-19; lieut., R.A. (S.R.); asst. conserv., forests, Cyprus, Mar., 1922; ag. asst. prin. forest offr., 1924; ag. prin. forest offr., 1926-28; dir., forests, Mauritius, Dec., 1928; conserv., forests, July, 1930; do., Palestine, 1935; do., grade F, 1936.

SALMON, FREDERICK JOHN, M.C., A.C.G.I., F.R.G.S., Lieut.-Col., R. of O., R.E.—B. 1882; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Lond., and Cent. Tech. Coll., S. Kensington; empld. on Transvaal Mines, 1904-1907; assoc., inst., of mining and metallurgy; asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, June, 1908; supt., surveys, 1914; served with field survey units in France, 1915-19; thrice ment. in despa.; lieut.-col., supt., surveys, on staff (appln. surveys), Ceylon, 1924; ag. asst. survr.-gen. 1928; dir., land registrn., and surveys, Cyprus, Sept., 1930; offr. commdg. sp. constab., 1932; dir., surveys, Palestine, 1933.

SALOMONE, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. St. Ignatius Coll. and Malta Univ.; elec. for 6th divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-elec., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for industry and commerce, Aug., 1927.

SAMARAKOON, EDWIN RICHARD DE ALWIS.—B. 1877; cls. V. Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1927; extra office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1927; office asst. to contr., rev., Feb., 1928; office asst. to land comsnr., July, 1931; attd., Ratnapura kach., Nov., 1933; attd., treasy., Feb., 1934; addnl. asst. contr., estabs., Oct., 1935.

SAMPSON, BASIL FEHRSEN, M.C.—B. 1888; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown; M.B., B.S., Lond. Univ. (Guy's Hosp.), 1917; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1915; temp. surg., R.N. (H.M.S. Benbow), 1915; tempy. captn., S.A.M.C., France, 1916; M.C., 1918; asst. bacteriologist, Guy's Hosp.; senr. govt. path., Union of S. Africa health dept., Durban, 1931.

SAMUEL, EDWIN HERBERT, B.A. Oxon (Balliol Coll.).—B. 1898; ed. Westminster; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1917; G. S. I., G.H.Q., Palestine, 1917-19; dist. offr., J'lem dist., Palestine civil admtn., Oct., 1920; dist. offr., Ramallah sub.-dist., 1925; dist. offr., Jaffa, 1926; sec., wages comsn., 1927; asst. sec., Pal. govt., 1927; ag. priv. sec. to O. A. G., 1929; dist. offr., J'lem dist., 1930; Commonwealth fund serv. followship (econ.), Columbia Univ., New York, 1931-2; ag. asst. dist. comsnr., J'lem dist., 1932; mem., rev. coll. comsn., 1933; asst. dist. comsnr., Galilee divn., 1933-4; dep. comsnr., migrn., 1934.

SAMUEL, RT. HON. SIR HERBERT LOUIS, P.C. (1908), G.B.E. (1920), M.A.—B. 1870; ed. University Coll. Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.P., Cleveland Divn., N. Riding, Yorks., 1902-18; parly. under sec., home dept., 1905-9; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with a seat in the cabinet), 1909-10 and 1915-16; P.M.G., 1910-14 and 1915-16; pres. of the L.G.B., 1914-15; sec. of state for home affairs, 1916; chmn. of the select comtee. of house of commons on national expenditure, 1917-18; British sp. comsnr. to Belgium, 1919; grand offr. of the Order of Leopold of Belgium, 1919; high comsnr., Palestine, 1920-25.

SANDERS, JOHN OWEN, M.I.T., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1892; ed. Elstow Schl. and Manchester Univ.; mil. ser., 1915-20; 2nd lieut., 1917; ag. capt., 1918; asst., Crewe loco. works, L.M.S.R., 1922; works man., F.M.S. Rlys., 1924; run. supt., 1927; traffic man., Nov., 1930; transportation

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man., 1932; ag. gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., Apl. 1934.

SANDERSON, I., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liv.)—B. 1894; mily. serv., 1914-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

SANDFORD, FOLLIOTT HUGH BLAKELOCK.—B. 1889; ed. Rugby and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, (demy and Sheppard exhibr.) M.A.; barrister-at-law; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1913; dist. comsnr., 1923; senr. dist. offr., 1933; prov. comsnr., Dec., 1935.

SANDFORD, GEORGE RITCHIE, O.B.E. (1924), Barrister-at Law, Inner Temple, 1924.—B. 1892; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Queens' Coll., Camb., B.A. and wrangler, 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; priv. sec. to gov., 1918; junr. asst. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1922; ag. senr. asst. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1923; resig., 1925; clk. to leg. coun., Jan., 1926; dep. treas., 1931; treas. and currency offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1936.

SANDFORD, THOMAS FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1935), M.B.E., B.A.—B. 1886; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. native comsnr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1910; native comsnr., Apr., 1913; served in E. African campaign, 1915-19; ag. dist. comsnr., 1927; ag. prov. comsnr., in 1929, 1930 and 1931; prov. comsnr., Aug., 1932; temp. mem., leg. coun., 1932 and 1935; senr. prov. comsnr. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1936.

SANDYS, MELVILL KEVERNE TRELAWNY, M.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1890; on mily. serv., Aug., 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1919; attd., Ratnapura kach., Nov., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1922; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, July, 1925; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Oct., 1926; ag. agt., Hambantota, May, 1927; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, June, 1927; asst. govt. agt., Uva, July, 1927; asst. settlmt., officer, Jan., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Oct., 1931; do., Mannar, Nov., 1931; do., Trincomalee, Mar., 1933; do., Matale, Nov., 1935.

SANGER-DAVIES, ARTHUR ELPHINSTONE.—B. 1885; ed. Dover Coll., Coopers Hill and Oxford (Diploma of Forestry, 1907); asst. conservator. forests, grade II., F.M.S. forest dept., 1907; grade I., 1912; dep. conservator, forests, 1919; ag. conserv., forests, S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1923; dep. conserv., forests, Oct., 1923; title of office changed to conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

SANKERALLI, ESAU JYMSHED, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Queen's University, Belfast), D.T.M. (Liverpool), L.M. (Dublin), D.P.H. (Belfast).—B. 1898; govt. med. offr., Trinidad, 1925; asst. res. surg., col. hosp., 1929; junr. med. inspr., health, Aug. 1935; M.O.H., S.W. dist., Jan., 1936.

SANSOM, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1886; ed. Plymouth and Munnamead Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1923; pol. prob., 1905; regisr. of criminals, F.M.S. and S.S., 1910; asst. comsnr. of pol., Ipoh, 1911; adjt., F.M.S. pol., 1913; comsnr. of pol., Johore, 1921; supt., pol., S'pore but cont. former appt., Nov., 1924; ch. pol. offr., S'pore, Dec., 1929; offg. ch. pol. offr., Perak, Nov., 1930; comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Oct., 1931.

SARAVANAMUTTU, P.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1919; attd., Colombo, kach., Aug., 1919; attd. to Matale Kach., June, 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Chilaw, Mar., 1921; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, ... 1921; ditto, Kurunegala, June, 1922; ... asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Mar., 1923; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Dec., 1925; asst. ... agt., Mullaittivu, Dec., 1926; dist. judge, Kega... Mar., 1929; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., ... asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Apr., 1933; ... contr., May, 1934; tea expt. contr. in addn., ... 1935.

SARGEANT, CAPT. R. G., M.B.E. ... A.I.N.A., F.R.G.S.—Port. offr., Kenya, ... 1917; port capt., 1925.

SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES REN... K.C.M.G., 1906, C.M.G., 1895.—B. 185... various apptmts. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-8... he ratified treaty with Queen of Amato... (desps.); res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for ... land, 1888; defined bndry. between Am... land and Zululand, 1889 (desps.); ... employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-9... when he was apptd. spec. comsnr. for ... Pongoland territory, carried out final ... annexation of that territory and declared ... prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. ... and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; appt... mag. and civ. comsnr. for prov. of Zulu... its incorporation with Natal, 1897; ... African War, 1899-1902; col. representa... Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., ... comsnr. for native affairs, 1905; ret., 19...

SAUNDERS, PHILLIP HENRY NORW... 1890; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; succ... 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd and 2nd cls. clk., P.W... Guiana, 1911-24; sec., bd. of industrial... 1930; acctg. clk., P.W.D., 1931; sec., ... comtee. on sea defences, 1932; sec., se... bd., 1933.

SAUNDERS-JONES, DAVID WILL... B. 1899; ed. Christ Coll., Brecon; Ind... 1917-23; on service in Waziristan, ... Palestine; wounded in Palestine, ... dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1924; ... sec., Br. res. in 1925 and from Aug., ... 1931; ag. prov. comsnr., Pemba, Ju... July, 1932-Feb., 1933; asst. sec. and ... Sultan, 1935.

SAUVE, HON. ARTHUR, P.C. (Can... ed. Seminary of Ste. Therese an... Montreal; 1st el. to legis. assem., ... 1908; re-elec., g.e., 1912, 1916, ... 1927; el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., ... in Bennett Cabinet, 1930; re-elec... assuming office, Aug., 1930.; mem...

SAVAGE, ALFRED WILLIAM ... 1903; Crown Agents office, 192... treasy., N. Rhodesia, 1925; as... mun. coun. audr., 1930 and 1931; ... 1934; dep. treas., Fiji, 1935.

SAVAGE, GEORGE.—B. 188... trn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., ... mails, ditto, Jan., 1915; supt. ... cont. ag. senr. supt. mails, J... grade II., Jan., 1919; supt., g... supt., posts and tels., Mal... contr., P. and T., S'pore, ... acct., G.P.O., S'pore., cont... P. and T., Jan., 1929; contr., ... Aug., 1929; ag. P.M.G., S... Johore, July, 1930; contr., p... 1936.

SAVAGE, RT. HON. MI... (1936).—B. 1872; mem., ... 1919; leader of labour part... min. of external affrs. and ...

SAVARY, JOHN LEWIS ... 1884; col. schol., Trinid... 1902; prizeman in evi... criminal law exam., 1904;

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; practised at bar, Trinidad, 1906-24; retainer
Trinidad govt. as junr. coun. to atty.-gen.,
, 1916-Dec., 1923; ag. solr.-gen., in 1921,
and 1923; regisr. and marshal and regisr.-
and prin. regisr., West Indian ct. of appeal,
, 1925; ag. puisne judge in 1925 and 1926;
me judge, Br. Guiana, 1928; ag. ch. just. in
, 1934 and 1936; puisne judge, Gold Coast,
.

AVILE, ARTHUR HUGH, Dip. Agr. (Wye), .C.T.A.—B. 1905; ed. Clifton Coll., Wye . Coll. and C.O. Sch., course Oxford and nidad; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, ., 1928.

AWARD, CAPT. SIDNEY CARMON, M.C. (1916), M. (1916).—B. 1889; fellow of surveyors' inst.; ved with 509 (1-1) Lond. Field Coy., R.E., 6th n.; home serv., Aug. to Dec., 1914; France l Germany, Dec., 1914 to June, 1919; Ireland, ne to Aug., 1919; commdg., cadre, 12th Field Co., E.; comsnd., Sept., 1915; lieut., June, 1916; t., Oct., 1918; ag. major, Dec., 1918 to Jan., 9; ment. in desps., Mar., 1919; survr., Gold ast, Nov., 1919; field supervisor Apr., 1924; dep. survr.-gen. on various occasions, 1925-32; survr.-gen., Feb.-June, 1927; asst. survr.-., Apr., 1929; ag. survr.-gen., Mar.-Aug., 1934, l Mar-Aug., 1936.

AWTELL, WILLIAM GEORGE.—B. 1894; ed. King Edward VI's Sch., Bath, and H.M.S. Worcester"; H.M. Transport Serv., 1915-17; dian govt. tel. ship, 1917-18; Indian Army of O., 1918-22; wharf-mast. and pilot, Tangan-ka Territory, 1922; marine offr., 1932.

AXTON, SIDNEY WARING.—Ed. Toulouse rance), and Dean Close Schl., Cheltenham; ymr. cadet, R.N., July, 1905; paymr.-lieut.-ndr., Mar., 1918; 1st cls. French interpreter, nt to C.O. and apptd. asst. dist. comsnr., Coast, Sept., 1914, but did not take up ptmt., having resumed duty in H.M. Navy r the period of the war; assumed duties as nr. asst. col. sec., G. Coast, Apr., 1919; ag. st. col. sec., May, 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., ecra, and ag. trav. comsnr. for Accra-Akwapim d Birrim dists., Oct., 1919; invalided, H.M. avy, 1920; passed Tropical African service urse (all subjects, 2nd part); barrister-at-law, iddle Temple, 1925; promoted pay commdr., t. list, 1927; dep. prov. comsnr., 1930.

SAYER, GEOFFREY ROBLEY, B.A.—B. 1887; d. at Highgate schl. (foundationer) and Queen's oll., Oxford; open exhibr. in classics and itzgerald exhibr.; 2nd cls. class. mods.; 3rd ls. lit. hum. (B.A., 1910); cadet, Hong Kong, ct., 1910; passed in Cantonese, Nov., 1912; g. ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs. 1914 and 915, in addn. to other duties; priv. sec. to ov., in addn. 1915; attd. to crown solr.'s off., 915; passed final exam. in Hakka, July, 1915; g. chief asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1915; on nily. serv., 1915-19; dep. regisr. and appraiser, Hong Kong, 1920; head sany. dept., 1920; passed in Mandarin, May, 1921; attd. to treasy. 1924; asst. treas. and comsnr. of estate duties, Apr. 1925; supt., impts. and expts. dept., June, 1927; P.M.G., Apr., 1928; head, sany. dept., Oct., 1928; offr., cls. I, Aug., 1934.

SAYERS, ELDRED FRANK.—B. 1889; ed. King's Coll. Schl., Wimbledon, St. John's Coll., Cambridge, and Grenoble Univ., B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law (Inner Temple), Apr., 1913; passed lower and higher stand. exams. in Temne, and lower stand. exam. in Koranko; war service, E. Africa, 1918; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1915; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1922.

SAYERS, GERALD FLEMING.—B. 1893; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A. (hons.) 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; ag. senr. asst. sec., Nov., 1919 to July, 1920; asst. sec., Tanganyika territory, July, 1920; ag. senr. asst. sec., for various periods 1920 24; clk. to exec. coun., Sept., 1923; attd. to C.O., Aug., 1924 to Sept., 1925 and from July to Sept., 1930; clk., leg. coun., 1926-32; ag. asst. ch. sec., on various occasions, 1927-1931; asst. ch. sec., 1932; asst. ch. sec., Nyasaland Prot., 1933; ag. ch. sec., Feb., 1934; dep. ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1935; mem. exec. and leg. couns.; ag. ch. sec., May-Nov., 1935; edr., Handbook of Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

SAYLE, LIEUT. COMMDR., ARTHUR REGINALD WILLIS, R.N.R., Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn).—Ed. Merchant Taylors Schl. and cadet H.M.S. "Worcester"; Royal Navy, May, 1914; R.I.C., 1920; admstrve. offr., S. Nigeria, May, 1921; station mag., Ibadan, S. Nigeria, Aug., 1925; pol. mag., Oct., 1928; crown coun., 1930; ag. solr.-gen. in 1932, 1933 and 1935; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1936.

SCADDAN, HON. JOHN, C.M.G. (1924), M.L.A.—B. 1876; leader of Parly. Lab. party in W. Aust. since Aug., 1910; elected for Ivanhoe, June, 1904; premier of W. Australia, 1911-1916, min. for rlys., mines and industry, 1930.

SCAMMELL, ERNEST HENRY.—B. 1873; ed. privately; sec. various business concerns, 1891-1907; visited Australia, engaged in business and journalism in Canada, 1907-1913; organizing sec., Canadian Peace Centenary Association, under the auspices of the govt. of Canada, 1913; asst. cable censor, dept. of militia and defence, Canada, 1915; sec., mil. hosps. comsn., Canada, 1915; asst. dep. min. and sec., dept. of soldiers' civil re-estabmt., Canada, 1918; negotiated reciprocal agreements between Canadian, British and United States Govts., regarding treatment and training of Naval and Military Forces resident in these countries, 1919; sec., pensions divn., dept. of pensions and national health, 1931; Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries (London); Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute (London); mem. of the Exec. of the Canadian Peace Centenary Assoc.

SCHARFF, JOHN WILLIAM, B.A., M.D., B.A.O., B.Ch., D.P.H. (T.C.D.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1895; surgn. sub.-lieut., R.N.V.R., July, 1915; health offr., S.S., Nov., 1920; lect. in biology, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine in addn., May, 1921; hon. sec. for Malaya of the Far Eastn. Assoc. of Trop. Med., Aug., 1921; health offr., Malacca, June, 1925; sr. health offr., Penang, May, 1928; offl. deleg. to 8th cong. of Far Eastn. Assoc. of Trop. Med., Bangkok, Dec., 1930.

SCHMIDT, CARL FRIEDRICH, B.A.—Civ. serv. law clk., law dept., Cape, May, 1893; control and audit office, July, 1893; asst. examnr. of accts., Jan., 1894; examr., May, 1898; ch. examr., July, 1907; inspr. of accts., Jan., 1909; prin. clk., Apr., 1912; sec., educn. dept., Bloemfontein, 16th Aug., 1915; ag. dir. of educn., O.F.S., July, 1918; dir. of educn., O.F.S., June, 1920; sec. for interior, Sept., 1926; contr. and audr.-gen., 1929; rector, Pretoria univ., 1935.

SCHMITT, LOUIS JOHN, A.I.C.A., F.C.A.A.—B. 1885; ed. Victoria Parade coll., Australia; acent. for some years; sec., N.Z. bd. of trade

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price investign. tribunal, 1919; investgn. acont., bd. of trade, 1921; sec. to advisy. coun., N.Z. sect., Wembley exhibn., 1924; dep. govt. comsnr., Dunedin internat. exhibn., 1925; advsy. acont., industries and commerce dept., 1927; mem. (rep. employers), N.Z. ct. of arbitn., 1928; N.Z. govt. tourist and trade comsnr. in Australia, 1930-35; sec. and gen.-man. N.Z. dept. of industries and commerce, tourist and publicity, 1935.

SCHNEIDER, SIR GUALTERUS STEWART, Kt. Bach. (1928), K.C.—B. 1864; ag. puisne just., Ceylon, Jan., 1921; comsnr. of assize, Nov., 1921; puisne just., Dec., 1921; ag. ch. just., Sept.-Dec., 1926; ret.

SCHNEIDER, GEORGE ALBERT WILHELM.—B. 1884; ed. Pretoria High Schl. and S. African Coll., Cape Town; solr., sup. ct., Transvaal; civ. serv., Transvaal, 1907; ch. clk., dept. of lands, 1931; under-sec. for agr., 1935.

SCHOCH, AUGUST ARNOLD.—B. 1883; ed. Berne, Switzerland; graduated, Leiden, LL.D. and called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; ent. Union pub. serv., 1911; priv. sec. to min. of justice, 1913-16; professional asst. to atty.-gen. (Transvaal), 1916-24; solr.-gen., Cape Eastern Dists., Aug., 1924; law adviser and Dutch draughtsman, dept. of just., Pretoria, Sept., 1925; senr. law adviser, Oct., 1931.

SCHOFIELD, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. of Liverpool, M.A.; non-coll. student, Oxford, 1908-1911, M.A.; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1911; attached to secretariat for Chinese affairs, 1914; asst. cable censor, in addition to other duties, 1914 to 1915; passed cadet, Feb., 1915; J.P., 1915; passed law exam., 1916; ag. dep. regisr. and appraiser, in addn. to other duties, 1919; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs, in 1919, 1920 and 1921; dist. offr., South, in addn., 1922; dist. offr., South, 1923; mag., Hong Kong, 1926; mag., Kowloon, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1929-30; dist. offr., South, 1930; 1st pol. mag., 1931-36; offr., cls. I, 1935.

SCHOKMAN, CLIVE CONRADE.—B. 1897; 4th supt., prisons, Ceylon, Jan., 1924; 1st do., Apr., 1928; inspr.-gen., prisons, Mar., 1932.

SCHOLEFIELD, GUY HARDY, D.Sc. (Lond.), O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Tokomairiro High. Schl. and Univ. of N.Z. (Bowen and Macmillan Brown prizeman) and Univ. of London; ch. librarian, gen. assembly liby. and contrlr., dominion archives, N.Z., 1926.

SCHOLEFIELD, WILLIAM.—Dep. clk., res. mag's. ct., Jamaica, Mar., 1913; clk., res. mag's. ct., Feb., 1917; asst. comsnr. and mag., Turks and Caicos Islands, July, 1919; ag. comsnr., ditto, Sept. to Oct., 1920; ag. res. mag., Jamaica, on various occasions, 1922-26.

SCHUMANN, THEODOR E. WERNER, B.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.—B. 1896; ed. Stellenbosch, S.A., Gottingen, Germany and Yale, U.S.A.; lect. in physics and maths., Rhodes Univ. Coll., Grahamstown, 1918-19; and at Stellenbosch, 1920-21; dir., fuel research inst. of S. Africa, June, 1931, resgd., Feb., 1933; ch. meteorologist, Union of S.A., Sept., 1933

SCICLUNA, HANNIBAL P., M.B.E. (1935), L.P. —B. 1880; ed. St. Ignatius' Coll., Malta; matric., Malta Univ., 1897; ent. Malta civ. serv., 1902; legal procurator, 1905; sec. and regisr., Malta Univ., 1913-20; rep. of govt. emigrn. dept. in devastated regions, France, 1920; attd., ministry of justice, 1921; esquire, Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Rome), 1910; Officier d'Academie (France), 1921; [illegible] of the Societe Academique d'Histoire Internationale de Paris, 1923; libra., Malta public library, July, 1923.

SCOTLAND, ERICA ELEANOR.—Ent. C.O. as typist, July, 1913; shorthand writer, Aug., 1918; cler. offr., 9th Mar., 1922.

SCOTT, HENRY HAROLD, M.D., London Univ.; F.R.C.P., London; F.R.S., Edin.; D.P.H.; M.R.C.S., Eng.; D.T.M., & H. (Camb.); Fell. of Royal Soc. of medicine; Fell. of Roy. Inst. of preventive medicine; Fell. of Soc. of tropical medicine and hygiene.—Ed. at St. Bart's and St. Thomas's hosps.; Univ. Colls. London and Copenhagen; prosector, 1894; asst. demonstrator in Materia Medica, 1895; asst. house physician, 1897; house physician, 1898, at St. Thomas's hosp.; res. med. offr., Teignmouth hosp., 1898; serv. in S. African War (Queen's medal with 5 clasps); med. offr. in charge bacteriological and X-Ray depts., mil. hosp. Maritzburg, 1903; M.O. in charge Fort Napier hosp. for women and children, 1904; res. med. offr., Kingsbury and Neasden isolation hosp., 1910; bacteriologist to Willesden Dist. Coun., 1910; govt. bacteriologist and fermentation chemist, Jamaica, 1910; is also pathologist to Kingston gen. hosp.; mem. of med. coun., board of examiners, quarantine board, and cent. board of health, Jamaica; during 1915-1917, seconded for war service; bacteriologist at Command Laboratory, Aldershot, 1915; in charge No. XII. mobile laboratory, 1916; pathologist and med. specialist, Cambridge hosp., Aldershot, 1916; govt. pathologist, dir., serum inst., Hong Kong, 1919; lect. on path. and med. jurisprudence, Hong Kong Univ., 1919; Milner research fellowship, L.S.H. and T.M., 1925; lect., trop. diseases, Westminster hosp. med. schl., 1926; exam. D.M.T. and H. Eng., 1927; med. sec., col. inst. research comtee, 1928.

SCOTT, SIR JOHN, K.B.E. (1932), C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1878; ed. Bath Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1901; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1917; ch. sec. to govt., Nigeria, Feb., 1921; col. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1924; admr. govt. for various periods, 1924-29; col. sec., 1929; admstd. govt., Oct., 1929 to Feb., 1930, from Oct., 1930 to June, 1931.

SCOTT, MARGARET.—Ed. Sherbourne School for Girls; V.A.D. nurse, Brit. R. Cross, 1915; housekeeper's dipl., Edin. Sch. of Domestic Econ., 1920; matron, Achimota, 1925.

SCOTT, R. R., M.C., M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—R.A.M.C. (S.R.), Aug., 1914; in desps. 1919; med. offr., Tanganyika Terr., Mar., 1919; senr. med. offr. of health, 1924; dep. dir., sany. serv., 1932.

SCOTT, WALTER RICHARDSON.—B. 1899; ed. Durham, 1922; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1922; passed final exam. in Chinese, 1924; asst. supt. pol., 1924; J.P., 1925; attd. India, 1925; passed in Urdu, 1926; passed Punjabi, 1928; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., in addn., 1928; gov. in addn., Jan. to Mar., 1929; hon. sec. to gov., 1929; ag. dir., crim. intell., 1932; supt., pol., 1933; ag. divnl. supt., 1935.

SCRIVENER, RUPERT FREDERICK, assoc., R. Schl. of Mines, dipl., Imp. C. assoc., I.M.M., assoc., Inst. of Mining and Metallurgy; survey work, England and Alaska, comsnd. serv., 1914-20; capt., 191[illegible] Gallipoli, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Indian; commanded, 29th Rly. Coy.,

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ers, I.A.; asst. ch. engnr., Palestine rlys., ; engnr., ways and wks., Palestine rlys., 1924.

CRIVENOR, T. V.—B. 1908; ed. King's L, Canterbury and Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A., ; apptd. temp. asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930; .. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1933.

CULLIN, Rt. Hon. James Henry, P.C. — to Commonwealth H. of R. for Corangamite, toria, 1910; defeated, gen. el., 1913; M.H.R. Yarra, Victoria, since 1922; prime min. of C'wealth of Australia, 1929-31.

EAGER, Basil William.—B. 1898; ed. oad; served R.A., Intell. staff and Ottoman ndarmerie Commn., 1916-22; communications ot., F. O., 1926; Br. pro-consul, Jedda, Dec., 26; detached, sp. duty as ag. polit. offr., Aden ring Anglo-Yemen treaty negotiations, 1933- ; resigned F. O. appt. on appt. as frontier offr., en, Sept., 1934; ag. polit. secy., Sept.-Oct., 35 and from May, 1936 to Sept., 1936.

EAGOE, Ernest Goldfinch, M.B.E.—B. 36; clk. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, 1902; spr. of native labourers, Br. residency, New brides, 1909; ag. asst. to res. comsnr., 1911-12 d 1915-16; joint ag. native advocate, Oct., 15, to Dec., 1922; ag. asst. to res., Nov., 1919 Feb., 1920 and Sept. to Dec., 1921; commdt., nstab., Aug., 1922; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific ew Hebrides), Nov., 1922; in ch. of accts., ay to Aug., 1923; ag. asst. to res. comsnr., various occasions, 1923-33; dist. agt. and lab. spr., Apr., 1923; agt., Efate dist. and commdt., l. (Br. divn.) Apr., 1925.

EDGWICK, Richard Romney.—B. 1894; d. Westminster and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; hol., Trinity Coll., 1912; 1st cls. hist. tripos, . I, 1914 and pt. II, 1915; Gladstone prize, 914; elected fellow of Trinity Coll., 1919; M.A., 919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. rin., Min. of Labour, 1919; asst. prin., C.O., 1922; vte. sec. to parly. under sec. of State, D.O., 3rd Sept., 1929; prin., D.O., 1st Oct., 1930.

EED, Charles William Stanley.—B. 1898; d. St. John's (R.C.) Coll., Wonersh, Surrey; rtists' Rifles, 1916; 2nd lieut., 12th London egt., 1917; served in France, 1918-19; (G.S. nd Victory Meds.); col. audit dept., July, 1921; sst. audr., Nigeria, Sept., 1921; ag. senr. asst. udr., July-Sept., 192; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Dec., 1926; ag. senr. asst. audr., June, 1927 to July, 1928 and Oct., 1928 to Sept., 1929; audr., Seychelles and Somaliland, July, 1930; also pvte. sec. to gov., Seychelles, 1931-33 and to O.A.G., July-Sept., 1933; senr. asst. audr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936.

SEEL, George Frederick.—B. 1895; ed. Macclesfield Grammar Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (schol.); on mily. serv. Cheshire Regt. in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine; apptd. to air miny., 28th July, 1919; seconded for serv. in C.O., as asst. prin., 9th Jan., 1922; pvte. sec. to parly. under secy. of state for the Cols. (Mr. Wm. Lunn, M.P.), 10th June 1929; prin., 17th Sept., 1929.

SEHEULT, Joseph Emmanuel.—B. 1881; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, Mar., 1902; ch. clk., dept. of agric., Jan., 1916; asst. censor, 1914; censor, Apr., 1918; man.-sec., agrl. bank, Jan., 1928.

SEHEULT, Leo Gabriel, A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1886; asst. dist. offr., pub. works, Trinidad, Mar., 1911; 2nd grade dist. offr., Sept., 1916; 1st grade dist. offr., June, 1917; gen. asst. to asst. D.P.W., Jan., 1925; exec. engnr., July, 1930; divnl. engnr., Jan., 1936.

SELBORNE, 2nd Earl of (creat. 1882), Viscount Wolmer, Baron Selborne (U.K.), K.G. (1909), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), The Rt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave Palmer.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chanc. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlmt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W. Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895; chmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C., 1905 to 1910; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907; pres. of bd. of agric. and fisheries, 1915-16.

SELBY, John Alexander Robertson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)—B. 1900; venereal diseases offr., med. dep., Hong Kong, 1930.

SELLS, Martin Perronet, O.B.E., A.M.I.M.E. M.I.Loco. E.—B. 1887; ed. Trent Coll. and Univ. Coll., London; junr. asst. loco. supt., Lancs and Yorks. Rly.; temp. major R.E., 1917; supt., light rlys., France, 1917-1919 (twice ment. in despe.); dist. loco. supt., Tanganyika Terry. rlys., 1919; ag. ch. mech. engnr., Tanganyika Terry. rlys., 1920; ch. mech. engnr., Gold Coast rlys., 1922; ch. mech. engnr., Nigerian Rly., 1926.

SELWYN-CLARKE, Percy Selwyn, M.C., M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Eng.) with distinc., D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), barrister-at-law.—B. 1893; ed. St. Bart. holomew's Hosp. and Lond. Univ.; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Oct., 1919; med. offr., health, W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, Nov., 1919; senr. sany. offr., W.A.M.S., Oct., 1924; awarded Langley Memorial Prize, 1924; dep. dir., sany. serv., May to Aug., 1927; del. for Gold Coast to Yellow Fever confce., Dakar, Senegal, 1928; visited U.S.A. and Canada at invitation of Rockefeller Foundation, 1928; asst. dir., sany. serv., June, 1929; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1929; awarded Médaille d'Argent des Epidémies for work in connection with outbreak of yellow fever in W. Africa, 1929; ch. health offr., F.M.S., 1930; asst. dir., med. serv., Gold Coast, Jan., 1932; dep.-dir., health serv., 1933; ag. dir., med. serv. in 1934 and 1936; G.C. del. to Pan-African Health Confee., Johannesburg, 1935; dep. dir., health serv., Nigeria, 1936.

SEMPLE, J. M., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., T.C.D., L.M. (Rotunda).—Sandhurst, 1915; lieut., R. Irish Rifles, 1915-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1922; med. offr., Zanzibar, Oct., 1924; ag. S.S.O., July, 1925 to Oct., 1926; ag. D.D.S.S., Feb. to Aug., 1928; and Nov., 1928 to Aug., 1929; senr. med. offr., Uganda, 1934.

SEMPLE, Hon. Robert.—B. 1873; ed. Sofala Schl., N.S.W; mem. N.Z. H. of R., 1918-19 and since 1928; min. of pub. wks. and min. of transpt., 1935.

SENEVIRATNE, Leopold James de Silva, LL.B., Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn.—B. 1899; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1923; attd., Matara kach., Dec., 1923; ditto, Jaffna kach., July, 1924; ditto, Kegalla kach., Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Puttalam, Mar., 1926; ditto, Pt. Pedro, May, 1927; asst. attlmt. offr., Apr., 1929.

SENNETT, Cedric William Arthur.—B. 1890; ed. Plymouth Coll., Edinburgh Univ. and non-collegiate, Oxford (B.A., 1913); cadet, S. S., 1914; asst. regisr., impts. and expts., 1917; asst. supt., govt. monopolies 1920; asst. dist. offr.,

1920; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1921; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang, Nov., 1923; dep. regisr., sup. ct. and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, Jan., 1925; dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1926 (offr., cls. III.); 2nd mag., asst. dist. judge and coroner, Penang, Nov., 1926; collr., land rev., Penang, Apr.. 1927 and Mar., 1930; offl. assignee and asst. regisr., coys., Penang, July, 1929; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1931; dist. offr., L. Perak Apr., 1933; 1st mag., Ipoh, Oct., 1933; ag. dist. offr., Kinta, Apr., 1935.

SERTSIOS, B. D., O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1876; ed., Athens; Ph.D., University of Athens; B.A., Greek College, Serres; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1906; judge, dist. ct., Cyprus, 1909; asst. king's advoc., June, 1924; title changed to asst. atty.-gen., May, 1925; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to May, 1927; puisne judge, Oct., 1927; ag. ch. just., July-Sept., 1934.

SETON, Claud Ramsay Wilmot, M.C. (1918).—B. 1888; ed. Framlingham Coll., Laleham, Margate and Univ. Coll., London; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1910; on mily. serv., 1914-19; wounded, 1918; twice ment. in desps.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1928; pres., dist. ct., Jaffa, Palestine, 1919; judl. adviser, Transjordan, Oct., 1926; pres., dist. ct., Haifa, 1931; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1934; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1935; publication "Legislation of Trans-Jordan, 1918-1930."

SEVIGNY, Hon. Albert, K.C.—B. 1881; ed. Nicolet and Valleyfield (Quebec) Colls. and Laval Univ., B.A., L.L.L.; advoc., city of Quebec; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1911; dep. speaker, 1915; speaker, 1916; min. of inland rev., 1917; defeated at g.e., 1917; mem. of the P.C. for Canada; judge, superior ct., Quebec, Mar., 1921.

SEWELL, Charles Yule Blackwood.—B. 1888; govt. roads dept., New Zealand, 1906; survr., rev. survey dept., Perak, Oct., 1908; survr., 1st grade, Apr., 1909; asst. supt., surveys, Kedah, Aug., 1917; supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, Jan., 1926; ditto, Selangor, July, 1929; senr. supt., surveys, S'pore, May, 1933.

SEYMOUR, Alfred Wallace, C.M.G. (1934).—B. 1881; ed. Warwick Schl. and St. Andrew's Univ.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1906; N.C. Prov., Apl., 1907; W. Prov., Nov., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Aug., 1910; ditto, Trincomalee, June, 1911; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Dec., 1912; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Jan., 1913; ditto, Matale, Sept., 1915; on mil. duty, June, 1916; dist. judge, Chilaw, Aug., 1919; asst. govt. agt. Kegalla, Mar., 1920; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., May, 1921; regisr. gen., Dec., 1924; col. sec., Fiji, Dec., 1926; O.A.G., Fiji and high comsnr., W. Pacific, for various periods, 1927-33; gov's. dep. for various periods, 1930-35; col. sec., Trinidad, 1935; gov's dep., June 1935; ag. gov., Apr.-Sept., 1936.

SEYMOUR-HALL, Charles F.R.S.A., F.R.E.S., M.R.A.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1897; prob. flight offr., R.N.A.S., 1917; flight sub-lieut., R.N., 1917; lieut, R.A.F., 1918; ment. in desp., 1918; capt. H.M.A.Z. 31, 1918; demob., 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 1921; ag. 2nd asst. sec. and priv. sec. to ag. Br. res., 1923-4; ag. asst. admstr.-gen., 1926-27; ag. asst. sec., pvte. sec. to Br. res., clk. of couns. and edr., offl. gaz., 1928; ag. prov. comsnr. (with seat on leg. coun.) 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1934; dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1935; assisted in revision of Madan's Swahili Dictionary, 1931.

SHACKLES, Derek Holmes.—B. 1900; ed. R.N.C., Osborne and Greshams Schl., Holt; asst. asst. comsnr., lands, Gold Coast, 1929; dep. regisr., high ct., Tanganyika Territory, 1933; ag. regisr., 1933; regisr., high ct., Uganda, 1934.

SHACKLETON, Desmond, B.A., B.A.I.—B. 1913; ed. Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Trop. African serv. course Cambridge, 1934-35., cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1935.

SHARP, Commdr. George Arthur Colin, D.S.C., R.N. (ret.).— B. 1891; ed. R. Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; war serv., 1914-18; ret., 1920; marine offr., Tanganyika, 1927; marine supt., Takoradi, Gold Coast, 1928.

SHARP, George Frederick.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl. and King's Coll., London; comptr. and acct.-gen.'s dept., G.P.O., 1907; acct., postal dept., S. Nigeria, 1912-14; acct. posts and tels. dept., N. and S. Provs., Nigeria, 1914-19; ch. acct., posts and tels., Nigeria, 1920; on mily. serv., London R. Brig., 1908-12; Nigerian Land Contgt., 1914; ch. acct., P. and T., Nigeria, 1920; ag. dep. P.M.G. in 1928-30; ret., Oct., 1930; reappntd. as postmr., Barbados, July, 1931 and in 1934.

SHARP, William Joseph Curran.—B. 1896; ed. Gram. Schl. Maldon and Regent St. Polytechnic; war serv., 1915-19, R.E. Signal Serv.; U.K.P.O., 1904-19; supt., P.O., S.S., Mar., 1919; supt., teleg., Penang, Apr., 1924; acct., Perak, Nov., 1930; supt., Malacca, Apr., 1932; do. Selangor and Pahang, Feb., 1934; do., Malaya, Sept., 1934.

SHARPE, H. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya Colony, Apl., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., 1926.

SHAW, Barnabas James Dold.—B. 1870; clk., cust., Port Elizabeth, 1897; senr. clk., Pretoria, 1915; prin. clk., 1920; ch. clk., Cape Town, 1928; collr., cust. and S.M., E. London, 1932; do., Johannesburg, 1934; do., Port Elizabeth, 1934; do., Cape Town, 1935.

SHAW, Frederic Lloyd, B.A. (Hons.) Lond.—B. 1892; ag. headmast., English Coll., Johore Bahru, Feb., 1921; headmast., govt. English Schl., Muar, June, 1922; 1st asst. mast., Sultan Idris Training Coll., Nov., 1925; asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Jan., 1926; inspr., schls., Selangor, Apr., 1926; asst. inspr., schls. Singapore and Labuan, Mar., 1927 and Dec., 1928; headmast., Victoria Inst., K. Lumpur, Aug., 1929; supt. educn., Johore, 1936.

SHAW, John Henry de Burgh, B.L.—B. 1887; ed. Clifton Schl., Dalkey, Dublin and Corrig Schl., Kingstown; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, May, 1921; dist. comsnr., May, 1929.

SHAW, John Valentine Wistar.—B. 1894; ed. Repton Schl.; service with R.E., 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925; asst. col. sec., 1928; seconded for duty at C.O., Mar.-Sept., 1930; asst. sec., govt. of F. Palestine, 1935.

SHAW, Robert Phillip, A.R.I.B.A. (Chartered Architect).—B. 1888; ed. Bathgate Acad. and Heriot Watt Coll., Edinburgh; architect, P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1920.

SHAW, Sir Walter Sidney, Kt. Bach. (1927).—B. 1863; ed. Brighton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1887; pol. mag. and ag. chief just., St. Vincent, 1901; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; confirmed as chief just., 1907; ag. chief just., Grenada, Feb., 1909, to June, 1909; revised and consolidated laws of St. Vincent, 1912; admstd. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1911 to Jan., 1912, and for various shorter

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riods ; chief just., B. Honduras, 1912; puisne stice, Ceylon, Aug., 1914 ; ag. chief just., June Oct., 1916 ; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., May, 21 ; ret., 1926.

SHEEHAN, JOHN JOSEPH.—B. 1896; ed. ristian Schls., Dublin Univ. and Univ. Coll., ublin ; pte., Artists Rifles, Dec., 1916; 2nd ut., R.F.A., Sept., 1917 ; demob., May, 1919 ; det, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; passed cadet, Nov., 21 ; sec., rubber restrn., Oct., 1922; supernmy. fr., cls. V., Mar., 1923 ; dep. contrlr., rubber pts., Johore, in addn., Aug., 1923 ; offr., cls. V., Mar., 1927 ; dist. offr., Temerloh, Jan., 1930; fr., cls. III., Mar., 1932 ; dist. offr., K. Pilah, ov., 1933; ag. sec., res., Selangor, Sept., 1935.

SHELLISH, ALEXANDER JOHN.—B. 1881; n. clk., postal dept., Cyprus, 1902; asst. island ostmr., 1921 ; postmr.-gen., 1934.

SHELSWELL-WHITE, GEOFFREY HENRY, arrister-at-Law.—B. 1897 ; ed. Whitgift Schl. ; ommnd. with R.F.A. in India, Mesopotamia and ersia, 1916-18 ; asst. pol. offr., Mesopotamia, 918-20 ; personal asst. to Sir Arnold Wilson, g. civ. comsnr., 1918 ; Iraq rebellion, 1920 ; .D.C., Zanzibar, 1921 ; priv. sec. to res., ag. 1st sst. sec., secretariat, clk. to prot. coun. and edr., ffl. gaz. at various periods ; higher standard wahili, 1925 ; pres., Pemba Swahili exam. bd., 929 ; dist. regisr., Pemba, 1929 and 1930 ; g. res. mag., Pemba, 1929 and 1930 ; called to ar, 1930 ; pvte. sec. to Sultan, 1930-35 ; asst. ec., secretariat, 1930-35 ; clk., exec. and leg. ouns., 1931-35 ; edr., Offl. Gaz., 1931-33 ; trades icensing cmsnr., 1934-35 ; ag. asst. ch. sec., 1934 ; g. asst. ch. sec. and prov. comsnr., 1935 ; Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1936 ; ch. asst. sec., Gibraltar, 1936 ; author of "A Guide to Zanzibar."

SHELTON, C. F., M.D..B.S., D.T.M. & H., M.R.C.P.—B. 1888 ; civil surgeon, Serbian red ross, 1913 ; surgeon lieut., 1914-19 ; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1921 ; junr. med. specialist, 1934.

SHELTON, JAMES, F.I.C.—B. 1886 ; asst. rech. and analytical chem. in the sc. and tech. dept., Imp. Inst., G. Britain, Mar., 1909 ; 2nd asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Feb., 1915 ; chem., geolog. dept., F.M.S., Feb., 1917 ; in charge, of geolog. dept., June, 1917 ; on sp. duty at Inst. Med. Resch., Jan., 1923 ; in charge, trade and cust. laby., Mar., 1930 and July, 1933 ; ag. ch. chem., Inst. Med. Resch., F.M.S., Mar., 1931 and Feb., 1935.

SHELTON, LAWRENCE HUGH, M.A. (Cantab). —B. 1891 ; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Tenbury, Hereford Schl. and St. John's Coll. Cambridge ; asst. dist. offr., S. Nigeria, 1915 ; cls. I, admstve. serv., 1932 ; ag. dep. ch. sec., Nigeria, in 1934, 1935 and 1936 ; prin. asst. sec., Jan., 1935 ; ag. ch. sec., 1936.

SHENTON, JOSEPH CHARLES.—B. 1883 ; ed. Merrick's Victoria Schl. and Armstrong Coll., Newcastle-on-Tyne ; tempy. asst. chem., geolgcl ; dept., F.M.S., June, 1921 ; chem., June, 1924 ; ag. dir., June, 1932 and 1935.

SHEPPARD, CHARLES HENRY, O.B.E. (1932). —B. 1897 ; European War, 1914-1918 ; ment. in desps. ; Kurdish gendarmerie, 1919-21 ; inspecting offr., Iraq pol., 1922-31 ; Iraq gallantry med., 1932 ; asst. commdt., pol., Somaliland, 1931.

SHEPSTONE, FRANCIS ALLAN, K.C.—B. 1879 ; ed. Harrow ; rly. constrn., Pretoria-Pietersburg, 1898-99 ; Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1901 ; barrister, Inner Temple, 1905 ; Transvaal bar, 1907 ; Natal, 1908 ; farming, 1912-22 ; S.A.H.R., 1918 ; solr., 1922-29 ; Natal bar, 1930 ; ag. judge, native high ct., 1932 ; K.C., 1934 ; judge, native high ct., 1934.

SHERGOLD, F. V.—B. 1900 ; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918 ; on mily. serv., 1918 to 1920 ; cler. offr., 1st. Jan., 1920.

SHERIDAN, SIR JOSEPH, Kt. Bach. (1932).—B. 1882 ; ed. Castleknock Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin ; called to bar, Ireland, 1907 ; went Connaught circuit ; judicial clk. (title subsequently changed to asst. to atty.-gen.), Nyasaland Prot., 1908-13 ; ag. atty.-gen. on different occasions, 1909-13 ; ag. judge, high ct., Dec., 1909 to Jan., 1910 ; res. mag., Kenya, 1913-20 ; ag. puisne judge, Kenya, and mem., ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1919-20 ; puisne judge, Kenya and mem. ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1920 ; ag. ch. just., Kenya, 1928-29 ; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 1929 ; ch. just., Kenya, 1934.

SHERINGHAM, ANTHONY ILEX.—B. 1890 ; ed. Brighton Coll. ; supt., Ceylon pol., 1909-31 ; on active serv., France 1917-18 (lieut., 8th Hussars) ; comsnr., pol., and comsnr., prisons, Zanzibar, Apr., 1931.

SHERLOCK, DAVID THOMAS JOSEPH, K.C. (1922), B.A.T.C.D., M.B.E. (Mil.).—B. 1881 ; judl. comsnr. and offl. mem., leg. coun., N. Borneo, Dec., 1920 ; ch. just., Feb., 1926 ; ret., Aug., 1935 ; judge, ct. of appl., Jamaica, 1935.

SHERWELL, ARNOLD GUY.—B. 1891 ; ed. St. Edward's Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; M.A. (schl. of jurisprudence, hons. cls. III) ; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1914 ; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1914 ; mily. serv. in Africa, ment. in desps., 1915 ; practised at bar, 1920-25 ; dist. judge, Sudan, 1925 ; asst. advoc. gen. and legal advr. to Sudan govt., rlys. and steamers, 1928 ; govt. advoc., Palestine, Apr., 1929 ; relieving pres. of dist. cts., 1930 ; pres., dist. ct., 1935.

SHIELD, CHARLES GEOFFRY.—B. 1896 ; on mily. service (France) 1914-18 ; on staff, 1918-19 ; priv. secy. to gov., and clk. to couns., Seychelles, 1920.

SHIELS, DR. T. DRUMMOND, M.C., M.P.—B. 1881 ; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.B., Ch. B.) ; served European War as offr. R. Scots. ; in commnd. with rank as capt. one of trench mortar batteries of 9th (Scottish) Divn. (severely wounded) ; was a mem., Edinburgh town coun. ; M.P., East Edinburgh since 1924 ; mem., sp. comsn., Ceylon constitution, 1927 ; parly. under sec., India Office, June, 1924 ; parly. under-sec. for cols., 1929-31.

SHILL, A. T.—B. 1895 ; on active serv. with Rifle Brig. and Dorset. Regt., 1915-17 ; wounded ; Imp. cust. and excise dept., 1919 ; also dep. supt., mercantile marine, recr. of wreck, regisr., shipping, Lascar transfer offr., etc. asst. recr. gen., Gambia, Aug., 1928 ; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1929 and from July, 1931 ; contr., food and fuel, May, 1931 ; supervisor, cust. and excise dept., Mauritius, Apr., 1932.

SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT, M.B.E. (1924). —B. 1879 ; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898 ; minor staff clk., 1911 ; regisr. of col. laws, 1st Apr., 1922 ; staff offr., promotions, 19th Nov., 1928.

SHIRLEY, EVELYN PHILIP SEWALLIS, O.B.E. —B. 1900 ; ed. St. Columbus Coll. Rathfarnham, Dublin and R. Mily. Coll., Camberley ; joined R. Irish Fusiliers, Dec., 1918 ; N. Persia and Iraq, 1920 ; seconded, K.A.R., Jan., 1923 ; 2/1st K.A.R., Tanganyika and Somaliland Camel Corps ; 3rd grade comsnr., Somaliland, Sept., 1929.

SHREWSBURY, HERBERT SUTCLIFFE, F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1878 ; ed. Newchurch Grammar Schl., Nottingham Univ. ; asst. govt. analyst, Trini-

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dad, 1910; prin. asst. govt. analyst, 1912; govt. analyst, 1920; author of various papers on orig. and analytical processes, and on agrl. and forensic chemistry.

SHUCKBURGH, Sir John Evelyn, K.C.M.G. (1922), C.B. (1918).—B. 1877; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1906; apptd. jnr. clk., store dept., I. O., Oct., 1900; transfd. to judl. and pub. dept., Mar., 1901; joint editor, "India Office List," Oct., 1901; priv. sec. to permnt. under-sec. of state, July, 1902; senr. clk., polit. dept., Mar., 1906; asst. sec., polit. dept., Oct., 1912; sec., polit. dept., Mar., 1917; ag. asst. under sec. of state, C. O., 1st Mar., 1921; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Apr., 1924; dep. under sec. of state, 15th Aug., 1931.

SHUTE, Geoffrey Gay, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Schl., Eastbourne, Uppingham and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; cls. I, admstve. serv., 1930; prin. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1931; sec., S. Provs., 1933; staff grade, 1936.

SIDEBOTHAM, John Biddulph, B.A. (1914), M.A. (1920).—B. 1891; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Stanhope exhibr., open class exhibr., 1911, schol., 1912); 1st cls., theolog. tripos, pt. I., 1914; 2nd lieut., Home Counties R.E. (T.F.), 1914; lieut., 13th June, 1916; serv. in France, 1914-15; wounded, Apr., 1915; demob., 1919; ent. inland rev., Somerset House, 7th Feb., 1920; transfd. to C.O. as asst. prin. under reconstruction scheme, Dec., 1922; sec., managing comtee., bureau of hygiene and trop. diseases, 1925; sec., East African guaranteed loan advisory comtee., 1927; pvte. sec. to parly. under-sec. of state for dom. affrs., 15th Sept., 1928; pvte. sec., permt. under sec. for the cols., 8th July, 1929, prin., 24th Jan., 1930; accomp. permt. under S. of S. for the Cols. (Sir J. Maffey) to W. Indies, 1936.

SIDLEY, William Henry Francis, B.A. (Trinity Coll., Dublin).—Cadet, R.I.C., Aug., 1908; 3rd cls. dist. inspr., Oct., 1908; 2nd cls., Feb., 1910; 1st cls., Aug., 1919; county inspr., Nov., 1920; served in R.I.C. until disbandment of that force, July, 1922; depot inspr. (1st cls.), Jamaica constabv., Dec., 1922; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Aug., 1923; dep. inspr.-gen., Dec., 1923; ag. inspr.-gen., June to Oct., 1925.

SILVESTER, J. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926.

SIMEY, Percy Arnold Tyndall.—B. 1892; ed. Sherborne and Queens' Coll., Cambridge; probationer, native dept., N. Rhodesia, July, 1914; asst. nat. comsr., 1916; nat. comsr. 1922; asst. mag., 1926; distr. offr., gr. I, 1935; ag. prov. comsr., 1936;

SIMMONS, Benjamin Robert—Clk. in conservator of forest's office, E. conservancy, Transvaal, 1898; ag. dist. forest offr., Stutterheim, 1902; dist. forest offr., Stutterheim, 1906; ditto, George, 1914; 2nd grade conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1929; prin. forest offr. (forestry inspr.), Natal and Transkei, 1932; Western inspectorate, 1935.

SIMMONS, George Stanley, M.I.Mech.E., Chartered Mech. Engnr.—B. 1892; ed. Battersea Polytechnic; asst. loco. supt., Lancs and Yorks rly.; loco. supt., Togoland Mily. rly., Apr., 1917; asst. loco. supt., Gold Coast rly., May, 1920; dist. loco. supt., do., July, 1925; asst. ch. mech. engnr., do., Dec., 1926; ch. mech. engnr., do., Apr., 1934.

SIMMONS, Hon. Wm. Chas.—B. 1865; ed. at Collin[illegible] Owen Sound High Schls.; B.A., Tor[illegible]: called to the bar, N.W.T., 1900; elec. to legis. assem. of Alberta [illegible] bridge dist., 1906; resig., 1908; [illegible] sup. ct., Alberta, 12th Oct., 1910.

SIMMS, Henry, O.B.E. (1935), M.V.O. [illegible] A.M.I.C.E. (1913).—B. 1881; asst. engr. Coast, 1908; asst. engnr., Sierra Leone, D.P.W., Cyprus, 1919; D.P.W., Jamaica [illegible]

SIMPSON, John.—Imp. tel. serv., Ja. [illegible] transfd., post office, Cape of Good Hope, 1895; survr., posts and tels., Mar., 1[illegible] serv. inspr., Aug., 1922; ch. pub. serv. [illegible] July, 1934.

SIMS, George, M.A. (Oxon.), [illegible] Eden.—B. 1908; ed. Chesterfield Grammar [illegible] non-collegiate soc., Oxford; asst. mast. [illegible] dept., Hong Kong, 1930; lect., tech. inst. [illegible] 35; govt. exam., colloquial Cantonese, [illegible] headmast., govt. secondary schl., Cyprus [illegible]

SIMS, James Hugh, C.B.E. (1936)—[illegible] sub.-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol. [illegible] inspr., 1913; asst. comsnr., 1918; [illegible] comsnr. and govt. sec., 1934.

SINCLAIR, Hon. John Ewen.—B. [illegible] local common schls.; mem. of swine commn. visited Europe in 1909; unsucc. cand., [illegible] P.E.I., 1908; el. to H.C., g.e., 1917; resigned min. without portfolio in King admst., Dec., 1921; senator, June, 1930.

SINCLAIR, Hon. Sir J. R., Kt. Bach. [illegible]—B. 1851; ed. Dunedin High Schl. barrister; M.L.C., N.Z., 1907-14 and rep. N.Z. on Dominion Royal Comsn.

SINCLAIR-BURGESS, Major William Livingstone Hatchwell (1935), Kt. Bach. (1934), C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1916)—Lieut., N.Z. Staff C. 1911; adjt., 16th Waikato Regt. and group, Mar., 1911; capt., June, 1913; as exchange offr. with Australian [illegible] 1913; brig.-major, 6th mil. dist. left Australia with A.I.F.; O.C. 1914; major (A.I.F.), 1914; comm. tralian F.A. Bde., with rank lieut. 1916; commdr., 4th Australian Div. rank brig.-gen., Aug., 1917-19; m. corps, 1919; lieut.-col., Aug., 19[illegible] offr., cent. commd., Nov., 1919; G.H.Q., Apr., 1922; dir., mily. intell., Jan., 1924; ch. of gen. s. with temp. rank col. on staff; ag. mily. forces, Sep.-Dec., 1925; to 1928; major-gen. and apptd. com. forces, Apr., 1931; Croix d'offic. Honour; awarded American D. ment. in desps.

SISNETT, Sir Herbert Donnell, Kt. Bach. (1927).—[illegible] Coll., Barbados; called to the [illegible] May, 1896; practised at bar, [illegible] 1897, to Feb., 1898; ag. j. Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept., [illegible] ag. res. mag. for St. Ann's, J. ag. priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemm. 1902, and priv. sec. to Mr. Ol. June to Nov., 1902; clk. [illegible] Jamaica, Apl., 1903; ag. re. and Trelawny, Sept., 1903, [illegible] Mar., 1904, do., Manchester, [illegible] do., St. James and Trelawn. 1906; regisr.-gen., Br. Hond. of Belize, Apl., 1907; ag. a. just., Br. Hond., on several [illegible] Br. Hond., 1907; stip. ma. 1913; held inquiry into Rose [illegible] and was highly commended [illegible]

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.., 1919-20; seconded, puisne judge, Jamaica, O; 1st puisne judge, 1921; ch. just., Br. nd., 1922; compiled Br. Hond. sup. ct. rules, 6; apptd. arbitrator by govts. of U.S.A. and atemala in case of P.W. Shufeldt v. the govt. Guatemala.

ITTAMPALAM, CATHIRAVELU, B.A. ntab.), Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple).—1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1923; d., Kalutara kach., Mar., 1923; ditto, Kandy h., Mar., 1925; office asst., Puttalam kach., g., 1926; pol. mag., Matara, Apr., 1928; ditto, ttalam, Oct., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Kurunela, Nov., 1929; dist. judge, Kegalle, July, 1931; t. govt. agt., Kurunegala, July, 1932; do., tticaloa, May, 1934.

SKAN, D. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M., T.H.(Liv.).—B.1899;warserv.,R.N.V.R.,1918-; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1926.

SKEETE, CECIL CARRINGTON, B.A. (Cantab.). B. 1900; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and sus Coll., Cambridge; 3rd class hons. nat. sci. pos pt. I., 1922; dipl. course, Schl. of Agr., mbridge, 1922-23; asst. dir., agr., Barbados, pt., 1923; ag. dir., agr., in 1924 and 1925; st. dir., sci. and agr., Sept., 1925; ag. dir. . and agr., on various occasions, 1926-29.

SKELTON, OSCAR DOUGLAS, M.A., Ph.D.—B. 78; ed. Orangeville and Cornwall High Schls., ueen's Univ. and Univ. of Chicago; counsellor, pt. of external affrs., 15th July, 1924; under-c. of state for external affrs., 30th Mar., 1925.

SKENE, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1889; ed. St. aul's Schl. and Wren's; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold oast, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. in col. sec.'s fice, 1912-13; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Nov., 912; col. sec.'s office, 1912-15; priv. sec. to ag. v., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 1916-18; st. comsnr., Oct., 1918; ag. pol. mag., Dec., 922; dep. prov. comsnr., July, 1927; prov. msnr., Sept., 1928; ag. sec., native affrs. Apr.-une, 1930 and Apr. to Oct., 1932; ag. dep. col. c., June-Sept., 1930.

SKINNER, ARTHUR DONALD WILLIAM.—B. 390; ed. Bedford Schl.; 4th clk., col. sec's. ffice, Antigua, Aug., 1914; sub.-inspr. of hools, St. Kitts-Nevis, Apl., 1915; o/c cadet orps, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1917; ag. inspr. of schls., eeward Is., Apr., 1918 to Feb. 1920; clk. comsnr., clk. of couns. and educnl. dist. offr., Iontserrat, Feb.-Oct., 1920; 1st clk., col. sec.'s ffice, clk. of couns., Antigua and supt., govt. rinting office, Leeward Is., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. ol. sec. and ag. clk. of couns. Leeward Is. on arious occasions 1921-24; bursar, Achimota Coll., old Coast, 1927; ag. prin., Prince of Wales Coll., uly to Sept., 1929; asst. col. sec., Sept., 1931; g. clk., couns., May to June, 1932.

SKINNER, HUGH WELBY.—B. 1894; war serv., 914-19; served in France, India, Mesopotamia; apt., T.A. res., gen. list, R.A.; appt. col. audit lept., 1923; asst. audr., Nyasaland, 1923; asst. udr., Nigeria, 1926; col. audit, 1930; asst. audr., old Coast, 1935.

SKINNER, LESLIE ERNEST.—B.1890; Glouces-ershire R.F.A., 1908 to 1910; B.S.A. Pol., 1910 o 1913; E.A.P. pol., Sept., 1913; asst. supt., 1915; staff offr. to inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Kenya Colony and Uganda Prot., 1920 to 1922; supt., pol., Nyasaland, 1922; ag. ch. comsnr., pol. and ch. inspr., prisons, 1923 to 1924; asst. commdt., pol., Zanzibar, 1924; ag. comsnr., pol. and gov., prisons on various occasions, 1925-35.

SKINNER, ROBERT BURNELL, M.B.E. (1933). —B.1893; ed. Bedford Modern Schl.; held various minor appts., Leeward Is., 1910-20; ch. clk. to admr., and clk., couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1920; ch. clk. to admr. and clk., couns., Dominica, Nov., 1924; sec., loan bd., May, 1926; mem., Roseau town bd., Apr., 1927; comsnr., income tax, May, 1927; pvte. sec. to Sir Eustace Fiennes, Nov., 1927 to June, 1929; ag. treas., Dominica, June to Sept., 1929; offl. mem., exec. and leg. couns., Dominica, June to Sept., 1929; O.A.G., Montserrat, Feb., 1930; ag. treas. and offl. mem., exec. and leg. couns., May to Sept., 1930; treas., Antigua and fedl. treas., Mar., 1931; offl. mem., fedl. exec. coun. and gen. leg. coun.; mem., exec. and leg. coun., Antigua; dep. treas. and comsnr., income tax, Trinidad, Mar., 1934; ag. treas., Aug.-Dec., 1936.

SLATER, SIR ALEXANDER RANSFORD, G.C.M.G. (1933), K.C.M.G. (1924); C.M.G. 1916); C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; ed. at King Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A. 1897 (30th wrangler); cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. govt. agt., W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M.G., Mar., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1901; on spec. duty at camp for prisoners of war Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, 1904; dist. judge, Badulla, Apl., 1906; additional asst. col. sec. and clk., legis. couns., Apl., 1907; on special deptn. to Straits and F.M.S., Jan., 1908; 2nd. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1908; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1909; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Sept., 1910; joint comsnr. to report on salaries of pub. serv., Nov., 1911; prin. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1912, and clk. to exec. coun.; col. sec., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; on sp. duty in Togoland, 1st to 28th Sept., 1915; ag. govr., G. Coast on several occasions; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Sierra Leone, Apr., 1922; gov. and comdr-in-chief, Gold Coast, 1927; capt.-gen. and gov.-in-ch., Jamaica, 1932; resigned, 1934.

SLEEP, CAPT. ARTHUR, B.Sc. (Manchester). —B. 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Feb., 1920; attd. land office, Kelantan, Feb., 1920; passed cadet. Nov., 1921; asst. supt., lands, Kelantan, Mar., 1923; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1925; dist. offr., Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1931; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., May, 1931; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, May, 1934; offr. cls. II, Mar., 1936.

SLOLEY, SIR HERBERT CECIL, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Moirosi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1880-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland. 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1889 ag. res. comsnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnr., Sept., 1901; ret., 1926.

SMALL, ALEXANDER SYM, M.A., B.Sc. (Glas.).—B. 1887; ed. Glasgow Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1911; offr., cls. V, sec. to res., N. Sembilan, Mar., 1914; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1923; town planning admstr., K. Lumpur, Dec., 1926; offr., cls. IB, finan. comsnr. and audr.-gen., Johore, June, 1927; offr., cls. IA, finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., Dec., 1930; treas., S.S., June, 1932; col. sec., S.S., Dec., 1935.

SMALL, WILLIAM, M.B.E. (Mily.), ment. in desps.—B. 1885; ed. Univ. of St. Andrews; D.Sc.; botanist, Uganda, 1913; mycologist, 1920;

mycologist, Ceylon, 1926; dir. of agr., Nyasaland, 1930.

SMALLEY, JAMES THORNTON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1882; late clinical asst., asst. house surg., out-pat. offr. and house surg., Guy's hosp.; clinical asst., Evelina hosp., London; R.M.O., Colony hosp., Suva, Fiji; D.M.O., Ra; D.M.O. and M.O.H., and port med. offr., Levuka; stip. mag., Levuka, 1910-1913; med. offr., Kowloon and New Territories, Hong Kong, med. offr., Kowloon-Canton rly., and med. offr. in charge, pub. mortuary, Kowloon, 1913; lecturer in Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and examr., physiology, Hong Kong Univ.; J.P., 1919; visiting med. offr., Kwong Wah hospital; med. offr. in charge, Lai Chi Kok branch prison; surg. lieut., Hong Kong Volunteer Corps; med. offr. govt. civil hosp., 1923; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., Nov., 1927 to Jan., 1928; ag. dep. dir., med. and sany. services, Feb., 1928 to Feb., 1929; senr. med. offr. and in ch., Kowloon hosp., Jan., 1931.

SMALLWOOD, MARGARET, M.B., B.S., Grad. L.S.T.M. and Hyg. Trin. Coll., Melbourne Univ.—B. 1898; lady med. offr., inf. wel. centre, Ipoh, May, 1924; do., hosp. Ipoh, Nov., 1927; do., women's hosp., K. Kangsar, Dec., 1933 and Nov., 1935; do., hosp., Ipoh, Sept., 1934.

SMALLWOOD, THOMAS NORMAN, J.P.—B. 1892; ed. Shrewsbury (England), Wellington (N.Z.), and privately; war serv., 1914-17; service with Auckland savings bank, 1908-35; joint managing dir., N.Z. mortgage corpn., 1935; joint managing dir., N.Z. state advances corpn., 1936.

SMART, CAPT. ARCHIBALD GUELPH HOLDSWORTH, M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—B. 1882; med. offr., i/c quarantine stn., Singapore, May, 1912; attd., govt. laby., Singapore, Jly., 1913; lent to Kedah for anti-cholera work, Jan.-Apr., 1914; asst. health offr., Singapore, June, 1914; on war serv., R.A.M.C., 1915-18; med. offr., S. Kedah, Oct., 1920; health offr., Kedah, Nov., 1921; sr. health offr., Penang, May, 1927; ditto, Perak, May, 1928; State med. and health offr., Selangor and regist.-gen., births and deaths, F.M.S., Jan., 1932; mem., S.S. and F.M.S. med. coun., Feb., 1932; ret.; senr. med. offr., St. Vincent, 1935.

SMART, HAROLD PHILIP.—B. 1899; ed. Michaelhouse Diocesan Schl., Natal, Glen Schl. of Agr., O.F.S., (Farmers' Weekly gold medallist), Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria, (Farmers' Weekly schol.), B. Sc. Agr., Balliol Coll, Oxford, Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, A.I.C.T.A.; served with R.N.A.S. and R.A.F., 1918-20; lecturer in dairying, dept. agr., Union of S. Africa., 1926; agr. offr., Br. Honduras, 1928.

SMART, LESLIE MASON, C.B.E. (1936)—B. 1889; asst. supt., Kenya and Uganda Rly., Apr., 1919 to Mar., 1927; dep. traffic man., Tanganyika rlys., Mar., 1927; gen. man., Gold Coast rly. and hbr. authority, Takoradi hbr., Oct., 1933.

SMART, V. IRVING.—B. 1875; ed. Upper Canada Coll., Toronto; graduated from Queen's Univ.; engaged on surveys for the Dom. govt., 1897-98; ent. rly. serv. 1900; prof., rly. engnrg. and opern., McGill Univ., Montreal, 1907-14; sp. engnr., Canadian National Rlys, 1923-28; gen. supt., trans., Western region, C.N.R., 1928-30; dep. min. of rlys. and canals, Dominion of Canada; also govt. dir., Canadian National Rlys., 1930.

SMARTT, FITZPATRICK FORBES PERCY.—Ed. Denstone Coll.; probationer, col. audit dept., July, 1921; asst. audr., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1921; asst. audr., N. Rhodesia, May, 1925; Tanganyika Territory, 1934.

SMIT, DOUGLAS LAING.—B. 1885; Ca[pe] serv., 1903; pub. prosr., 1912; mag., 19[27]; sec. for just., Pretoria, 1933; sec., nat. [re]. 1934.

SMIT, HAROLD PRINGLE.—B. 1883; [Ca]pe civ. serv., Jan., 1901; office of dir. intell., May-Aug., 1902; Transvaal [ad]. Sept., 1902; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Tra[ns]. July, 1908; addl. mag., Benoni, Sept. war stores comsn., 1915; mag., Bloem[fo]. Dec., 1915; ch. clk., dept. of just., Dec. pub. serv. inspr., Feb., 1922; sec. for Africa, Apr., 1923; dep. admstr., May 1924 and July-Dec., 1928; sec. for lands, 1934; contr. and audr-gen., Nov., 1935.

SMIT, JACOBUS STEPHANUS.—B. 1878; L[t.] (Dekoratie Trouwe Dienst), Anglo-Boer barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1905; [pri.] to Gen. Smuts as col. sec., Transvaal, [19]. Gen. Botha as premier, Transvaal, 19[07]. Hon. J. de Villiers as atty.-gen., Transvaal, asst. mag., Transvaal, 1909; asst. mag. civ. serv., 1910; resig., 1915; el. mem. for K[im]. dorp, Union of S. Africa legis. assem., 19[24]. and 1924; high comsnr. for Union of S. [Af]. London, 1925; admstr., Transvaal, 19[27]. chmn., diamond control bd., 1934.

SMITH, LIEUT. ARTHUR BERTRAM, F.R[.S.]. B. 1889; ed. R. Masonic Schl., Bush[ey]. lieut., R.N.R., Oct., 1914; ag. lieut., Jan. served in 8th submarine flotilla, 1914-[15]. submarine flotilla, 1915-17; Russian Or[der]. Anne, 3rd cls. (with swords), 1915; Russ[ian]. of St. Vladimir, 4th cls. (with swords). commanded submarine C 14 (N. Sea). Nov., 1918, and various surrendered submarines, Nov., 1918 to Mar., 1919; Dar-es-Salaam, Mar., 1919; harbmr. at lighthouses, Trinidad, Feb., 1926.

SMITH, ALLAN CHALMERS, B.A. B. 1893; ed. Warwick Acad., Bermu[da]. Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; ca[lled]. Gray's Inn, June, 1920; war serv., Italy, 1915-18 (three times ment. pol. mag., W. dist., Bermuda, J[une]. M.L.A., 1929; pol. mag., cent. dist. licensing authorities, Oct., 1931; Nigeria, Jan., 1935.

SMITH, A. H. W., M.R.C.S. (En[g.]). (Lond.), D.P.M. (Univ. of Lond.). St. Ann's lunatic asylum, Trinidad.

SMITH, B. O.—Cler. asst., po[st]. Guiana, Aug., 1898; sec., leave comsn., 1920; sec., deptl. salaries; gradually promoted to 1st cls. clk.; rency comsnrs., July, 1923; tr[ans]. secretariat, Apr., 1925; acctnt., 1925; ch. acct., G.P.O., Dec., 19[30]. 1935-36.

SMITH, CHARLES ROBERT.—[Ed.]. Borneo serv., Aug., 1913; asst. [dist.]. 1916; mag., 1st cls., Jan., 1918; 1919; asst. govt. sec., Oct., 1926; July, 1929; ag. res., May, 1930; ag. govt. sec., Mar., 1934; addl. 1934; ag. judge, high ct., June, 1936; judge, high ct., Sept., 19[36].

SMITH, CLIVE ALEXANDER. Malton Grammar Schl.; R. N. inspr., Jamaica constab., Dec. inspr., May, 1930.

SMITH, CUTHBERT, Dip. in F[or]. B. 1890; asst. conserv., forests,

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ov., 1914; asst. conserv., forests (new scheme), n., 1919; dep. conserv., forests, Jan., 1930; ag. nserv., forests, Johore, May, 1930; conserv., rests, Johore, 1934.

SMITH, HON. DAVID STANLEY, LL.M.—1888; ed. Southland Boys' High Schl., ellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll. (N.Z.); serv. with N.Z. exped. force, 1917-18; rrister, solic., and notary pub. till apptd. judge, Z. sup. ct., 1928; examr. in law, univ. of Z., 1920-27; appointee of U.S.A. as non-tional mem., permt. comsn. to settle disputes tween U.S.A. and Peru; chmn., native affrs. msn. (N.Z.), 1934; author of "Adoption of hildren in N.Z." in Journal of Comparative egislation, Oct., 1921.

SMITH, E. A.—B. 1896; ent. E.I.O., Dec., 911; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., Dec., 913; on mily. serv., Dec., 1915 to Jan., 1919; er. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

SMITH, EDWARD PAUL. — B. 1884; Cape ounted pol., June, 1901; clk. to regr., deeds, ape Town, 1903; clk. to high sheriff, C.T., 907; 2nd gr. clk., pub. ser. comsn., 1913; on ily. serv., Great War, 1915-18 (wounded); 1st r. clk., ditto, 1919; 1st gr. clk., treasy., 1920; enr. clk., P.S.C., 1922; prin. clk., ditto, 1927; h. clk., ditto, 1930; pub. ser. inspr., 1931; under ec., dept. of commerce and industries, 1935.

SMITH, EMILE HAMEL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., .F.P. and S., Glas.—B. 1879; ent. med. serv., rinidad, Sept., 1909; dist. med. offr., Dec., 1912.

SMITH, ERNEST ALLEN.—B. 1896; war serv., 914-19; asst. audr., Gold Coast, 1924; audr., eeward Is., 1927; senr. asst. audr., N. Rhodesia, 932; ag. audr., 1934; dep. audr., Gold Coast, 936.

SMITH, ERNEST GARDINER, M.A., LL.B.—Advoc.; prizeman in constitl. law and hist.; asst. list. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1908; asst. pol. nag., Jan., 1911; 2nd grade mag., Nigeria, Jan., 1914; 1st grade mag., Jan., 1914; transfd. to egal dept., Sept., 1914; ag. solr. gen., Aug., 1920 to Apr., 1921 and Aug., 1921 to Mar., 1922; circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, G. Coast, Aug., 1922; puisne judge, G. Coast, June, 1925; ret., 1931; ch. just., Seychelles, 1935; compiled 1928 edition Laws of Gold Coast, Ashanti, etc.

SMITH, ERNEST JOHN.—B. 1888; ed. E. London Tech. Coll.; mily. serv., Gold Coast Volunteers, 1914-18; asst. acct., constrn., Gold Coast rly., 1920; ch. acct., 1922; dep. ch. constrn. acct., Nigerian rly., 1929; asst. ch. acct., 1930; ch. acct., 1933.

SMITH, FRANCIS EDWARD VINEY, B.Sc. (Hons.)—Ed. Colston's Schl. and Univ., Bristol, 1921; dept. sci. and indust. research, 1921; senr. asst. mycologist, min. of agr. and fisheries, Eng., 1924; govt. microbiologist, Jamaica, 1927; Jamaica del., Impl. Mycological Confce., and Impl. Meteorological Confce., London, 1929; banana industry aid bd, 1932; ag. dir., agr., 1933; sec., W.I. Fruit and Veg. Confce., 1933; mission, Honduras and Florida on citrus industry, 1933.

SMITH, FREDERIC GORDON, K.C.—B. 1886; ed. Bromsgrove Schl.; solr., Jan., 1909; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, July, 1921; legal dept., N. Rhodesia, 1913; on active serv. in East Africa with N. R. Police, July, 1915 to July, 1918; held various appts. in legal dept., N. Rhodesia during B.S.A.Co's admstrn. including regisr., high ct. etc., and asst. legal adviser and pub. pros.; asst. atty.-gen., Oct., 1924; solr.-gen., Kenya, Sept., 1926; atty.-gen., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1927; ag. judge, high ct., Sept., 1927 to Mar., 1928 and in 1931; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; atty.-gen., Trinidad, Oct., 1932; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., July, 1935.

SMITH-FOLLETT, ROBERT REDVERS, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.—B. 1901; ed. Skinners Schl. and Impl. Coll. Sci. and Tech. (B.Sc. hons. chem.); Impl. Col. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1925; research asst. to prof., chem. and soil sci., 1927; chemist-ecologist attd. to col. comtee., Br. Guiana, 1929; chemist-ecologist, dept. agr., Br. Guiana, 1930.

SMITH, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1858; entd. war office, Apr., 1878; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Nov., 1879; ch. clk., ditto, 1881; asst. to ch. sec., Dec., 1883; clk., legis. coun., Mar., 1886 to Nov., 1891; comsnr., Papho, Nov., 1891; regisr.-gen. and offl. mem. of legis. coun., June, 1895; as sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1886; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1887; pres. mun. comsn., Papho, 1892; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, Mar., to Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest offr., 1903, and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1905; Br. del. of Evcaf, July, 1905; ag. recr.-gen., and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1909; col. sec., Mauritius, June, 1910; administered govt., Apr., to Nov., 1911; gov., Nyasaland, May, 1913; assumed govt., Sept., 1913; ret., Dec., 1923.

SMITH, HAROLD DIGBY.—B. 1889; ed. Otago Boy's High Schl., Dunedin; war serv. 1915-19; joined N.Z. postal dept., 1906; regisr., pensions, 1914; asst. comsnr., pensions, 1929; comsnr., 1936.

SMITH, HARRY ALSTON.—B. 1886; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1913; sub.-inspr. Basutoland mounted pol., 1919; war serv., 1914-18; inspr., 1930.

SMITH, HARRY LESTER, O.B.E. (1933).—B. 1884; clk., G.P.O., O.R.C., May, 1903; clk., col. sec's. office, O.R.C., Aug., 1903; clk., gov's. office, O.R.C., 1907; clk., gov.-genl's. office, Union of S.A., May, 1910; prin. clk., July, 1924; ch. clk., Nov., 1926; ag. sec. to gov.-genl., Oct., 1925 to Jan., 1927; ch. clk., off. of high comsnr. for S.A., Jan., 1928; sec. Swaziland finan. and econ. comsn., 1931-32; ditto., Basutoland, 1934-35; asst. admin. sec., 1934.

SMITH, HUGH MIDDLETON BRICE, M.A.—B. 1884; ed. at Pocklington Schl. and Queen's Coll. Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria Jan., 1909; 2nd cls. dist. offr., Oct., 1917; ag. mag. in 1921 and 1922.

SMITH, JAMES. — B. 1882; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1911; sub.-insp., Basutoland mounted pol., 1917; inspr., 1926.

SMITH, JAMES DAVID MAXWELL, M.A. (Aberdeen).—B. 1895; cadet, F.M.S., July, 1920; asst. collr., land rev., Lower Perak, Oct., 1920; passed cadet, July, 1922; offr., cls. V, Sept., 1922; asst. sec. to res., Perak, July, 1925; offr., cls. IV., Sept., 1926; offr., cls. III. Sept., 1931; retrenchment offr., F.M.S., May, 1932; ag. legal advr. and judl. comsnr., Kelantan, Apr. 1934; offr. cls. II, Sept., 1936.

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH.—B. 1870; draftsman, P.W.D., St. Lucia, July, 1891; draftsman, survey off., Sept., 1893; warden, and supt. of water-wks. under St. George's town bd., Apr., 1895 to Aug., 1901; chief overseer of roads and works, Grenada, Aug., 1901; asst. supt. of wks., Apr., 1902; comsnr. of crown lands, June, 1904; survr., crown lands, 1904; ag. supt., wks., June, 1906 to Jan., 1907; supervisor, govt. cotton ginnery, Oct., 1912; col. engnr., Oct., 1918 to Aug., 1920; supt., pub. wks., St. Kitts-Nevis, Sept., 1920.

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SMITH, JOHN, O.B.E. (1933).—B. 1883; ed. New Vety. Coll., Edinburgh (M.R.C.V.S.), and Liverpool Univ. (D.V.H.); vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, June, 1913; resigned, Apr., 1916; active serv., 1916-19; capt.; reappt., Oct., 1921; ag. ch. vety. offr., Nov., 1921-May, 1922; ch. vety. offr., May, 1922; mem., leg. coun.; ag. sec. for agr., Apr., 1925; J.P.; dir., animal health, Nov., 1929.

SMITH, JOHN NOEL.—B. 1886; ed. at Summer Fields, Oxford, Radley Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford: 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt., Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry, 1909; seconded for serv. as asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1910; attd., Nigeria Regt., Cameroons, Mar., 1915; station mag., N. Provs., Mar., 1919; dist. offr., Jan., 1921; ag. senr. res., Sept., 1923.

SMITH, JOSEPH MARIO, O.B.E. 1927, M.R.C.V.S.—Vet. inspr., min. of agric., Egypt, 1912–14; lieut., R.A.V.C., 1914; mily. service, 1914-19; major, 1919; ch. vety. offr., Palestine, July, 1920.

SMITH, L. J. D.—B. 1893; ed. Rastrick Grammar Schl.; U.K. cust., 1914-16; mily. serv., 1917-19; supt., cust., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; senr. supervsr., cust., 1935.

SMITH, LAWRENCE DELPRÈ.—B. 1905; ed. Christ's Hosp., and Hertford Coll., Oxford (class. exhibr.); B.A. 1928; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1929; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1929; asst. dist. offr., 1931; ag. crown coun., Jan., 1933-Apr., 1934; res. mag., Apr., 1934.

SMITH, LEO ANDREW, A.R.S.M., Assoc. Inst. M.M. — B. 1886; inspr., mines, Perak, June, 1916; asst. warden, mines, June, 1925; sr. inspr., mines, Larut, Feb., 1931; asst. warden, mines, Selangor, Aug., 1932; ditto, Perak, Mar., 1933 and Nov., 1934; ag. warden, mines, Perak, Sept., 1933.

SMITH, LESLIE STEPHEN.—B. 1898; entd. regisy. of friendly societies, 16th Jan., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 27th Apr., 1916; on mily. serv., Jan., 1917 to Feb., 1919; trans. to savings bank dept., G.P.O., May, 1919; trans. to C.O., June, 1923; higher grade cler. offr., 1st Mar., 1930.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comsnr., Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of customs, postmr., cashier and regisr. of shipping) comsnr.'s office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier, and regisr. of shipping), Jan., 1907; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907; ag. asst. comsnr., Dec., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from Sept., 1912 to Apl., 1913.

SMITH, M.G., M.A.—B. 1904; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, Dec., 1926.

SMITH, NORMAN LOCKHART. — B. 1887; ed. at Sedbergh and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Hastings scholar); B.A. 1910; cadet, Hong Kong, Oct., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., (north), 1912; ag. 2nd A.R.G., 1913; J.P. 1913; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1913; ag. asst. postmstr.-gen., 1914; ag. postmr.-gen., 1915; seconded for military service 1916-19; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1919, 1920 and 1923; recd. Chinese order of Wen-hu, 5th cls., 1920; supt., impts. and expts., 1921; attd., Geneva opium confce., 1923; head of sany. dept., 1924; P.M.G., Oct., 1928; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., 1930; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1931; dir., educn., 1933; sec., Chinese affrs., and mem., exec. and legis. couns., Mar., 1934; O.A.G., Sept., 1935; sec., Chinese affrs. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Nov., 1935; col. sec., 1936.

SMITH, P. C., M.I. Munic.E. (Lond.)—B. 1[illegible] ed. at Wyggeston boys' schl., Eng.; pupil with Messrs. Keites and Fosbrooks, archs. and survs., Leicester, for five years, and remained for two years as asst.; joined staff of Messrs. Johnson and Langley, contrs., Lond.; asst. to Mr. C. F. Wike, M.I.C.E., city engnr., Sheffield, 192[illegible] town engnr., Rainy River, Ont., Can., 1910; town engnr., Souris, Manitoba, 1911; dist. engr., Berbice, Br. Guiana, Aug., 1915.

SMITH, REGINALD HOPKINSON, O.B.E. 193[illegible] —B. 1898; ed. Chatham House, Ramsgate; served in the Royal Naval Divn., Oct. to Dec., 1914; H.A.C., Oct., 1915 to Oct., 1917; Indian Army R. of O., Nov., 1917 to Aug., 1919; Arab Field Force, July, 1918 to July, 1919; dist. pc offr., Somaliland, July, 1919.

SMITH, ROBERT KNOWLTON, LL.B., K.C.—B. 1887; ed., St. Francois Xavier Univ., Antigonish, N.S.; grad. Dalhousie Law Schl; admitted to Nova Scotia bar, Mar. 1911; K.C., Jan., 192[illegible] crown pros., Cumberland County, N.S. Aug.-Oct., 1925; mayor, Amherst, 1923; el. to House of Canada, Oct., 1925, re-elec. at g.e., 1926 to 1930; dep. min. of marine, Aug., 1935.

SMITH, SIDNEY W.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; ag. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. 29th Oct., 1930.

SMITH, STEPHEN HENRY, C.B.E. (1929), F.S. Aus. H.S.—B. 1865; ed. Grafton Superior Pu Sch.; inspr., continuation schls., N. S. Wales June, 1912; asst. under sec., educn., dept., N.S.W., June, 1920; dir., educn., N.S.W., 192[illegible]

SMITH, STEPHEN JOHN.—B. 1887; N.Z. tel and tel. dept., 1903; internal affrs. dept., 19[illegible] sec., Samoan admstrn., 1915; ch. clk., external affrs. dept., 1920-30; ch. clk., Cook Is. dept., 1920-28; sec., 1928.

SMITH, TRAFFORD, M.A.—B. 1912; ed. City Boys Schl., Leicester and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, 1930-34 (state schl., senr. schl., Jeston Exhibr.; B.A., 1933 (1st cls. pts. I and II mod. and mod. languages tripos); apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., 1935.

SMITH, WILLIAM FORGAN, M.L.A. (Queensland).—B. and ed. in Scotland; M.L.A., Queensland since 1915; successively min. without port folio, sec. for pub. wks. and sec. for agr. and stock; premier and treas., June, 1932.

SMITH, WILLIAM HARDEN, B.A., M.B. B.Ch., B.A.O. (T.C.D.), L.M. (Rot.), D.P.H. (R.C.P. and S.I.), D.T.M. (Calcutta).—ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; surg. sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., 19[illegible] med. offr., Zanzibar, Nov., 1925; ag. D.D.S.S. on various occasions, 1930-33; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1935.

SMITH, WILLIAM HUMPHREY.—B. 1879; ed. Uppingham and Jesus Coll., Camb., Rustat schol., 1897; Abbott univ. schol., 1899; B.A., 1st cls. class. tripos, pt. I, 1901; 2nd cls. pt. II, history, 1902; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., Dec., 1903; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Oct., 1904; audr., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1910; exam., exchequer and audit dept., Aug., 1910; audr., Seychelles, Mar., 1911; 1st divn. clk. (2nd cls. col. audit dept., Oct., 1912; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914; capt., K.O.Y.L.I., Jan., 1915; wounded Mar., 1917; relinquished comsn. owing to wounds and returned to col. audit dept., Sept., 1918; audr., Uganda, Dec., 1923; audr., Kenya 1927.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—D.Sc., M.D., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, cons. vaccination offr., and inspr. of anatomy, S[illegible]

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stralia, 1899-1903; chmn., cent. bd. of health coroner, 1903-29; author of several medical scientific works.

SMUTS, GEN. THE RIGHT HON. J. C., P.C. 17), C.H., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. at Victoria ll., Stellenbosch; B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; den scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; double t in law tripos, 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; te-attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served h Boer forces during S. African war, and was comd. of Boer forces in Cape Col. during the ter part of the campaign; mem. of head ntee. of Het Volk; col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; m. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Military fence, 1909; min. of finance and defence, ion of S. Africa, 1912; min. of defence, 1915; command of troops in E. Africa, 1916; mem. British war cabinet; represented S. Africa at ace confce. at Paris, 1919; prime min. and in. of native affrs., Union of S. Africa, 1919-24; .P. for Standerton, 1924; leader, opposition, 24-33; pres., Br. Assn. for Advancement of ience, 1931; min. of just. and dep. prime min., alition govt., 1933; leader, S. African delega- on, World Economic Confce., 1933.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH. 905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., L.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; L.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; ueen's advoc., S. Leone, 1895; atty.-gen., 1896; . just., S. Leone, 1901; ch. just., Gold Coast, 11; ret., 1929.

SNELL, EDWARD WALTER.—B. 1879; asst. ost office, Kingwilliamstown, Mar., 1900; asst. .P.O., Cape Town, Nov., 1900; clk., accts. anch, July, 1903; 1st cls. clk., Apl., 1912; come tax office, Pretoria, Sept., 1914; senr. lk., income tax office, Cape Town, July, 1915; enior clk., rev. office, Johannesburg, Mar., 918; prin. clk., ditto, Jan., 1921; ch. clk., ncome tax, head office, inland rev. dept., retoria, Aug., 1921; asst. comsnr. inland rev., ept., 1929.

SNELLING, ARTHUR WENDELL.—B. 1914; d. Ackworth Schl. and Univ. Coll., London; .Sc. (economics) 1st. cls. hons., 1934; study roup sec., Royal Inst. of Internat. Affrs., 1934- 6; appd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., ct., 1936.

SNYMAN, NICOLAAS.—Prof. asst. to survr.- en., O.F.S., 1920; survr.-gen., O.F.S., Dec., 1931; ditto, Natal, May, 1934.

SOLLIS, CLIFFORD GEORGE, M.A.—B. 1895; d. Bristol Grammar Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, asst. mast., Bukit Zahrah Sch., Johore Bahru, Dec., 1920; ag. inspr., schls., Pahang, Oct., 1925; do., Penang, Mar., 1928; supt., educn., Kedah, Dec., 1930; inspr., schls., Selangor, Aug., 1931.

SOLOMON, SAUL.—B. 1875; ed. Bedford Grammar Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; M.A.; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900; K.C., Union of S. Africa, 1919; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., 1927.

SOMASUNTHARAM, KANDIAH.—B. 1897; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Kalutara kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Kurunegala kach., Jan., 1922; ditto, Colombo Kach., Dec., 1922; office asst. to rubber contr., Mar., 1923; office asst., Galle kach., Aug., 1926; 5th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1926; 4th asst. col. sec., May, 1928; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo. Jan., 1929; addnl. asst. contr., rev., Nov., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Kurunegala, July, 1931; dist. judge, Kegalla, July, 1932; sec., min. for lab., industry and commerce, June, 1933; dep. contr., lab., May, 1934; contr., finance and supply, Jan., 1936.

SOMERS (6TH BARON, CR. 1784), ARTHUR HERBERT SOMERS COCKS, K.C.M.G. (1926), D.S.O. (1919), M.C. (1917).—B. 1887; ed. Charterhouse and New Coll., Oxford; serv. in Great War, 1914-19; capt., 1st Life Guards, 1914; lieut.-col., Tank Corps, 1918-19; ret., 1922; a lord in waiting in ordinary to the King, 1924; govr. of Victoria, 1926-31.

SOMERS, CECIL GEORGE.—B. 1896; served Dardanelles and E. Mediterranean with H.M. Transports, 1914–18; govt. pilot, Kenya, 1924; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, 1929; ag. port offr., on various occasions, 1929-35.

SOPER, MAJOR EDWARD JOSEPH, (R. of O.). V.D.—B. 1889; engng. acct., F.M.S. Rlys., Sept., 1923; asst. acct., Jan., 1925 and June, 1931; fincl. offr., engng. dept., July, 1928; do., gr. I., Sept., 1928; rev. acctnt., Aug., 1935.

SOPER, JOHN ROBERT PHILPOTT, B.A. (hons.), Cantab.—B. 1904; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (schol.); headmaster, agrl. prim. schl., Zanzibar, Sept., 1926; seconded for duty as agrl. offr., 1926; agrl. offr., 1928; do., S.S. and F.M.S., 1936.

SOUTH, FRANCIS WILTON, M.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1886; ed. Marlborough Coll., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; mycologist and lect. in agrl. sci., Imp. dept. of agr. for W. Indies, Mar., 1909; ch. agrl. inspr., agrl. dept., F.M.S., May, 1913; ch. agrl. field offr., Nov., 1924; ag. sec. for agr., S.S. and F.M.S., for various periods 1927-31; rep. of Malaya at mycological confce. in Lond., Sept., 1929; ag. dir., agr., S.S. and F.M.S. for various periods, 1929 and 1931-32.

SOUTHBOROUGH, 1ST BARON (creat. 1917), RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS HOPWOOD, P.C. (1912), G.C.B. (1916), G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1882; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec., rly dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, 1907-1910; employed on different occasions upon offl. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895; and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897; mem. of London traffic comsn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comsn., 1906; mem. of comsns. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Quebec, 1908; mem. of Royal comsn. on electoral reform, 1909; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1907-1909; sec. of the Order, 1909-1911; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on his visit to S. Africa in connection with the opening of the first parlmt. of the Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chmn. of the Development comsn., 1910; specially apptd. to act as under sec. of state for the colonies during the period of the Imperial Conf., 1911; additional civil lord of the Admiralty, Jan., 1912; sec. to the Irish Convention, 1917.

SOUTHORN, SIR (WILFRID) THOMAS, K.B.E. (1933), C.M.G. (1927).—B. 1879; ed. Warwick schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (M.A.); hon. LL.D. (Hong Kong Univ.) 1936; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct. 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1905; dist.

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judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr. customs, Colombo, July, 1909; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1911; priv. sec. to gov., Aug., 1914; dep. collr. of customs and landing survr., Colombo, Sept., 1915; 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; prin. asst. col. sec., July, 1920; prin. collr., cust. and chmn., Colombo port comsn., Dec., 1923; mem., leg. coun., 1923 and exec. coun., 1925; col. sec., Hong Kong, May, 1926; O.A.G., for various periods, 1927-35; gov. and commdr-in-ch., Gambia, Oct., 1936.

SPAFFORD, H. H., B.A.—B. 1899; mily-serv., France, 1917-18; demob., 1921; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, Jan., 1928.

SPARROW, HERBERT ROBERT, A.M.I.E.E., —B. 1889; asst. elec. engnr., F.M.S., Mar., 1920; elec. engnr., K. Lumpur, Sept., 1927; ag. dep. ch. elec. engnr. and inspr. in addn., various periods, 1928-31; ag. ch. elec. engnr. and inspr., F.M.S., June, 1934.

SPARROW, WILLIAM LABARTE.—B. 1904; pol. probationer, Nov., 1924; asst. supt., pol., Hong Kong, 1927; seconded to Weihaiwei as junr. dist. offr., Jan., 1928; passed in Mandarin and Cantonese; attd. Punjab pol., 1931-2; passed in Urdu, 1932; ag. supt., pol., 1936.

SPEED, SIR EDWIN ARNEY, KT. BACH. (1911). —M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; ed. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibtnr., Rugby schl.; scholar and prizeman of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1890; 2nd cls law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edtn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1908; retired.

SPEIRS, R. C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.)— B. 1901; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1925.

SPICER, ROY GODFREY BULLEN, C.M.G. (1934). M.C. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Colet Court and St. Paul's; probationary asst. supt. pol., Ceylon, Nov., 1909; asst. supt., 1911; supt., 1915; on war serv., 1915-19; (lieut., The Carabiniers); wounded, Oct., 1918; returned to Ceylon pol., 1919; supt., grade I, 1923; comsnr. pol., Kenya, June, 1925; inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Palestine, 1930.

SPILLER, JOHN WYATT, M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1878; ed. Wellington Schl. (Som.); served in engnrg. dept., G.W.R., as pupil, survr., and draughtsman, new wks. asst. and divnl-engnr. 1896 to 1910; joined engnrg. dept., Crown Agents, 1910; services lent to Minv. of Munitions, 1916; tech. adviser to dir., Munitions Overseas Transport, 1917; returned to C.A., 1919; dep. ch. engnr., 1919; visited Ceylon, F.M.S. and S. Sttlmts., 1920; ch. engnr. (designs), 1922; visited Br. Guiana and Trinidad, 1922; acted for one year as gen. man., and ch. engnr. rlys., F.M.S., 1926.

SPOONER, ARTHUR CASSWELL.—B. 1906; ed. Epsom Coll.; cadet, Gold Coast, 1929; asst. dist. comsnr., 1930.

SPOONER, MAJOR JOHN CHARLES GARTH, M.C.—B. 1883; ed. Marlborough Coll.; jr. asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., 1903-06; asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., 1906-12; dist. engnr., grade III, 1912-14; dist. engnr., grade II, 1914; on active serv., 1915-19; dist. engnr., grade I, Ipoh, Jan., 1920; sen. dist. engnr., Ipoh, Jan., 1921; senr. dist. engnr., J. Bahru, Mar., 1927; dist. K. Lumpur, Nov., 1928; engnr., ways and wks. June, 1929: ch. engnr., do., Nov., 1934.

SPOWERS, JAMES HOWARD.—B. 188[illegible] authorised survr., Queensland, Oct., 1911; surv. F.M.S., Nov., 1913; asst. supt., surveys, Jan. 1919; do., trig. surveys, F.M.S., Nov., 192[illegible] do., rev. surveys, Sept., 1924; ag. supt. surveys, Johore, Jan. 1931; do., Kedah, Oct. 1932; supt., surveys, F.M.S., and S.S., June, 193[illegible] do., rev. surveys, Selangor and N. Sembilan Nov., 1935.

SQUIBBS, FRANCIS LEOPOLD.—B. 189[illegible] Towcester Schl.; served Manchester Rgt. 19[illegible] 19; Imp. war graves comn., 1920-22; entd. botanic gardens, Kew, 1922; asst. supt., botanical and forest dept., Hong Kong, 1924; asst. curator and agrl. offr., Dominica, 1926; ag. asst. supt., Apr. to Nov., 1931; asst. dir., agric., Seychelles, 1932; dir., Mar., 1934; mem., exec. & leg. couns., Apr., 1934.

STACPOOLE, GEORGE WENTWORTH.—[illegible] comsnr., lands survey dept., Gold Coast, 19[illegible] transfd. to lands dept., 1927; ag. dep. comsr. July, 1928-Apr., 1929; ag. comsnr., lands, 1932 and 1933; comsnr., lands, Oct., 1933.

STAINES, CAPT. EDMUND ALFRED.—B. 18[illegible] P. and T. dept., G. Britain, 1899; Br. sea[illegible] offr., U.K.-U.S.A., 1907; asst. supt., P. and T. F.M.S., Sept., 1911; mil. service, 1915-18; acct., P. and T., F.M.S., 1921-1925; contrlr. and T., Perak and Dindings, June, 1927; [illegible] Selangor and Pahang, June, 1928; do., Perak and P.W., May, 1931.

STANHOPE, REGINALD ALFRED BROWNE, B.V. Sc. (Melb.), M.R.C.V.S., Melb. Univ. and Royal Vet. Coll., Lond.—B. 1891; vet. surg. F.M.S., May, 1920; do., Pahang, June, 1930 to Aug., 1935; N. Sembilan, Feb., 1921; N. Sembilan and Malacca, June, 1932; Selangor, Sept. 1934.

STANLEY, SIR HERBERT JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1930), K.C.M.G. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—B. 187[illegible] ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (M.A.); priv. sec. to H.M. min. resident at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. priv. sec. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-1908; priv. sec. to Lord Pres. of the Council, 1908-1910; priv. sec. to Viscount Gladstone, gov.-gen. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to gov.-gen., 1913; resident comsnr., Southern and Northern Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1915; Imperial sec. and acctnt. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1917; first gov. and commdr.-in-chief, N. Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1924; gov. of Ceylon, Aug., 1927; H.M. high comsnr. for S. Africa, and first high comsnr. for the U.K. in the Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1931; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., S. Rhodesia, 8th Jan., 1935.

STANLEY, ROBERT CHRISTOPHER STAFFORD.— B. 1899; ed. Westminster schl. and R.M.A., Woolwich; R. G. A., 1918-21; on war serv., Palestine, 1918; admstve. offr., Nigeria, May, 1925; do., Cyprus: asst. sec., Dec., 1[illegible] comsnr., Mar., 1936.

STANLEY, W. B., C.M.G. (1923), M.B.E. (1918), Barrister-at-Law, Gray's Inn, 192[illegible] Served with 1st Border regt. occupation of Crete 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (med. and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 190[illegible] ag. adjt., 3rd W. India regt., Gambia expdn., 1901, (med. and clasp); ag. trav. comsnr., Gambia May and June, 1901; trav. comsnr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 190[illegible]

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ed course of survey, schl. of mil. eng., tham, 1905; resig. comsn., 1906; capt., 3rd ks regt., 1906; qualified in native language; .. comsnr., S. Leone, 1910; prov. comsnr., , 1920; ag. col. sec., S. Leone, on various sions, 1918–20 and 1922–23; gov.'s dep. on eral occasions.

TANTON, Sir Ambrose Thomas, K.C.M.G. 34), C.M.G. (1929), M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., C.M. and H.—B. 1875; sen. house surg. (to Patrick Manson), hosp. for trop. diseases, 5; asst., Inst. for Med. Research, F.M.S., 7; bacteriologist, do., 1908; dir., gov. laboraies, F.M.S., 1920; ch. med. adviser, C.O., 6; chmn., col. advisory med. comtee. and naging comtee., bureau of hygiene and trop. eases, 1926; author of publications on "Beri-i," "Malayan Culicidae" and "Melioidosis."

STAPLES, James Webster.—B. 1902; apptd. er compet. exam., asst. clk., G.P.O., Oct., 19; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O., r., 1923.

STAPLEY, Frank R.—B. 1895; mily. serv., pt., 1914 to Dec., 1919; temp. clk., C.O., Apr., 20; apptd. cler. offr., 4th July, 1922; gher grade cler. offr., 17th Feb., 1930.

STATHAM, Hon. Sir Charles Ernest, Kt. ICH. (1926).—Mem., N.Z. H. of R., 1915-35; eaker, 1923-35; M.L.C., 1936.

STEAD, Kingsley Willans, C.B.E. (1933), B.E. (1928).—B. 1883; ed. at King Edward's, rmingham; apptd., after open compet. exam., st. in impl.cust., Cardiff, Mar., 1903; Harwich, st., 1906; asst. collr. of cust., Larnaca, Cyprus, sp. harbmr. and tide surveyor, Apr., 1908; collr. cust. and excise, Apr., 1910; passed prelim. am. in modern Greek, June, 1910; regisr. of ade marks, June, 1911; passed lower standard am. in modern Greek, June, 1912; asst. cable nsor, Aug., 1914-Apr., 1919; cable censor, May-uly, 1919; pub. cust. of enemy property, Jan.,1919 Mar., 1920; refugee comsnr., Larnaca, May, 919 to Apr., 1920; regisr. of patents, Aug., 1920; . collr. of cust. and excise, Oct., 1921; inspr. of sheries, 1921; Médaille de la Reconnaissance rançaise, 3rd cls., 1922; ag. comsnr., Larnaca or various periods in 1922, 1923 and 1924; egisr. of companies, July, 1922; ch. supt., Port f Larnaca, June, 1922; regisr. of companies, uly, 1922; regisr. of Cyprus ships, Jan., 1923; egisr. of Br. ships, Jan., 1923; dir.. cust., xcise, and trade, Palestine, July, 1924; ag. egisr.-gen., Aug. to Dec., 1924; regisr.. trade narks and patents, Apr., 1928; ag. regisr., ompanies and co.-op. societies, Apr.-Dec., 1928.

STEAD, Robert J. C.—B. 1880; asst. gen. ublicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 1913; en. publicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 917; dir. publicity, dept. of imigrn. and coloni-ation, Ottawa, 1919; has written several ooks.

STEED, L. F.—B. 1897; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1919; temp. clk., O.S.O., Feb., 1920, apptd. after compet. exam., cler., offr., O.S.O., July., 1922.

STEELE, Henry William.—B. 1875; ed. Grenada Gram. Schl. and Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Apr., 1899; admitted Grenada bar, July, 1899; mag., dist. F., Dominica, Jan., 1916; ag. mag. and regisr.-gen., dist. E., Dominica, for various periods, 1917–20; ag. crown atty. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., St. Christopher and Nevis, Oct. to Dec., 1918; ag. crown atty. and mem. of the exec. and legis. coun., Dominica, Feb.-Mar., 1917, and July–Oct., 1920; pol. mag., Grenada, Oct., 1930; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1931.

STEPHENS, Major Francis Trant, O.B.E. (1919), M.C., King's Police Med.—Served in S. African war, 1900–02; joined B.S.A. pol., Rhodesia, 1903; comsnd., 1907; served with Rhodesian column in S.W. Africa and E. Africa, 1914–16; seconded to 1st K.A.R. for service in E. Africa, 1916–20; 4 times ment. in desps.; ch. comsnr. pol., and ch. inspr. of prisons, Nyasaland Prot., July, 1920.

STEPHENSON, John Everard, O. B. E. (1935).—B. 1893; ed. at Winchester Coll. and Oxford; passed intermediate exam. in Laws, London Univ., 1911; scholar, New Coll., Oxford, 1912; 1st cls., class. mods., 1914; called to the bar, 1923; on military service, 28th Aug., 1914 to 28th Feb., 1919; B.A. (war), 1919; tempy. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Sept., 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. priv. sec. to S. of S., 18th June, 1920; ag. prin., 1st Mar., 1923; attd., secretariat, Imp. Economic Confce., 1923; prin., 12th Dec., 1924; U. K. delegation to L. of N. Assembly, 1925; attd., secretariat (economic sec.), Imp. Confce., 1926; jnt. sec., confce. on opern. of Dom. legislation, 1929; admstve. asst. sec., Imp. Confce., 1930; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1936.

STEVEN, George Henry, M.B., Ch.B., U. Edin. 1901.—B. 1877; ag. res. surg., St. Lucia, 1919; bac. M.O.H. and port health offr., Grenada, 1920-21; C.M.O. (col. surg.) St. Vincent, 1921-25; med. ser., B. Guiana, 1925; G.M.O., pub. hosp., ag. asst. res. surg., pub. hosp., Georgetown, 1925; ag. bac. and path., 1925-26; govt. bac. and path., 1926.

STEVENS, Bertram Sydney Burnsdale.—B. 1889; treas., N.S.W., 1929-30; premier and treas., 1932.

STEVENS, George Alexander, B.A.—B. 1901; ed. Bancroft's Schl., Woodford, Essex and Queen's Coll., Oxford; foundation schol. in mod. hist., 1919; 2nd cls. hons., mod. hist.; B.A., 1923; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

STEVENS, William Oswald, M.A., Oxon.—B. 1891; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1914; attached to Jaffna kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addn. May, 1915; att., Batticaloa Kachcheri, Oct., 1915; pol. mag., Matale, Aug., 1918; ditto, Avisawella, Jan., 1923; ditto, Kandy, Mar., 1923; ditto, Colombo, Feb., 1925; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Sept., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 193?; ag. govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Nov., 1934; dep. contr., lab., Dec., 1935.

STEVENSON, Cecil Young, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., F.B.Met.Soc.—B. 1886; ed. Queen's Coll., Belfast; lieut., R.E., 1910; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa, Jan., 1913; capt., R.E., 1915; adjt., 1916; served with B.E.F., France, Aug., 1914 to Sept., 1916; Indian Ex. Force and Aden Field Force, 1917-19; "Mons Star," ment. in desps.; exec. engnr., German E. Africa, July, 1919; ag. D.P.W., Apl. to Dec., 1920; ag. dep. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1921-30; D.D.P.W., 1931; ag. D.P.W., 1931-33; D.P.W., Jan., 1934.

STEVENSON, Duncan.—B. 1899; ed. Lincoln Schl., Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1923; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1918; lieut., 1919; France, 1918-19; asst. conserv., forests, Br. Honduras, Jan., 1924; dep. conserv., forests, Apr., 1926; ag. conserv., Apr.-Oct., 1927; senr. asst. conserv., forests, N. Rhodesia, 1929; asst. conserv., forests, Gold Coast, Apr., 1934.

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STEVENSON, MAJOR HUBERT CRADDOCK, M.C., O.B.E. (1934).—B. 1888; ed. Glengorse, Meads, Eastbourne and Harrow; war serv., 1915-19 (commanded batty., R.F.A.); admstve. offr., ols. IV, Nigeria, 1920; asst. sec., S. Provs. secretariat, 1926; ag. prin. asst. sec., do., 1927; asst. sec., do., 1927; ag. senr. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1929; ag. res., 1933-34; admstve. serv., cls. I, 1934; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, 1936.

STEVENSON, NEIL STUART.—B. 1902; ed. Lincoln Schl. and Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1924; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1924; conservator., Jan., 1930.

STEVENTON, L. E.—B. 1897; ed. County Schl., Wolverton and Elstow Schl., Bedford; on mily. serv. in E. Africa, Egypt, Salonika and Asia Minor; asst. divnl. supt., Nigerian rly., 1928.

STEWART, AUGUSTUS GEORGE, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin).—Med. supt., Durban hosp., 1922.

STEWART, CHARLES DUNCAN, B.Sc. (Lond.). —B. 1888; supt., meteorological br., survey dept., S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1929.

STEWART, DOUGLAS ROY, C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1886; ed. Gordon's coll., Aberdeen; clk., native dept., Fiji, Apl., 1905; cadet, July, 1906; passed cadet, Dec., 1909; stip. mag. of colony and ag. stip. mag., Nadroga and Colo West, and govr.'s comsnr., Colo West, May, 1910; ag. asst. col. sec. on several occasions, 1910-1916; ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1911 and July, 1913; priv. sec. to admnstr., June, 1912; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1912; mem., bd. of examnrs., Fijian language, Dec., 1913; asst. native comsnr. and govr.'s comsnr., Rewa Prov., May, 1914; asst. sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1916; lieut., Fiji defence force, July, 1917; hon. A.D.C. to ag. gov., June, 1918; asst. col. sec., 1917; ag. sec. for native affairs, mem. of leg. coun., bd. of health, etc., 1920; prin. asst. col. sec. and editor, native newspaper "Na Mata," May, 1921; ag. col. sec. and mem., exec. and legis. couns., May, 1920 and Apr., 1921; ag. agt. gen. imigrn. and editor "Rajdut" in 1922 and 1923; ag. col. sec., etc., Sept., 1922 and Jan., 1924 to Apr., 1926; gov.'s dep., June and Sept., 1924, Jan., May and Aug., 1925; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific H.C. and ag. asst. high comsnr. and gov's. dep., Sept.-Oct., 1925; gov's. dep., Jan., 1926; col. sec., Barbados, Aug., 1926; mem., exec. and leg. couns. and exec. comtee. also ch., bd. of dirs., sugar industry agrl. bank; ag. gov., Apr.-July, 1927, Feb., 1929 and June-Sept., 1930; rep. col. at 1st standing W. Indian Confce., 1929 and at Inter-col. Trade confce., Trinidad, June, 1931; admstr., St. Christopher and Nevis, July, 1931; admstd. govt., Leeward Is., 1935.

STEWART, CAPT. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1894; enlisted Scottish Horse, 1914; 2nd lieut., Argyll and Sutherland Highlrs.; served with B.E.F., France, wounded, M.C., Br. War and Victory meds.; ment. in desps.; vety. offr., Gold Coast, Dec., 1923; prin. vety. offr., 1930.

STEWART, CAPT. MALCOLM JOHN.—B. 1893; 2nd lieut., Lovat Scouts Yeomanry, 1914; Indian Army, 1916-22; capt., 1919; Impl. Schl. of Instrn., Zeitoun, Cairo, 1919-21; coy. offr., coy. commdr., 53rd Sikhs F.F.; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1923; ag. senr. asst. treas., 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933; ag. treas. and ch. of cust., Somaliland, Sept., 1933-Mar., 1934; treas. and collr., cust[illegible] regisr.-gen. and harbmr., Falkland Is., [illegible] and O.C., F.I.D.F., 1935; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1936; dep. for gov., July, 1936.

STEWART, NEIL, M.M.—B. 1[illegible]; Highlanders (Black Watch), 1915-19 [illegible] asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Sept., 1[illegible] 1927.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT GREGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; [illegible] Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan [illegible] Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria 97; late commdr., R.A., southn. dist., Portsmouth; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.

STEWART, WILLIAM.—B. 1881; ed. Wa[illegible] Dist. High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; entd. N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1899; [illegible] crown lands and ch. survr., Christchurch; valuer-gen., 1934.

STEWART, WILLIAM GORDON, B.Sc. [illegible] A.M.I.C.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr.—B. 18[illegible] engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; do., Sept., 1925; exec. engnr., Nov., 19[illegible] F.M.S., May, 1930; do., S.S., Aug., 19[illegible] senr. exec. engnr., July, 1935.

STEYN, DANIEL, B.A. (Cape Town), (Univ. of S. Africa).—B. 1893; [illegible] Boshoff Schl. and Gymnasium, Paarl; judge's regisr., O.F.S., 1920; pvte. sec. to min., 1924; Union consul-gen., Lourenco Marques, Sept., 1929; accredited rep., Union of S. Africa to L. of N., Mar., 1934.

STIRLING, JOHN WIGHTMAN.—B. [illegible] offr., Basutoland, 1912; prin. med. offr., Prot., 1935.

STOCKDALE, SIR FRANK ARTHUR (1937), C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (1925) tab.), F.L.S.—B. 1883; ed. Wisbech [illegible] lene Coll. Camb.; Holmes exhibnr. Camb., 1901; B.A. (1st cls. Nat. Sc. M.A. 1911; mycologist and lectu[illegible] science, Impl. dept. of agric. for the [illegible] May, 1905; on sp. serv. to Trinidad with diseases of cocoanuts, 1906; W.I. agrl. confces., 1907 and 19[illegible] dept. of science and agric., and go[illegible] Guiana, Aug., 1908; dep. chmn., Guiana, 1909; mem., agric. sch[illegible] mem., banana comsn., 1910; on s[illegible] Guiana in connection with banan[illegible] sec., tobacco comtee., 1911; com[illegible] ana at Int. rubber exhibn., Lo[illegible] agric., Mauritius, 1912; vice-[illegible] agric., 1913; mem., coun. of go[illegible] co-operative credit societies, J[illegible] bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., 19[illegible] gation comtee., 1914; visited [illegible] dir., agr., regisr., co-op. socie[illegible] agrl. soc., Ceylon, 1916; chn[illegible] Ceylon rubber research sche[illegible] Imp. entomological confce., L[illegible] coun., Ceylon Univ. Coll., [illegible] del. to Imp. botanical conf[illegible] mem., bd. of management, tes[illegible] visited tea dists., N. India[illegible] gation, 1925; asst. agrl. adv[illegible] 1929; editor "Tropical Agri[illegible] of several repts., etc., on tro[illegible]

STOCKS, ARTHUR HU[illegible] Heath Gram. Schl., Hali[illegible] Oxford; B.A. (Oxon); w[illegible] 1917-18; passed progress e[illegible] dist. comsnr., Sierra Leo[illegible] secy. to ag. gov., 1916-17 [illegible] 1922; senr. dist. comsnr[illegible] comsnr., 1932.

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NE, ARNOLD ALFRED PRICE DUNBAR, . (1929), M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1877; eng. iteman, Sierra Leone, 1912; ag. asst. ., Nov., 1916 to June, 1919; ag. col. eng., ia, Jan., 1920; dist. eng., Dec., 1920; ag. ., May to Oct., 1922 and May to Oct., 1924; D.P.W., 1923; D.P.W., Cyprus, 1925; , leg. coun., 1925-31; ag. gen. man. rly. in , 1927.

ONEHAVEN, 1ST BARON (cr. 1925), RT. SIR JOHN LAWRENCE BAIRD, BART., P.C.), G.C.M.G. (1925), C.M.G. 1904, D.S.O.), J.P., D.L.—B. 1874; ed. Eton and Christ rch, Oxford; ent. diplomatic service, Vienna, ; Cairo, 1898; Abyssinia, 1899; pvte. sec. to U. Garstin, under-sec., pub. wks., Egypt, 0-02; ag. agt. and cons. gen., Abyssinia, 1902; t. offr., Br. E. Africa and Abyssinia frontier rey, 1902-3; polit. offr., Abyssinian army in nalliland, 1903-4 (med. and clasp, despa., I.G.); 2nd sec., Paris, 1904-6; Buenos Aires, 6-8; served as intelligence offr., European , 1914-15 (despa., D.S.O.); M.P., Rugby, 0-22; Ayr Burghs, 1922-25; parly. mem., Air ., 1916-18; parly. under sec., R.A.F., 1918; ly. under sec., H.O., 1919-22; min. of trans- t, 1922-24; 1st comsnr. of wks., 1924; gov. . and commdr.-in-ch., Commonwealth of Aus- lia, 1925-31.

STOODLEY, EDWIN ALAN.—B. 1890; ed. nleigh Schl.; col. audit dept., Mar., 1915; t. audr., Nigeria, May, 1915 (seconded to E. rica, mily. audit, 1916-19, asst. audr., malliland, 1919); dep. audr., Gold Coast, July, 33; ag. audr., May, 1934.

STOOKE, GEORGE BERESFORD, F.R.G.S., R.Econ.S., F.R.A.I. — B. 1897; ed. Bath; ymr. cadet, R.N., Jan., 1914; asst. naval sec., alta Dockyard, 1915; asst. sec., rear admi. Sir R. L. Nicholson, 1917; do. to Admi. Sir L. ayley, 1918; transfd., emergency list of offrs., N., 1919; cadet, Sarawak civ. serv., 1920; asst. c., 1924; dist. offr., Kenya, 1925; ag. clk. of g. coun., 1931; clk., exec. coun. in addn., 1932; st. treas., Mauritius, 1933; dep. treas., Kenya, 36; author of various papers on anthropological bjects.

STOREY, HAROLD HAYDON, M.A., Ph.D. antab.).—B. 1894; ed. Cambridge Univ.; mily. rv., 1914-19; mycologist, dept. of agr., Union S. Africa, Aug., 1922; plant pathologist, E. frican agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika erritory, Feb., 1928.

STORRS, SIR RONALD, K.C.M.G. (1929), KT. ACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (Mil.) (1919). -B. 1881; ed. Temple Grove, Charterhouse and embroke Coll., Cambridge; classical scholarship, harterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; st cls. class, tripos, 1903; ent. min. of finance, gypt, 1904; occupied posts in secretariat, nance, dept. of mines (sec.), cust. admstn. nd audit dept., Egypt, 1909; served with ir E. Gorst, Lord Kitchener, Sir H. MacMahon nd Sir R. Wingate; asst. polit. offr. to Anglo- rench polit. mission, E.E.F., 1917; liaison offr. for the mission in Baghdad and Mesopo- amia (desps.); secretariat of war cabinet, utumn, 1917; mem., Comité, Conservation des Monuments Arabes, Cairo, also comtee., Palestine exploration fund; mily. gov. of Jerusalem, 1917- 20; civ. gov., Jerusalem, Jaffa, Judaea and Southern Palestine; founder, Pro-Jerusalem Socy., Jerusalem schl. of music, Jerusalem cham- ber of commerce; chmn., Palestine local govt. comsn., chmn., Palestine bd. of higher studies, vice-pres., Palestine Oriental Socy.; Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; comdr. of the Crown of Italy and St. Saviour of Greece; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Cyprus, Sept., 1926; do., Northern Rhodesia, Nov., 1932; ret., 1934; rep. Cyprus at 17th cong. of orientalists, Oxford, 1928; rep. Cyprus at C.O. confce., 1930; joint edr., Handbook of Cyprus, 1930 edn.

STOURTON, I. H. E. J.—B. 1901; ed. Stony- hurst Coll., Lancs.; prob. inspr., pol., Mauritius, Oct., 1921; A.D.C. and pvte. sec. to O.A.G., Apr., 1922-Mar., 1923; inspr., Jan., 1924; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., July-Dec., 1932; ch. of pol., Bermuda, 1933.

STOUTE, CYRIL EUSTACE.—B. 1882; clk., dept. of agr., Barbados, Nov., 1898; after various promotions, apptd. 1st grade clk., and ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk., leg. coun., Feb., 1925; ag. col. sec., for various periods, 1926-32; man., govt. savings bank, 1932.

STOWELL, EDGER DE LA MOTHE, B.A.—B. 1893; ed. Sedbergh Schl.; schlr., Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; asst. mast., F.M.S., Mar., 1921; asst. mast., Penang Free Schl., Nov., 1924; instr., Penang Normal Cls. in addn., July, 1925 and Oct., 1931; headmr., High Schl., B. Mertajam, Jan., 1927 and Dec., 1930; sr. normal instr., Penang in addn. Apr., 1927; asst. inspr., schls., Sept., 1931; ag. supt., educn., Kedah, Mar., 1933.

STOYLE, HERBERT BLIN.—B. 1888; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Schl., Crediton, Battersea Polytechnic and L. and S.W.R.; Stan Creek rly., Br. Honduras, 1914; ag. dir., pub. wks., 1919-20; ag. dist. comsnr., Stan Creek, 1920; J.P.; asst. loco. supt., Tanganyika rlys., 1921; dist. loco. supt., 1923; loco. supt., K.U.R.H., 1932.

STRACHAN, PETER DONALD, C.B.E (1934), M.D.—B. 1872; med. offr., Bechuanaland Prot., 1921-23; supt, Basutoland leper asylum, 1923.

STRACHEY, SIR CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1926), C.B. (1920).—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1907; delegate on Anglo-German Boundary Conf. (Yola-Chad), Mar., 1906; ditto, Anglo-French (Niger-Chad), May, 1906; ditto, Anglo-German (Yola to sea), Oct., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912; plenipotentiary at Brussels Internat. Liquor Conf., 1912; travelled in Nigeria, 1914; mem., Br. delegation, Paris Peace Confce., Jan. to Sept., 1919; Br. rep. on internat. comtees. for preparation of conventions on (1) African liquor traffic, (2) arms traffic, (3) revision of Berlin and Brussels Acts, signed at St. Germain, 10th Sept., 1919; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. under sec. of state, 12th Dec., 1924; ret., Sept., 1927.

STRADBROKE, (3rd EARL OF) (cr. 1821). GEORGE EDWARD JOHN MOWBRAY ROUS, BARON ROUS (cr. 1796), VISCOUNT DUNWICH (cr. 1821), K.C.M.G. (1920), C.B. (1904), C.V.O., A.D.C., D.L., J.P.—B. 1862; ed. Harrow and Cambridge; col., 1st Norfolk Royal Garrison Arty. Volunteers, 1888-1908; col., 3rd (howitzer) brig., E. Anglian divn., R.F.A., 1908-17; col., 272nd brigade, R.F.A., Jan. to Nov., 1917; gov., Victoria, 1920-26.

STRAHAN, FRANK, C.V.O., C.B.E., B.A., LL.B.—Sec., prime min's. dept., C'wealth of Australia; sec., Australian delegn. to the Imp. conf., 1923; govt. dir., Amalgamated Wireless

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(A/sia) Ltd.; sec., Br. Australian and N. Z. Antarctic research expedn.

STRAHAN, KENNETH CYPRIAN.—B. 1880; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and King's Coll., Cambridge; Ceylon govt. rly., 1908-15; R.A.S.C.M.T., 1915; capt., G.H.Q., Inspection Branch, 1917; ment. in desps.; ch. mech. engnr., Tanganyika rlys., 1920; ch. mech. engnr., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbrs., 1930.

STRATFORD, JAMES.—B. 1869; ed. St. Aidan's Coll., Grahamstown, Cape Colony and Exeter Coll., Oxford; M.A., B.C.L., Oxon; mem., Inner Temple; called to the bar, England, 1898; Transvaal, 1902; practised, Johannesburg; K.C., 1912; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. division, 1st March, 1921; judge of appeal, 1927.

STREAK, M. J.—B. 1879; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; C.S., L.L.B.; asst. mag., Jacobsdal, 1900; Hoopstad, 1903; Heilbron, 1904; Senekal, 1908; Harrismith, 1913; mag., Bothaville, 1916; addnl. mag., Bloemfontein, 1919; mag. and mining comsnr., Namaqualand, 1928; addnl. mag., Pretoria, 1929; mag., Ermelo, 1931; 1st civ. mag., Johannesburg, 1932; mag., Pt. Elizabeth, Mar., 1936; do., Pietermaritzburg, Oct., 1936.

STREET, SIR PHILIP WHISTLER, K.C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1863; puisne judge, N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and probate jurisdictions, Feb., 1907; ch. just., 1925; lieut-gov., 1930.

STRICKLAND, 1st BARON (cr. 1928), SIR GERALD STRICKLAND, COUNT DELLA CATENA, G.C.M.G. (1913), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; lieut. C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of govt., Malta, 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., Camb., honours law tripos; attended col. conf., 1887, on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., and pres. cholera comsn., Malta, 1887; thanked by govt. for services in negotiations with the Holy See; unofficl. mem., ex. coun., and ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of health, pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt., and major, Royal Malta militia, which he established, 1889; re-organized Malta rly., 1891; planned breakwater, 1894; pres., coun. of Malta univ., 1900; chmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; mem. comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central factories for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; gov., Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904; read scientific papers as pres. of Royal Society, 1904; gov., W. Australia, 6th Apr., 1909; mem. of W. Aust. Inst. of engnrs.; govr., New South Wales, 25th Nov., 1912; assumed govt., 14th Mar., 1913; *ex-officio* gov. of Norfolk Is., 1913-14; codified the laws of Norfolk Is., and negotiated the transfer of the dependency to the Commonwealth; hon. col., 86th W. Australia Infantry Regt.; mem. of Inst. of local govt. engnrs., N.S. Wales; held dormant comsn. to administer C. of A. in absence of gov.-gen; retired, 1917; prime min. of Malta, 1927.

STRINGER, HON. SIR THOMAS WALTER, KT. BACH. (1928).—B. 1855; ed. high schl., Christchurch, New Zealand; barrister and solr.; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., New Zealand, 1914-27.

STRONACH, JOHN CLARK, B.A., B.A.I.—B. 1887; ed. St. Andrews Coll., Dublin, Dublin Univ. and Eng. Sch. T.C.D.; asst. engnr., Indian pub. wks., 1911; exec. engnr., 1919; New Delhi [illegible] 1913-26; seconded to Kenya as supt. [illegible]. 1926-29; transfd. Kenya, 1930; ag. dir., P.W., 1930 and 193[illegible]; 1936.

STRONG, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 18[illegible] inspr., Basutoland, 1912; sub.-insp[illegible] mounted pol., 1915; inspr., 1929.

STRONGE, SIR HERBERT CECIL [illegible] (1930), K.C., Ireland.—B. 1875; ed. [illegible] Schl., and Trin Coll., Dublin; prize [illegible] English literature; B.A.; called to [illegible] King's Inn, Dublin, 1900; joined N.[illegible] 1901; stip. mag., Bahamas, 1911; ag. [illegible] July to Aug., 1914, Sept. to Nov., 1914 [illegible] May to Sept., 1915; also acted as [illegible] Jan., 1915; chief just. Tonga, 1917; [illegible] of Tongan govt. for services in 1918 [illegible] seconded for sp. duty as pres. of comm[illegible] 1921; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1925; [illegible] Cyprus, 1931.

STROTHER-STEWART, ROBERT [illegible] B.C.L., B.Litt., Durham Univ., Glasgow [illegible] man.—Admitted solr., sup. ct., 1[illegible] the Tynemouth R.G.A (T.F.), 19[illegible] to gen. offr. commdg. Tyne garrison, [illegible] intelligence offr., Tyne garrison, 1915; [illegible] for valuable services; asst. comm[illegible] authority, Tyne garrison, 1917-19; [illegible] bar, Inner Temple, 1919; major, R.[illegible] R. of O., 1919-27; M.P. for Stockton, 1923-24; mag., county of Victoria, [illegible] Apr., 1927; temp. asst. legal adviser, C[illegible] to Dec., 1929; legal adviser to govt., [illegible] Jan., 1930; mem., privy and nomin[illegible] and coun. of health; examr. in [illegible] and hist., Univ. of Malta; chmn., [illegible] enquire into motor transport, 1931; [illegible] July-Aug., 1932; chmn., traffic [illegible] 1930-32; chmn., trade union council, [illegible] 1932; puisne judge, Gold Coast, [illegible] just., Oct.-Nov., 1935.

STUART, REV. CYRIL EDGAR, M[illegible] ed. Dulwich Coll., Repton and S[illegible] and Ridley Hall, Cambridge; B.A. [illegible] 1920; mily. serv., 1914-19, Sale[illegible] deacon, 1920; priest, 1921; curate [illegible] Hemdy Rise, 1920; chaplain and [illegible] Hall, Cambridge, 1920-24; chaplain [illegible] Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

STUBBS, CAPT. EDWARD [illegible] 1881; ent. R.N., 1895; lieut. (r[illegible] 1903; commdr., 1916; squadron [illegible] First Battle Squadron, 1920-2[illegible] harbmr., Portsmouth, 1923-2[illegible] H.M.S. "Agamemnon," 1925-2[illegible] of capt., Mar., 1927; master att[illegible] Apr., 1927.

STUBBS, SIR REGINALD E[illegible] (1928), K.C.M.G. (1919), C[illegible] 1876; ed. at Radley and Co[illegible] Oxford (exhibitioner); 1st c[illegible] 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; [illegible] (1920); apptd., after compet[illegible] C.O., Jan., 1900; ag. 1st cl[illegible] 1st cls. clk., Dec., 1910; [illegible] F.M.S. and Hong Kong to in[illegible] of revision of civ. ser. sala[illegible] of West African lands comt[illegible] Ceylon, Jan., 1913; O.A.G[illegible] Dec., 1915 to Apr., 1916, [illegible] 1918; gov., Hong-Kong, [illegible] assumed govt., 30th Sept., [illegible] Rising Sun of Japan, 1st cl[illegible] Hong Kong, 1926; hon. [illegible] Coll., Oxford, 1926; capt.-[illegible] Jamaica, 1926; gov. and co[illegible] Dec., 1932, do., Ceylon.

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. List, 1910-1912; edited "Lucas' Historical graphy of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd ion, 1906.

TUBINGTON, ROBERT ALAN, P.A.S.I.—B. 3; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; survr. prob., F.M.S., 2; asst. supt., surveys, 1919; ag. supt., rev. veys, Pahang, 1928; Selangor, 1929; supt., nnue surveys, Pahang, 1930; do., Selangor, ., 1933; ag. senr. do., Perak, Dec., 1934.

TUCKEY, REGINALD ROBERT, C.M.G. (1932). .I.A.; pub. actuary, S. Australia, 1914; under as., since 1923.

TUPART, SIR ROBERT FREDERIC, KT. BACH. 14).—B. 1857; ed., priv. schl.; Upper Can. l.; ent. Can. meteorological serv., Nov., 1872; some years was sen. inspr. and probability ., Toronto observy.; in charge of ch. station, dson's Straits, 1884-85; supt. and dir., meteoro- ical serv. of Dom. and of magnetic observy., h Dec., 1894; fellow, Royal Soc., Can., 1901; s., Royal Astron. Soc., Can., 1902-03; pres., yal Can. Inst., 1906-07; mem., internat. teorological comtee., 1907 and 1919; pres., St. orge's Soc., Toronto, 1919-20; ret. 1929.

TURDY, DONALD, B.A.—B. 1905; ed. Sher- rne and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; agrl. course, 23-26; B.A., 1926; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika rritory, Dec., 1926.

TURGES, ROBERT SIMON MANSFIELD, O.B.E. 29).—B. 1893; ed. Radley and Christ Ch.; st. pol. offr., 'Iraq civ. admin., Apr., 1920; ternal oriental sec. to high commr., 'Iraq, Feb., 21; asst. sec., Apr., 1921; polit. sec., Oct., 24.

*STURROCK, Sir JOHN CHRISTIAN RAMSAY, t. Bach. (1934), C.M.G. (1927), M.A. (Oxon).— . 1875; ed. Charterhouse and Balliol Coll., xford; tutor to H.H. the Kabaka of Buganda, ar., 1905; dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., Aug., 14; prov. comsnr., June, 1921; ag. ch. sec., ne, 1924; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1926; ret., 35.

STUTTAFORD, RICHARD.—B. 1870; M.P. r Newlands, Union of S. Africa from 1924; in. without portfolio, 1933.

SUDBURY, EDWIN RONALD, M.A. (Oxon).— . 1897; on mily. serv., Jan., 1916; cadet, Ceylon v. serv., Aug., 1921; attd. to Kurunegala Kach., ept., 1921; attd., Nuwara Eliya kach., Nov., 1921; xtra office asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., Jan., 925; pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., Apr., 1925; ffice asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Feb., 1927; sst. govt. agt., Kandy, Nov., 1928; on sp. duties n connexion with new constitution, Jan., 1930; dmstve. sec., income tax dept., June, 1932, lk., bd. of review in addn.; admstve. sec. malgamated depts. of income tax, estate duty nd stamps, and clk., bd. of review, Oct., 933.

SUKUNA, JOSEVA LALABALAVU VANAALIALI, .A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.— d. Wanganui, N.Z. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; eld various appts., col. secretariat and native offices, Fiji 1907-12; served in France with the Foreign Legion and awarded the Mily. Med., 1914-16; ag. asst. sec. for native affrs. and aide- de-camp, 1916; cadet, Fiji, 1917; served in France with Fiji Labour Corps, 1917-18; called to bar, 1921; passed cadet, 1921; native lands comsnr., 1922; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1922; asst. comsnr. for Fiji, Br. Empire Exhibn., 1924; ag. chmn. native lands comsn., 1927; dist. comsnr., Lau, 1932; nom. native mem., leg. coun., 1932.

SULLIVAN, HON. DANIEL GILES, J.P.—B. 1882; ed. Marist Bros. schl., Christchurch, N.Z.; mem., N.Z. H. of R. since 1919; min. of rlys. and min. of industries and commerce, 1935.

SULLIVAN, JOHN.—Engnr., marine dept., Nigeria, 1910; Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1914-16; engnr. adviser to French at Duala, 1916; supt. engnr., marine dept., 1927.

SULLIVAN, JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C., B.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1879; capt., R. of O. barrister- solr. and atty., former vice-pres., Montreal bar; mem., gen. coun., Quebec bar; mem., bd. of examrs., do.; el. to H. of C., Canada, July, 1930; dep. P.M.G., Aug., 1935.

SUMMERS, WALTER LLOYD.—B. 1870; entd. crown lands off., S. Aust., July, 1887; clk., agri. off., May, 1892; chief clk., July, 1902; ag. sec. to min. of agri., Feb., 1910; sec. to ditto, July, 1911; also sec. to min. of industry and sec. to min. of marine, 1915.

SUMNER, JAMES A. W.—B. 1903; ent. L.P.S. (Inland Rev.), May, 1919; apptd. after compet. exam. cler. offr., London telephone serv., Apr., 1921; transfd., C.O., Oct., 1923.

SURRIDGE, BREWSTER JOSEPH.—B. 1894; ed. Felsted Coll., and Downing Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; served, N. Lancs. regt., 1914-17; asst. sec., ch. secs. office, Cyprus, Mar., 1918; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Nov., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec., Jan. to Apr., 1919; local comdt., police, Apr., 1919; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, June, 1919; ag. A.D.C., July, 1920; ag. asst. sec., Oct., 1920; passed exam. in Turkish, Aug., 1922; ag. comsnr., Aug., 1922; ag. asst. sec., Sept., 1922; comsnr., Jan., 1924; admstve. offr.; comsnr. and regisr., co-op. and co-op. credit socs., Jan., 1935; regisr., co-op. and co-op. credit socs., Mar., 1936.

SURRIDGE, ERNEST REX EDWARD.—B. 1899; ed. Felsted and St. John's Coll., Oxford; mod. hist. (hons.); B.A., 1922; lieut, 7th Batt., The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., 1917-20; France and Germany; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; seconded to secretariat, 1925-28; aide-de-camp and pvte. sec. to ag. gov., 1928; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Sept., 1930-Feb., 1933; seconded to secretariat, 1933; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1935; asst, ch. sec., 1936.

SURVEYER, HON. EDOUARD FABRE.—B. 1875; ed., Ste. Marie Coll., McGill and Laval Univs.; called to bar, 1896; vice-pres., Jun. Bar Assoc., 1902-03; pres., 1903-04; mem. of coun. of Quebec bar, 1904-05; lectr., law, McGill Univ. since 1905; judge, superior ct., Quebec, 1st Jan., 1920; edr. of practice repts., Queb., since 1898; also of pocket eds. of civ. code and code of civ. procedure (the latter in both languages); pres., Can. Club, Montreal, 1909-10; vice-pres., l'alliance Francaise, Montreal.

SUTCLIFFE, MAJOR A. W., D.S.O., M.C., B.Sc. (Durham).—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

SUTHERLAND, HON. DONALD MATHESON, P.C. (Can.), M.B., D.S.O.—B. 1879; 1st el. to rep. S. Oxford in Ont. legis., g. e., May, 1902; re-el., g. e., Jan., 1905; dir., colonization and immign., Ontario, Mar., 1909; el. at g. e., Dec., 1921; re-elec., g.e., 1925 and 1930; min. of national defence in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office, Aug. 1930.

SUTTON, G., A.M.C.T.—B. 1902; ed. Accrington Grammar Schl. and Tech. Schl., Manchester Coll. of Technology; mast., Accra tech. schl., Gold Coast, June, 1927.

SUTTON, GEORGE GERHARD, K.C., LL.B.— B. 1880; ed. Dale Coll., King William's Town, Union of S. Africa, Manchester Grammar Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to bar,

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Middle Temple, June, 1903; admitted to bar, sup. ct., Cape Town, Oct.. 1903; K.C. for Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1921; ag. judge, Cape prov. divn, on various occasions, 1922–28; judge, Cape prov. divn., Feb., 1929.

SWABEY, CHRISTOPHER.—B. 1906; ed. Winchester Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; Younger silver med. for forestry, 1927; B.Sc. (forestry), 1928; asst. conservator, forests, Trinidad, 1928.

SWAINE, CAPT. DAVID RICHARD, M.A. (Wales), M.C.—B. 1889; asst. mast., Penang Free Schl., Sept., 1913; on mily. serv., 1915-19; twice men. in desps., M.C., asst. mast., Penang Free Schl., Feb., 1920; sr. normal instr., Penang, in addn., Mar., 1920; headmast., Northam Rd. Sch., Dec., 1924; European mast., cls. IB; prin., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping Sept., 1929; ag. ch. inspr., Eng. schls., S.S. & F.M.S., Sept., 1934; prin., Raffles Inst., S'pore, June, 1935; supt., educn., Johore, Oct., 1935.

SWAN, GEORGE,—B. 1897; asst. govt. marine survr., Hong Kong, 1924; Hong Kong del. to safety of life at sea confce., Simla, 1931.

SWAYNE, COL. SIR ERIC JOHN EAGLES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.B. (mil.) (1904); grand offr. of order of the Crown of Italy (1905).—B. 1863; ed. at naval coll., Gosport, and abroad; R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1882; entd. Welsh regt., 1883; Bengal staff corps, 1884; adjut., 1888; capt., 1894; local lieut.-col.. 1900; brevet lieut.-col., 1901; brevet-col., 1903; temp. brig.-gen., 1903-1906; retired from army, 1906; served with Burma expedn., 1885-86 (medal with clasp); intell. offr., Hukong Valley reconnaissance; in command of advanced base exploration, Turong River and Sing Pho country, Nov., 1895 to Mch., 1896 (McGregor medal); exploration to Somaliland, Feb. to July, 1891 (thanked by resolution of Bombay govt., and appreciation by govt. of India); Gildessa affair on Abyssinian frontier, 1892 (commendation by resolution of Bombay govt.); engaged on delimitation of internat. frontier between French and British Somaliland, 1892; served for five years on intell. staff, India, as staff-capt. and D.A.Q.M.G.; apptd. 2nd-in-command, Uganda Rifles, on active serv. in Jubaland, E. Africa (medal with clasp); on active serv. in Uganda, 1899; selected to command Somaliland police force, 1900; raised and organised levies, and commanded expeditionary force in Somaliland, Nov., 1900; defeated and routed Mullah (ment. in desps., medal with clasp, brevet lt.-col., thanked by govt.); organised 6th Batt. Uganda Rifles, second expedn., 1901; again defeated Mullah (C.B., ment. in desps.); apptd. comsnr., consul-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., and judge of its high court, Apl., 1902; on special duty in Egypt, 1904; arranged evacuation of Somaliland, and organised control of tribes; British deleg. to conference with Italian deleg. at Lyons in connection with agreement with Italy respecting Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, British Honduras, 1906-13; spec. duty to Canada, with reference to Indian labour (thanked by govt. of India) 1908; spec. duty to Mexico, 1909.

SWEET-ESCOTT, SIR E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll., Bath. and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitioner, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; M.A., 1911; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; précis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr. [illegible] col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Hond[illegible]; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; [illegible] Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to [illegible] again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., [illegible] admstr. of the Seychelles Is., [illegible] assumed govt., Nov., 1899; gov. [illegible] in-chief, Oct. 1903; gov., Br. Hond[illegible] 1904; gov., Leeward Is., Jan., 19[illegible] coronation medal, 1911; gov., Fiji, [illegible] comsnr., W. Pacific, March, 192[illegible] govt., July, 1912; ret., 1918; re[illegible] at Br. Empire Exhibn., 1924.

SWETTENHAM, SIR FRANK A[illegible] G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sta[illegible] 1870; passed final exam. in Ma[illegible] 1872; asst. collr. of land rev. [illegible] and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; col[illegible] rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and [illegible] of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sen[illegible] missions to Perak in Jan., June, and [illegible] sent to reside with the Sultan of Pe[illegible] 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; [illegible] of the residency in Perak on the m[illegible] res., Nov., 1875; dep. comsnr., [illegible] 1875; ment. in desps.; asst. col. sec. [illegible] states, Mar., 1876; asst. col. sec., J[illegible] Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1882; comsnr. and Malay States, Calcutta Exhibn., [illegible] Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., [illegible] comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, [illegible] Exhibn., 1886; Br. res., Perak, 1889; Malay States, Jan., 1896; admstr. s[illegible] Feb., 1901; gov., 1901; ret. 1904; comsn. on Mauritius, 1909.

SWINBOURNE, MAJOR CHARLES [illegible] O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1884; clk., audit [illegible] govt. rlys., May, 1900; lieut., Australian [illegible] Sept., 1906; clk., pay and qrtmr., [illegible] sub-inspr., Fiji constaby., Oct., [illegible] Commonwealth mil. forces, 1st [illegible] comdg. offr., Fiji cadet corps, Feb., [illegible] of. bd. of survey, Suva, Feb., [illegible] vising offr., Fiji rifle assoc., Apr., [illegible] Loyal North Lancs. Regt., Mar., [illegible] accompanied Fiji 1st contingent [illegible] comdg. offr., Jan., 1915; J.P., [illegible] 1915; comdt. of Fiji Defence [illegible] rank of major, Sept., 1916; A[illegible] Oct., 1916; ment. by Army [illegible] services in connection with defe[illegible] active serv., July, 1917; temp. [illegible] North Lancs. Regt., Aug., 1917; r[illegible] offr., 3rd Batt., L.N.L. Regt., J[illegible] offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. C[illegible] dep. comsnr., W. Pacific, Sept., [illegible] Ellice Is., Aug. 1922; 1st dist. c[illegible] senr. admstve. offr., July, 1931; [illegible] in 1928 and 1932.

SWORDER, GERALD HOPE.—[illegible] topo. br., F.M.S., June, 1921 and [illegible] supt., trig. br. July, 1924; o[illegible] Feb.-Dec., 1932; asst. supt., [illegible] Nov., 1933; ag. sr. asst. supt., re[illegible] Mar., 1935.

SYDNEY, LORD ARCHBISHO[illegible] JOHN CHARLES WRIGHT, B.A[illegible] Formerly curate of Kilworth [illegible] 1888; Bradford, 1888-1893; [illegible] vicar of Ulverston, 1893-189[illegible] Leeds, 1895-1904; can. res[illegible] Cathedral, 1904-1909; rector [illegible] Hulme, Manchester, 1904-190[illegible] of Manchester, 1904-1909; ar[illegible] chester, 1909; consecrated [illegible] Sydney, 24th Aug., 1909; Pri[illegible]

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author of "Thoughts on Modern Church
id Work."

:RS, CECIL GEORGE LEWIS.—B. 1903; ed.
.ul's Schl. and Oxford; classical schol.,
.l Coll., 1921-25; 1st cls. classical mods.,
1st cls., lit. hum., 1925; apptd. after
t. exam., asst. prin., Dominions Office, 21st
1925; pvte. sec. to permt. under-sec., for
affrs., 14th Nov., 1928; asst. pvte. sec. to
S. for Dom. Affrs. (Mr. J. H. Thomas),
June, 1930; ditto, to Mr. J. H. Thomas
of S. for Dom. affrs. and for the Cols.,
Aug., 1931; accompanied U.K. delegation
np. Economic Cnfce., Ottawa, 1932;
1st Jan., 1933; accompanied U.K. air
n to Canada and U.S.A., Nov.-Dec.,

KES, GEORGE ROGNVALD M.A. (Liv.).
.889; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd
Penang, July, 1914; attd. censor's office,
; passed cadet, 1917; ag. asst. prot.
hinese, S'pore, Apr., 1917: asst regisr.
. and expts. (war trade dept.) S'pore,
1917; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese (in addition)
1918; ceased to perform duties in war trade
ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, S'pore, Sept.,
ag. 3rd mag., S'pore, in addn., Dec.,
ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, S'pore,
1920; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920;
st. supt., govt. monopolies and asst. prot. of
ese, Malacca, June, 1921; asst. prot., Chinese,
e, Sept., 1924; cls. III, Nov., 1925; prot.,
ese, Kedah, Dec., 1926; ag. prot., Chinese,
igor and Pahang, June, 1929 and Sept.,
; offr., cls. II, prot., Chinese, Perak, Nov.,
; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang,
, 1933; ag. immigrn. offr., S.S. and F.M.S.,
1936.

ME, JAMES KERR GODFREY.—B. 1903; ed.
am Schl.; cadet and asst. dist. comsnr.,
Coast, 1928.

MES, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE STEWART,
M.G.(1932), K.B.E.(1928), C.M.G.,D.S.O.—
82; ed. Malvern Coll. and Sandhurst; ent.
y. 1900; serv. S. African War (Queen's med.,
sps); Aden, 1903-04 (desps., D.S.O.); attd.,
tian Army, 1905 and Sudan govt.,1907; Blue
expedn., 1908 (med.); promoted major, 1915
brevet lt.-col.,1917; A.D.C. to Sirdar and gov.-
of the Sudan, 1906-07; asst. dir. of intelli-
e, 1908-12; pte. sec. and sec., gov.-gen.'s
. (Sudan), 1913-16; European War (3 times
t. in desps., meds., brevet lt.-col.); attd.,
of high comsnr., Egypt, 1917-19; attd.,
y. of int., Egypt, 1919-20; dist. gov., Palestine,
., 1920; ch. sec., 1925.; admstd. govt.,
stine, July to Sept., 1925 and May to Sept.,
; accredited rep. to mandates comsn., 1926 and
; res. and commdr.-in-ch., Aden, 1928;
and commdr.-in-ch., Tanganyika Territory,
; gov.-gen., Sudan, 1933.

YMONETTE, W. J.—B. 1878; pub. schl.
her, Apr., 1898; 4th divn. comsnr., June,
; ag. ch. clk., recvr. gen. in treas.' dept.,
., 1922; confirmed in appt. Feb., 1924.

YMONS, CLAUDE TREVINE.—B. 1879; B.A.
n., F.R.G.S.; vice-principal, govt. training
., Ceylon, Aug., 1908; asst. govt. analyst,
e, 1912; ag. govt. analyst, in addn. Dec.,
; govt. analyst, June, 1919; ag. regisr., med.
. in addn., May to Dec., 1922.

ADMAN, JOHN LADBROOKE, B.A. (Oxon).—
Norwich Schl. and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford
ldsmiths' Exhibn., 1929); col. aud. dept.,

Feb., 1931; asst. audr., Uganda, Apr., 1931; asst. audr., Mauritius, Feb., 1935.

TAIT, HUGH NIMMO.—B. 1888: ed. at Clifton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. Math. Tripos, Parts I. and II.; 1st cls. Nat. Science Tripos, Part I.; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., chief sec.'s office, Ireland, Oct., 1911 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1912; ag. 1st class clk., 20th July, 1917; on mil. service from 27th Sept. to 9th Dec., 1918; sec. to Rhodesian Comsn., 1919-20; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. asst. sec., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929; asst. sec., 24th Jan., 1930.

TAITT, HORACE VIBART.—B. 1887; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; Island scholar, 1906; 3rd clr. class B.A., 1909; M.A., 1917; educn. offr., educn. dept., B. Guiana, 1914; ag. 2nd asst. inspr. of schools in 1914, 1915 and 1916; ag. 3rd cls. clk., educn. off., Jan.-Apr., 1917; ag. class. mast., Queen's Coll., Apr.-July, 1917: ag. asst. mast., do., Mar., 1930; asst. mast., 1934.

TATHAM, BERNARD MEABURN.—B. 1891; ed. Rossall Schl; asst. accnt., P.W.D., Uganda, May, 1921; ch. accnt., Apr., 1922; asst. treas., Uganda, June, 1926, (with seniority from May, 1921); senr. asst. treas., Sept., 1934; senr. asst. treas., Gold Coast, Aug., 1936; ag. dep. treas., Sept., 1936.

TAYLOR, ARTHUR PERCY, M.C., 1914 (Mons) Star.—B. 1892; ed. Colchester Royal Grammar Schl.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1926; served with R.N.V.R., R.N.D., R.N.A.S. and R.A.F., 1914–19; severely wounded, 1917; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; asst. commdt. Northern Territories constab., Sept., 1920; transfd. to Gold Coast pol. as asst. comsnr., pol., Nov., 1923; comsnr., pol. and in charge, C.I.D., 1926; seconded to Ashanti judiciary as ag. pol. mag., May, 1927; pol. mag., sup. ct., Gold Coast, June, 1928; crown coun., Sept., 1932; ag. solr.-gen. in 1933.

TAYLOR, EDWIN, C.M.G. (1936).—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Jan. 1901: served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div., and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1906; treasy. asst., Uganda, Jan., 1909; asst. treasr., civil admstn., German East Africa (occupied territory), Jan., 1917; treasr., Seychelles, May, 1919; dep. treas., Uganda, Apr., 1923; ag. treas., May 1923 to 1924; senr. asst. treas., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1925; ag. treas., in 1925, 1926, 1928 and 1929; title altered to dep. treas., Jan., 1930; mem. Freetown temp. munic. bd., Dec., 1926; pres. city coun., Freetown in addition, May, 1928; dep. treas., Hong Kong, June, 1930; treas., June, 1931.

TAYLOR, EVAN NUTTALL., Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple.—B. 1898; ent. R.M.A., 1916; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1918, France; R. of O., 1920; cadet, F.M.S., May, 1921; attch. dist. office, Raub, June, 1921; passed cadet, Jan., 1923; offr., cls. V, May, 1924; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, Dec., 1925; offr., cls. IV, May, 1928; asst. dist. offr., L. Perak, Dec., 1928; ag. asst. offl. assignee and regisr. companies, S'pore, Nov., 1930; offr., cls. III, May, 1933; ag. D.P.P., Penang, Mar., 1934; offl. assignee and regisr., companies in addn., May 1934; D.P.P., Mar., 1936.

TAYLOR, HON. GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1878; ed. London and Toronto; called to the bar, Ont., 1902; practised in London and Moosejaw, Sask.; K.C., Jan., 1913; pres., Sask. Bar Assoc.,

1917; just., ct. of King's Bench, Sask., Mar., 1918.

TAYLOR, GREVILLE LAUGHTON, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1902; ed. Lodge Schl., Barbados and Oxford Univ; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1927; clk., H. of A., Barbados, 1930; pol. mag., 1936.

TAYLOR, GREVILLE POWER.—B. 1899; ed. Elstow Schl., Bedford, and H.M.S. "Worcester"; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, March, 1925; dist. comsnr., Mar., 1931.

TAYLOR, H. A., F.I.C.—B. 1888; asst. analyst, Hong Kong, 1913; asst. supt., impts. and expts. dept., 1914; ag. supt. in addn. in 1930.

TAYLOR, PERCY JOHN.—B. 1881; asst. govt. marine survr., Hong Kong, 1921; ag. govt. marine survr., Mar., 1934-Jan., 1935.

TAYLOR, ROBERT STANLEY, O.B.E. (1933), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.A., M.D., B.C., D.P.H. (Cantab.), Cert., S.T.M.—B. 1875; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge; exhibr., Charing Cross Hosp., London; D.M.O., Cue, West Australia; M.O.H., Cue and M.O.H., Day Dawn, West Australia; M.O., Uganda, Sept., 1914; active serv., E.A. campaign and temp. capt., U.M.S., Oct., 1914 to Nov., 1916; S.M.O., Somaliland, May, 1922; P.M.O., Somaliland, July, 1925.

TAYLOR, ROBERT WALTER, C.M.G. (1933), C.B.E. (1928), O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1883; ed. Emmanuel Schl. and King's Coll., London; clk. in crown agt's. office, 1903-1906; head acctnt., Somaliland, 1906; ag. mil. paymstr., Aug., 1907, to Jan., 1908; Somaliland expedn., 1908-1910 (G.A.S. medal and clasp); asst. treas., Uganda, 1910; asst. treas., Somaliland, Mar., 1914; treas., Somaliland, July, 1915; dep. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1920; ag. treas., Dec., 1921 to May, 1922; treas., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1922; ag. ch. sec., Apr. to June, 1927; gov.'s dep. 10th to 27th May, 1927; ret., Mar., 1933; recr.-gen. and treas., Bahamas, 1936,

TAYLOR, ROYDEN ERNSOLIFFE.—B. 1889; cnt. civ. serv., Grenada, Oct., 1905; seconded for war serv., Sept., 1915 to May, 1919; J.P., 1919; regisr., sup. ct., Grenada, May, 1931.

TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTIN, C.B.E. (1933), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1881; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; asst. gov. chemist, Leeward Is., 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906, and Jan. to Nov., 1909, govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1910; offl. mem. legis. coun., Antigua, Mar. to July, 1912; represented Leeward Is. at 3rd Internat. Congress of Trop. Agric., June, 1914, and at rubber and tropical products exhibtn., June-July, 1914; chmn. of trustees Antigua pub. library, 1916; mem., Antigua Defence Reserve, 1905 to 1916; dir. of agric., Mauritius, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, May, 1917; mem., bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., Jan., 1918; reported on S. African sugar industry, 1917; organised govt. tobacco factory, 1920; sugar experiment station, 1921; agrl. coll., 1923-24; dairy, 1923; prin., Mauritius Agrl. Coll. in addn. to substantive appt., 1924; reported on local sugar industry, 1926; organising vice-pres., Mauritius agrl. and indus. exhibn., 1926; chmn., various comtees.; dir., agr., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1929; pres., bd., R.R.I., Malaya, Apr., 1929; visited Java as del., 4th Pacific Sci. Cong., June, 1929; prin., schl. of agr., Malaya, in addn., May, 1930; chmn., comtee., rice cult., Malaya, July, 1930; del., confce. of col. dirs., of agr., Lond., July-Dec., 1931; dir. agr., S.S., and advr. agr., M.S., Jan., 1935; author of numerous papers and repts. on agrl. chemy., cane sugar production, agrl. educn. and trop. agr.

TENISON, EDWARD HERON RIAS.—B. 1[illegible] on mily. serv., Apr., 1917; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1921; attd., Kandy Kach., Dec., 1921; offg. asst., Anuradhapura kach., Feb., 1924; dit. Badulla kach., June, 1925; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Nov., 1926; pol. mag., Matale, Dec., 1927; ag. govt. agt., Badulla, Jan., 1929; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1931; pol. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1932; addnl. asst. ch. sec., Nov., 1935.

TENNANT, MATTHEW PETTIGREW, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1881; ed. Montrose Academy; ch. asst. engnr., Jamaica govt. rly., 1905; ag. loco. supt., ditto, July, 1909 to Dec., 1910; ag. ch. engnr., Mar.-Nov., 1913; senr. inspg. engnr., P.W.D., Jamaica, Apr., 1914; ag. asst. dir., P.W.D., Dec., 1918 to Sept., 1921; ag. dir. of pub. wks., July-Oct., 1920; exec. engnr., Uganda, July, 1[illegible]

TERRELL, ARTHUR KOBERWEIN A[illegible], M.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-law.—B. 18[illegible] Tonbridge Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; a[illegible] to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1906; war serv., [illegible] 19; puisne judge, S.S. and judge, F.M.S., [illegible] 1931; judge, ct. of appl., Kedah, May, 19[illegible] ch. just., F.M.S., Feb., 1933 and Apr., 19[illegible] puisne judge, S'pore, Aug., 1934.

TESTER, L, M.C.—B. 1891; war serv., [illegible] 18; treas. asst., Nigeria, 1919; ch. acct., P.W.D., 1930; Mauritius, July, 1932; ag. col. sec., 1934; treas. and comptr., cust., Zanzibar, Nov., 1934; currency offr., Jan., 1936; ag. c[illegible] July, 1936.

TETTEY, VICTOR ADOLPHUS, B.A. (Durham)—B. 1891; ed. govt. primary schl., Accra; [illegible]mar Schl., Fourah Bay Coll., Sierra Leone (Durham Univ.); 2nd cls. teacher, Accra Training Coll., Gold Coast, Jan., 1915; 1st cls. teacher, Apr., 1921; asst. headmast., Apr., 1925; [illegible] schls., July, 1925.

TE WATER, CHARLES THEODORE.—B. [illegible] ed. Normal Coll., Bedford Grammar Schl., Cambridge, B.A., LL.B.; barrister-at-law, [illegible] Temple, and mem. of Pretoria bar; [illegible] Pretoria (Cent.) in Union parlt., 1924-29; comsnr. for the Union of S. Africa in Lo[illegible] 1929.

THACKER, RANSLEY SAMUEL.—B. 19[illegible] Choir Schl. of H.M. Chapels Royal, St. [illegible] Dulwich Coll. and Univ. of London; barr[illegible] at-law, Gray's Inn, 1913; ch. just. and [illegible] St. Vincent, Nov., 1930; rep. St. Vincent confce. of W. Indian sea island cotton gro[illegible] Barbados, Mar. to Apr., 1932; temp. legal advisory staff, C.O., Sept.-Oct., [illegible] atty.-gen., Fiji, Nov., 1933; mem., exec. leg. couns; ag. ch. just., 1935 and 1936.

THATCHER, J.—Ed. at Bristol Gram[illegible] examr. of loan accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 1904; examr. of accts., ditto, July, 1904; [illegible] aud., O.F.S. Prov., Apr., 1912.

THEIS, S. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.)—B. 1903; med. offr., Tanga Territory, Sept., 1927.

THERON, Col., Francois Henri.—B. [illegible] ed. St. George's Cathedral Grammar Schl., [illegible] town; ent. civ. serv., O.F.S., 1909; lieut., [illegible] Horse, 1915; asst. staff offr., 4th Mounted [illegible] G.S.W.A. campaign, 1915; A.D.C. to Gen. Smuts and attd. Permt. Force (Staff), A.D.C. to Gen. Botha and granted temp. rank capt., 1916; served, G.E. Africa, July to [illegible] 1916; attd. war cabinet staff as asst. staff [illegible] Gen. Smuts, 1917; attd., 2nd S.A. Inf. Div., 1917; served in France, 1918; comp. [illegible]

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.ov., 1918; ment. in desps. twice; 1914-15 Star, r. War and Victory meds.; Peace confce., Paris, A.D.C. to Gen. Botha, Mar.-June, 1918; lieut. mp. capt.), Permt. Force (staff), U.D.F., 1919; aduated Staff Coll., Camberley, 1921; staff fr., G.S. sec., defence headqrs., Pretoria, 1922; ted to S.A. Staff Corps, 1923; A.D.C., O.A.G. Union, 1923-24 and in 1928; ag. adjt., S.A. ily. Coll., Roberts' Heights in 1924; offr. instr., . Mily. Coll., Roberts' Heights in 1931; temp. aj., 1932; temp. lt. col., 1932; staff offr. (G.I.), n staff sec., defence headquarters., Pretoria, 33, major, Apr., 1933; lt. col., Apr., 1933 with niority from 1st Jan., 1933; dir., mily. operns. d training, Oct., 1933; O.C., Transvaal commd., 34; O.C., Roberts Heights and Transvaal mmd., 1934; temp. col., 1934; offr., Order of sp. of St. John of Jerusalem, 1936; col., 1936.

THIBOU, CLEMENT GARRY.—Foreman of wks., W.D., Antigua, Mar., 1915; asst. town clk., St. tts, Apl., 1916; ag. supt. of pub. wks., Aug., 16.

THOMAS, A. MUSGRAVE, Barrister-at-Law.—own counsel, Kenya, Oct., 1920; pres., dist., Cyprus, Nov., 1924; ag. judge, sup. ct., on rious occasions, 1925-1928; 2nd puisne judge, inidad, May, 1929, re-transfd. to Cyprus as isne judge, Dec., 1929; ag. ch. just. for rious periods, 1930-34.

THOMAS, AMBLER REGINALD.—B. 1913; ed. esham's Schl., Holt (schol.) and Corpus Christi ll., Cambridge (foundation schol.); B.A., 1934; . cls. pts. I and II economics tripos; apptd., er compet. exam., asst. prin., min. of agr. and ieries, 1935; transfd. to C.O., 1936.

THOMAS, CHARLES CLIFFORD.—B. 1890; ed. undells; 2nd lieut., The Duke of Cornwall's ght Infy., 1909; India, 1914-15; Aden Field rce, Jan., 1915; Egyptian Expedy. Force, Jan., 16-19; adjt., 1/4th D.C.L.I., 1917-19; ment. desps.: Territorial Decoration; adjt., 4th C.L.I. (T.F.), 1919-24; pte. sec. to gov. of ychelles and clk. to couns., 1925.

THOMAS, FREDERICK WEIR, C.D.A. and D.F., Glasgow Univ.—B. 1900; Allan Glens al., Glasgow; Dutch East Indies, 1923-29; dist. l. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

THOMAS, HAROLD BEKEN, O.B.E. (1934).—B. 8; ed. Dover Coll.; C.P.R., engnr. dept., 1907; anda Prot. survey dept., 1911; senr. staff survr., 5; capt., E. African Prot. Forces, German East rica, 1917-18; dist. survr., Uganda, 1921; dep. ., surveys, 1924; ag. dir., surveys, land offr. l comsnr. of mines for various periods, 1924-35.

THOMAS, HUGH WHITELEGGE.—B. 1887; ed. an Close Schl., Cheltenham and Jesus Coll., mbridge, B.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, g., 1913; dist. comsnr., June, 1919; ag. asst. col. ., Oct., 1919; ag. comsnr., cent. prov., May to g., 1924; dep. prov. comsnr., May, 1926; dep. ., for native affrs., Apr., 1928; sec., native rs., 1933; ag. col. sec. in 1932 and 1934; gov's . in July and Aug., 1932; ag. ch. comsnr., hanti, Oct.-Dec., 1932; accredited rep. to L. N., 1931 and 1934.

THOMAS, RT. HON. JAMES HENRY, P.C. 17), M.P., J.P., LL.D., Cambridge.—B. 1875; ved as cleaner, fireman and driver, G.W.R.; served in turn as organiser, asst. sec., gen. . and pres., Nat. Union of Rlymen; gov. of dwich College; mem., Balfour mission to erica, 1917; M.P. for Derby since 1910; J.P., rrey, 1920; S. of S. for Cols., 23rd Jan. to Nov., 1924; Lord, Privy Seal, 15th June, 29; S. of S. for Dom. Affrs., 13th June, 1930; S. of S. for Doms. affrs. and for the Cols., 28th Aug., 1931; S. of S. for Doms. affrs., 9th Nov., 1931; S. of S. for the Cols., 27th Nov., 1935; author of "When Labour Rules" and other works.

THOMAS, LESLIE ARDING.—B. 1891; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Schl.; pol. probt., S.S., Nov., 1910; asst. supt., pol., Sept., 1914; ch. pol. offr., P.W., Mar., 1921; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Sept., 1926; asst. supt. pol., S.S., Oct., 1926; adjutant, S.S. pol., Nov., 1926; commdt., pol., depot, S.S., and ag. supt. pol., Jan., 1928; ch. pol. offr., N. Sembilan, July, 1930; do., Selangor, Feb., 1932; dep. comsnr., pol., Perak, 1935; ch. pol. offr., Mar., 1935; ag. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Apr., 1936.

THOMAS, SIR SAMUEL JOYCE, Kt. Bach. (1935).—B. 1875; ed. King's Coll., London; Inglis schl. and early English Text Socy. prizeman; assoc. (with distinc.) King's Coll., 1897; B.A., Lond., 1897; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1898; enlisted, 1915; commissioned, R.A.S.C. (M.T.), and attd. to R.G.A. (145th Siege Battery), France, Flanders, Italy; invalided, 1919; ch. just., St. Vincent, Oct., 1919; ag. col sec. and admstr., St. Vincent, Feb. to Dec., 1920, and on three subsequent occasions; thanked by S. of S. for index of laws St., Vincent, 1921; mem., W. Indian ct. of appl., 1921-23; 2nd puisne judge, Trinidad, Mar., 1923; chmn., oil and water bd., 1923; ag. atty.-gen., 1923; ag. 1st puisne judge on various occasions, 1923-26 and in 1928; puisne judge, Kenya, 1929; ch. just., F.M.S., Oct., 1933.

THOMAS, SIR THOMAS SHENTON WHITELEGGE, G.C.M.G., (1937), K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1929), O.B.E. (1919).—ed. at Leatherhead and Queen's Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A., Hons. 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; 3rd asst. sec., Apr., 1911; sen. asst. sec., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug.-Oct., 1913, Aug., 1916-Mar., 1917, and Apr., 1917-Jan., 1919; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1917-19; mem. E. Africa civ. serv. comsn., 1918; asst. ch. sec., Uganda, Jan., 1919; ag. ch. sec., June, 1919 to Apr., 1920; chmn., Uganda development comsn., 1919; gov's. dep., Jan.-Feb., 1920; prin. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, Mar., 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., Apr.-Dec., 1921; dep. ch. sec., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., in 1925 and 1926; gov.'s dep., on various occasions, 1925-26; col. sec., Gold Coast, 1927; gov., Nyasaland, 1929; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Gold Coast, 1932; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Straits Sttlmts. and high comsnr., Malay States, 1934.

THOMAS, W. E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1884: rly. engnr., Sudan, Brazil, F.M.S., New South Wales, and India; dep. res. engnr., Benue bridge constrn., Nigeria, Aug., 1930.

THOMPSON, ALDWORTH, B.Sc.—B. 1900; ed. Cork Gram. Schl., Univ. Coll., Cork and Royal Coll. of Sc. Lond.; asst. mycologist, agrcl. dept., F.M.S., Nov., 1921; mycologist, Oct., 1933; del. 3rd. Imp. Mycological Confce., London, Sept., 1934.

THOMPSON, AUBREY DENZIL FORSYTH.—B. 1897; ed. Weenen County Coll., Natal and New Coll., Oxford (B.A.); lieut., R.F.A., 1917-19; cadet, Uganda Prot., June, 1921; A.D.C., July, 1923; dist. offr., 1933.

THOMPSON, C. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; 1st grade admstve. offr., Kenya., Jan., 1924; ag. prov. comsnr., 1933; senr. dist. comsnr., 1934.

THOMPSON, DOWNING CHARLES, B.A. Oxon.).—B. 1892; mil. serv., 1914-19; asst.

col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1921-29; asst. sec., Palestine, 1929.

THOMPSON, EDWIN ARCHIBALD.—B. 1898; cadet, govt. lab., Leeward Is., Dec., 1914; 2nd jun. asst., govt. lab., Apr., 1915; 1st do., Aug., 1917; senr. clk., cust., Antigua, Apr., 1927; transf., govt. lab., Leeward Is., 1928; milk analyst, Antigua, June, 1930; transfd. treasy. and cust. dept., June, 1933; tariff clk., 1934.

THOMPSON, HENRY BURFORD.—B. 1880; cashier, savings bank, Antigua, Apr., 1905; acctnt., ditto, Apr., 1906; 3rd outdoor offr., treasy., Jan., 1908; mem., Middle Temple, 1912; cashier, treasy., May, 1914; comsnr. to admstr. oaths, Antigua, July, 1916; senr. clk., 1926; postmr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1936.

THOMPSON, HERBERT W.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., 4th Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from 13th Aug., 1917 to 9th Apr., 1919; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 18th June, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to 2nd div. clk., 24th Feb., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

THOMPSON, JOHN HARRISON.—B. 1892; diploma, English language and lit., London Univ., 1921; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk., commercial intelligence branch, B. of T., 23rd June, 1912; library asst., C.O., 6th Apr., 1914; after further compet. exam., apptd. as clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 24th Aug., 1914; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; asst. librarian, 10th Oct., 1925; registr., col. laws and asst. librarian, 19th Nov., 1928.

THOMPSON, WALTER PHILIP.—B. 1909; ed. St. Lawrence, Ramsgate; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Oct., 1929; asst. supt., pol., Dec., 1931.

THOMPSTONE, CAPT. ERIC WESTBURY, M.C. —B. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury Schl.; 2nd lieut., King's Shropshire Light Infy., 1915; served in France and Italy, 1916-19; wounded; silver med. for valour (Italy); adminis. offr., N.P., Nigeria, July, 1919.

THOMSON, ROBERT.—B. 1892; ed. High Schl., Greenock and R. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; serv. with H.M. forces, 1914-19; asst. engnr., Zanzibar, June, 1925; ag. dist. engnr. on various occasions, 1927-31.

THOMSON, ROBERT LESLIE.—B. 1880; ed. Perth Acad.; asst. commissary, Br. Guiana, 1907-20; served with H.M. Forces in France, 1914-18; asst. inspr., dists., 1925; 2nd gde. offr., dist. admstr., Jan., 1932; asst. dist. comsnr., 1936.

THOMSON, WALTER MORRIS, M.A.—B. 1905; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1928; passed cadet, Feb., 1931; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1931; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1933; 1st clk., mag., Feb., 1934; J.P., 1934; senr. asst. col. treas., Feb., 1935; 1st clk. and mag., Mar., 1935; 1st clk. and pol. mag., Kowloon, May., 1935; asst. supt., impts. and expts., Dec., 1935.

THORBY, HON. HAROLD VICTOR CAMPBELL, M.P.—M.L.A., N.S.W. for Wammerawa, 1922-27; Castlereagh 1927-30; min. for agr., 1927-30; M.H.R. of C'wealth of Australia for Calare, N.S.W., since Dec., 1931; asst. min. in Lyons miny., 1934; visited Gr. Britain on occasion of Silver Jubilee.

THORNE, RICHARD ALFRED.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., sec.'s office, G.P.O., 24th Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O., 15th Oct., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 29th Oct., 1930.

THORNE THORNE, RICHARD JOHN PERCY, M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1900; ed. Charterhouse and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; served R.A.F., 1918; 2nd. lieut., The Buffs, 1920; lieut., 1922; 26; Tropical African services course, Cambridge 1926-27; cadet, Uganda Prot., 1927; priv. sec. to govr., Uganda, 1928-29; asst. dist. offr., 1929; dist. comsnr., 1934-36; lieut. R. of O., R.A.R. 1933; capt., 1935; admstve. offr., Cyprus: asst. sec., Aug., 1936.

THORNHILL, GEORGE KRAAL, F.S.I. F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S.—B. 1884; supernmy. survr., Ceylon, July, 1901; asst. supt. surveys, Jan., 1908; supt., surveys, 2nd grade, Sept., 1911; do., 1st grade, Oct., 1914; on mil. serv., 1918-19; asst. survr.-gen., Apr., 1927; dep. survr.-gen., Nov., 1930; survr.-gen., Sept. 1936.

THORNTON, LIEUT.-COL. (TEMP. COL.) SIR EDWARD NEWBURY, K.B.E. (1919), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), S.A.M.C., commdr. of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (1924).—B. 1878; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and London Hosp.; asst. med. offr., Imp. Yeomanry Hospitals, Anglo-Boer war, 1900; plague serv., Punjab, 1902-03; ent. civ. serv. Cape Colony, 1903; additional M.O.H., Cape Colony, 1906; med. inspr. of hosps. and charitable insts., and ch. local govt. inspr., Cape, 1907; major, med. br., sec. 1, Union Res. of Offrs.; German S.W. Africa, 1915; (ment. in despts.) Lieut.-Col., S.A.M.C. and O.C. S. African general hosp., Richmond, Surrey; mem., comtee. of management, and surg. to Queen Mary's conval. hosp. for limbless soldiers, Roehampton, and mem., comtee. management, Queen Mary's aux. conval. hosp. for facial injuries, Sidcup; chmn., exec. comtee. on vocational training of soldiers in hosp., Lond. dist.; represented S. Africa, Inter Allied Conf. on disabled, 1916-20; problems arising out of the war, 1916-20; asst. health offr. for the Union, dir. of services, Union Defence Forces, and chmn., housing bd. for Union, 1920; sec. for pub. and ch. health offr. for Union, 1932.

THORNTON, GEORGE EDWIN, M.B.E. B. 1899; war. serv., 1916-17 (E. Africa); N. Rhodesia, 1917; ag. asst. comsnr., periods, 1926, 1927 and 1928; asst. comsnr., Apr., 1928; comsnr., income tax, Apr., treas., 1933.

THORNTON, HUGH CHOLMONDELEY (1920), C.V.O. (1920).—B.1881; ed. Tavistock, and at Christ Church. Ox. sec. to Viscount Milner, as mem. of the without portfolio, Dec., 1916 to Apr., of state for war, 1918-19; as sec. of colonies, 14th Jan., 1919; apptd. c the colonies, 1st Oct., 1920.

THORNTON, RUSSEL WILL (1936).—B.1881; ed. Graaff Reine Schl. of Agr., Cape Prov. (dipl served in Anglo-Boer War as S ligence offr.; joined dept. of a field crops and experiment and 1905; offr.-in-ch., agrl. researc dept., Cape prov., 1908; pri Schl. of Agr. and experiment st by govt. to England, Europe study agrl. eduon., experime isation, etc., took charge of ex Africa, in connection with c Union, 1912; active serv. resumed charge of Grootfo 1919; dir., field and anima 1923; dir., native agr., de Apr., 1929; dir., agr., B advr. to H. Cr., 1934.

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THOROGOOD, WILLIAM JESSE, M.C. — B. 96; ed. Latymer Upper Schl. and Trinity Hall, amb.; war serv., 1915-18; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 21; attd., Chinese prot., Ipoh; passed cadet, ept., 1923; offr., cls. V, Apr., 1924; asst. ontrlr., lab., Seremban, Aug., 1924; asst. dist. ffr., Gopeng and Kampar, Feb., 1926; asst. sec. o res., Selangor, June, 1927; offr., cls. IV, Apr., 928; asst. contrlr., lab., Klang; asst. contrlr., ab., Penang, May, 1931; sg. emigrn. comsnr. for Malaya, May, 1932; offr., cls. III, Apr., 1933; ag. dep. contr., lab., F.M.S., July, 1936.

TIBBITS, ARTHUR CHARLES KENT.—B. 1877; employed col. sec.'s off.; treas. and aud. off., Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. on various occasions, 1899-1907; postmr. of Antigua, and federal postmr. of Leeward Is., Apr., 1907; liby. trustee and a J.P., Antigua, 1910; income and trade tax assessor in 1908 and in 1913-15; chmn., bd. of guardians in 1911, 1913 and 1915; dir., P.O.G. fund, May, 1912; ag. asst. censor and ch. censor during war; dep. chmn., city comsnrs., Dec., 1916; ag. offr. in ch., Antigua—Montserrat flashlight serv., Aug., 1918 to Feb., 1919; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., Aug., 1918 to Feb., 1919; warden and mag., Nevis, Oct., 1925; mem., exec. and leg. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis; ag. comsnr., Montserrat and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Leeward Is., May to Aug., 1927 and Jan. to Apr., 1928; rep. Dominica at gen. leg. coun., 1928.

TIBBITT, CAPT. ERIC MONTAGUE (R. of O.). —B. 1896; served in European War, 1914-18; priv. sec. to gov., Br. Honduras, Nov., 1920; ag. clk., exec. coun., Br. Hond. Nov., 1922; asst. audr., Nigeria, Aug., 1924; audr., Br. Hond., Feb., 1928; capt., Br. Hond. Defence Force, Apr., 1928; senr. asst. audr., Uganda, Oct. 1934; audr., Cyprus, 1936.

TICKLE, ARTHUR GEORGE WARNHAM, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.—B. 1887; ed. Holy Trinity, Bansbury, Polytechnic and Royal Acad., London; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1913; exec. engnr., 1920; tech. sec., D.P.W., 1923-4 and 1928-32; J.P., 1931; asst. D.P.W., 1932; ag. D.P.W., 1933 and 1936.

TILNEY, CHARLES EDWARD, B.A. (Oxon)— B. 1909; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1932; attd., office of dir., med. and sanv. services, Feb., 1932; attd., Galle kach., Sept., 1932; office asst., Ratnapura kach., June, 1933; admstve. sec., dept. of med. and san. services and sec. to min. of health, Mar., 1934.

TIMMS, CHARLES GORDON, O.B.E. (1936), M.C. (three bars), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Ed., L.R.F.P.S. (Glasgow), Certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1886; ed. Watson's Coll. and R. Coll., Surgeons, Edin.; served with R.A.M.C., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1919; M.O., Uganda, Jan., 1922; transfd., Somaliland, Dec., 1922.

TINDALL, BENJAMIN ARTHUR.—B. 1879; ed. Victoria Coll., Cape Prov.; B.A., LL.B.; called to bar, 1903; practised, Pretoria; K.C., 1919; presided, sp. ct., Swaziland, 1914; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., Dec., 1922.

TINWORTH, WILLIAM LEONARD, A.M.Inst.T. —B. 1885; mil. serv., India and Mesopotamia, 1917-19; asst. acctnt., F.M.S. rlys., 1921; ag. dep. acctnt., 1926, 1929 and 1930; ag. acctnt., pub. wks. dept., 1929; dep. ch. acctnt., Tanganyika rlys., 1931; ag. ch. acctnt., 1933; personal asst. to gen. man., 1937.

TISDALL, EDWARD GORDON ST. CLAIR, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Bedford Schl. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; served in France 1st. Monmouth Regt., 1915-18; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Oct., 1919; ag. comsnr., mines, Kenya, 1935 and 1936.

TISDALL, HERBERT GEORGE, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M. INST. C.E., A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1879; ed. Bedford Schl. and Imp. Coll. of Science (Whitworth schol.), ; eng. inspr., C.A., 1907; asst. engnr., engnrg. contracts dept., 1913; dep. head, engnrg. contracts dept., 1926.

TITCHENER, HENRY IAN HERRICK.—B. 1900; entd. C.O., Feb., 1916; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. offr., 13th July, 1928; asst. librarian, 14th Jan., 1929.

TODD, CEDRIC LINDLEY.—B. 1897; ed. Sherborne Schl.; served in European War, Western fronts, 1914-18 and Rhine Army, 1919-21; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Nov., 1921; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1929; senr. asst. audr., 1933.

TODD, CHARLES DOUGLAS—B. 1901; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1923-25; resigned; re-apptd., 1929; ag. treas. and ch. of cust., Somaliland, June-Oct., 1935; treas., Antigua and fedl. treas., Leeward Is., 1936.

TODD, RONALD RUSKIN.—B. 1902; ed. County High Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.); B.A. (hons.), 1924; M.A., 1928; cadet, Hong Kong, 1924; passed Cantonese, June, 1927; asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1930; ch. asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., 1933; chmn., urban coun., 1936.

TOLMIE, GEORGE MACKENZIE, B.Sc. (Edin.). —B. 1904; ed. Inverness Royal Acad., Edinburgh Univ. and Imp. Forest Inst., Oxford; asst. conservator, forests, Gold Coast, 1926.

TOMKINSON, C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1915; seconded as lieut., Carrier Corps.

TOMLINSON, SIR GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1934), C.B.E. (1928), M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-law.—B. 1876; ed. Charterhouse and Univ. Coll., Oxford; Transvaal educn. dept., 1903-04; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1907; seconded to Gold Coast as dir., educn., 1909; reverted to N. Nigeria, 1911; 3rd cls. res., 1911; ag. res., 1912; 2nd cls. offr. (change of title), 1914; 1st cls. dist. offr., 1918; ag. sec., N. Provs., 1919; asst. sec., native affrs., 1921; ag. sec., do, 1921 and 1925; staff grade (supernmy.), 1925; ret., 1928; asst. under sec. of state, C.O., 1st Oct., 1930.

TOMLINSON, THOMAS FOWLER, M.C., B.Sc. A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, and Leeds University; asst. engnr., constrn., Trinidad govt. rlys., 1911; served with R. Engnrs., France, 1915-19; res. engnr., constrn., Trinidad govt. rlys., 1920; temp. D.P.W., Virgin Is., 1925; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1927; ch. engnr., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1928; supt., Trinidad govt. rly., 1933.

TOMLINSON, SIR THOMAS SYMONDS, KT. BACH. (1925).—B.A. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B. 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1901; town mag., Zanzibar, May, 1907; asst. judge of H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, Jan., 1911; ag. judge, Feb. to Nov., 1916; judge (now ch. just.), 11th Oct., 1919; seconded as legal adviser of the civil admstn. of the occupied terry. of Ger. E. Africa, Feb., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920 to July, 1921; prepared revised edn. of the laws of Zanzibar, 1922; 2nd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1923; ret., 1928.

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TONGUE, ERIC DAUNCEY, O.B.E. (1934), B.A., LL.B.—Ed. Taunton Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol. and exhibr.); asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, October, 1913; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1923; lab. comsnr., May, 1930; reverted dist. offr. on abolition of post, Oct., 1931; senr. dist. offr., Dec., 1935.

TONKIN, SYDNEY, B. Eng. (Liverpool), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., Chtd. Civ. Engnr., Chtd. Mech. Engnr.—B. 1886; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., June, 1920; exec. engnr., Dec., 1925; do., F.M.S., govt. factory, June, 1929.

TOPP, WM.—B. 1884; Gambia govt. serv., 1901-07; S. Nigeria govt., 1907-08; N. Nigeria govt., Oct., 1908 to Sept., 1910; transfd. to the Gambia, Sept., 1910; 1st. clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1911; ch. clk., June, 1913; sp. cls. apptmt., Jan., 1920; ag. clk., leg. couns. on various occasions, 1916-22; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1924; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, July-Aug., 1925; J.P. and comsnr.. ct. of requests, July, 1925.

TORY, GEOFROY WILLIAM.—B. 1912; ed. King Edward VII Schl., Sheffield, and Queen's Coll., Cambridge (mod. languages schol., 1931-35); med. and mod. languages tripos, pt. 1 cls. 1, pt. 2 cls. 1; B.A., 1934; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. prin. D.O., Oct., 1935.

TOTHILL, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's Schl.; Ontario Agr. Coll. (Toronto Univ.); B.Sc., Agr., 1910; Cornell Univ., U.S.A., Graduate Schl., 1913, 1914; Harvard Univ., D.Sc., 1922; agt. and expert, U.S. Bureau of Entomology, 1910–11; entomologist, entomological branch, Ottawa, 1911–24; seconded as dir., Levuana campaign, Fiji, for two years, Nov., 1924; ag. dir., agr., Fiji, May, 1925; dir., Levuana campaign and agr., 1926; dir., agr., Uganda, June, 1929.

TOUGHER, ROBERT ALEXANDER HUNTER.—B. 1891; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Queen's Univ. of Belfast, B.A. (1914); army, 1914-19; war serv., Dardanelles, Egypt and Syria, ment. in desps.; capt., gen. R. of O., 1919; solr., Ireland, 1920; asst. land offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

TOUSSAINT, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1879; ag. off. asst., Matara kach, Ceylon, Jan., 1917; sec., Buddhist temporalities ord. comsn., and extra off. asst. to dir., educn., Nov., 1918; apptd. to civ. serv., July, 1919; addnl. asst. comsnr. of stamps, Sept., 1921; cls. IV, Mar., 1926; asst. comsnr., stamps, Mar., 1930; dep. comsnr., stamps, July, 1931; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Oct., 1934; office asst., Kurunegala kach., Feb., 1935; dep. fiscal, Colombo, June, 1935.

TOVEY, DUNCAN LORIMER PATTISON.—B. 1903; ed. Clifton Coll. and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; M.A.; asst. priv. sec. (appts.) to S. of S., Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Dec., 1926; to Lord Passfield, June, 1929; apptd. asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930.

TOWNLEY, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1892; served with field coy., R.E.'s (T.) in Egypt, Gallipoli, France, Belgium and Germany 1914-19; asst. govt. printer, Nigeria, May, 1920; senr. supt., Aug., 1926; ag. govt. printer, May, 1927 and Nov., 1929; govt. printer, Gold Coast, 1931.

TRATMAN, EDGAR KINGSLEY, L.D.S., M.D.S.—B. 1899; ed. Clifton Coll. and Bristol Univ.; prof., dental surgy., coll. of med., S'pore, Oct., 1929; mem., dental bd., F.M.S., Apr. 1931; do., S.S., July, 1931.

TRAVERS, MICHAEL F.—B. 1897; ed. St. Mary's and O'Connell's Schls., Dublin; boy clk., Irish land comsn., Dublin, 8th May, 1913; asst. clk., board of educn., 22nd Apr., 1915; ser... R. Irish Regt., 19th Apr., 1916 to 5th De... apptd. cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1921; transfd. ... 7th Apr., 1926.

TREMLETT, CAPT. JOHN DANIEL SERVE... M.C., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1886; ed. Harrow sc... and R. Vety. Coll., London; war serv., Ga... and France, 1915-18; M.C., 1917; ... Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920; ... offr., Apr., 1923.

TRENCH, ARTHUR DONALD LE POER ... (dip.).—Senr. coffee offr., agrl. dept., ... Oct., 1916.

TREVOR, IVAN BERNARD.—B. 19... Tyttenhanger Lodge, Seaford; Rossall ... 1915 (not taken up); cadet, Midland ... traffic asst., Kowloon-Canton rly., Hong ... Dec., 1924; ag. traffic supt. and ch. store... in addn., 1925 and 1927; ag. ch. acc... passed Cantonese, 1928; traffic man. a... storekeeper, 1932.

TRINNICK, COMDR. GEORGE WILLIAM ... R.N.R.—B. 1889; merchant serv., 1904-1... master's B.O.T. certif.; R.N., 1914-19 ... "Diana," Home waters, near and ... H.M.S. "Temeraire," North Sea and ... marine offr., Nigeria, 1922; lieut. com... comdr., on retired list, 1934; ag. dir., ... 1935; prin. marine offr., 1935.

TRIPE, WILLIAM BORROWDALE.—Ed. ... Coll., Christchurch, N.Z., Victoria U... and Balliol Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. ... Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929.

TROUGHTON, EDWARD PERCY ... 1899; ed. Forest Schl.; R.N.A.S. and ... 1917-18; clk., asst. comsnr., Basutoland ... clk., finan. sec., 1923; asst. treas., T... Territory, 1926; senr. asst. treas., S... ag. dep. treas., Aug., 1936.

TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND.—B. 188... model and high schls., Toronto, On... clk., exec. coun., 1906; sec., Alberta ... 1907; sec., Alberta pork comsn., 190... sec. and regisr. of companies, prov. of ...

TRUPHET, JOHN SYDNEY.—B. ... Roan Schl. and King's Coll., Lo... Crown Agent's office, 1901; asst. ... dept., 1919; do., insurance and ... 1920; do., shipping dept., 192... shipping dept., 1927; dep. head ... 1931; head, do., 1933; head, shipp...

TRUSTED, HARRY HERBERT, ... ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Trin. Hall ... to bar, Inner Temple, 1913; ... (Duke of Cornwall's L.I. and st... 1914-19; puisne judge, Leeward ... gen., 1927; comsnr. to revise ... Leeward Is., 1928; K.C., Lee... atty.-gen., Cyprus, Dec., 1929; ... advisory staff, C.O., Aug., ... Palestine, 1932; ch. just., 1936.

TRUTER, SIR THEODORUS ... (1924), C.M.G. (1918).—B. 187... Schl., George; Normal Coll., C... Coll., Rondebosch; Cape civ... chief examr., accts., 1895; lie... 1899-1902 (med. and four ... Pretoria, Apr., 1901; mem. ... mag., Ermelo, Dec., 1904; ma... 1908; prov. sec., Transvaal, ... S. African pol., Oct., 1910; ... Africa; ret., 1928.

TUCKER, D.E.A., M.C. ... Francis de Sales Fathers, G... Florimont Coll., Lancy (G...

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re partie) Grenoble Univ., July, 1914; Wilts. Regt. and M.G.C., 1914-20; 2nd lieut., June, 1917; H.M. cust., U.K., 1923; inspr.-in-ch., preventive serv., Tanganyika cust., 1929.

TUCKER, KEITH RAVENSCROFT, C.B.E. (1932), F.I.A.A., certified acctnt.—B. 1890; articled pupil to Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Glasgow, 1906-8; entd. engineering dept., office of crown agts. for the colonies, Mar., 1908; transfd. to col. audit dept., ent. office, June, 1913; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Sept., 1913; asst. audr., Nyasaland Prot., June, 1916; despatched Pretoria, on mily. audit duties, Oct., 1918 to Apr., 1919; served with Togoland Field Force, Aug.–Sept., 1914 (ment. in desps.); lieut., G. Coast Volrs., Apl., 1915; hon. temp. capt., Nyasaland Field Force, 1919; asst. auditor, Nyasaland Prot., June, 1916; dep. treas., Dec., 1921; ag. treas., Apr., 1923; treas., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1931 and Oct., 1933 to Sept., 1934; ag. gov. in Feb., 1934.

TUCKER, LESLIE.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. and inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st cls. both years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1897; head master, govt. boys' schl., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior schl., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec. and treas., govt. lace schl., 1908; supervisor of govt. schls., 1910; hon. sec., bd. of educn., 1911; govt. rep. on Hussey Charity bd. of educn., 1911; J.P. and coroner and mem., bd. of health, 1912; lieut., St. Helena Rifles, Sept., 1914 to Nov., 1916; lieut., R.A.S.C., Apr., 1917 to Nov., 1919; inspr. schls., Leeward Is., Feb., 1920; chmn., gen. purposes comtee., Antigua bd. of educn.; chmn., St. Kitts bd. of educn., 1922; asst. dir., educn., Jamaica, 1930.

TUCKER, L. M.—Ed., Mod. Schl. for Girls, Exeter, Homerton Coll., Cambridge and Univ. Coll., Exeter; mistress, Prince of Wales' Coll., Achimota, Gold Coast, Sept., 1926; organiser, female and infant educn., Apr., 1928; inspr., schls., Apr., 1933.

TUCKER, RICHARD WILLIAM ETHELBERT, M.A. (Cantab), B.Ed., (Capetown).—B. 1892; ed. Wilsons Grammar Schl. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls., nat. sci. tripos pt. I (hons. chemy. and zoology) 1913; 1st cls. nat. sci. tripos, pt. II (zoology) 1914; asst., S. African museum, Capetown, 1914-21; entomologist, dept. of agr., Union of S. Africa, 1921-28; entomologist, Barbados, 1928; publns. include various papers on Araneae and Acari, and economic papers on control of Acarid and insect pests.

TULL, JOHN CADMAN.—M.D. (McGill), F.R.C.P. (Lond.)—B. 1884; capt., Canadian Army Med. Corps (mentd. in desps.), France, 1915-19; pathologist, Rangoon gen. hosp., 1919; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Jan., 1921; pathologist, Penang, July, 1921; lect., pathology, S'pore, June, 1926; govt. pathologist, S'pore, Aug., 1926; deleg. from King Edward VII Med. Coll. to Intern. cong. on cancer, London, May, 1928; deleg., leprosy confce., Manila, Dec., 1930; pathologist, Cyprus, 1936.

TUPPER, HENRY DE BEAUVOIR, A.M., R.N., Capt., R.N. (ret.).—B. 1883; naval cadet, 1898; commdr., 1917; capt., 1928; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Otranto barrage and admy.; Legion of Honour (France), Order of Aves (Portugal) and Al Valore (Italy); harbmr., Br. Guiana, 1925; do., Jamaica, Oct., 1931.

TURBETT, IVAN JOLIFFE TUFNELL.—B. 1890; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, 1913; cadet, Fiji, 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., 1915; ag. crown solr., 1916; ag. ch. pol. mag., 1917; pol. mag., Gambia, 1918; ag. legal adviser, 1919-22 and in 1924; ag. judge, sup. ct. on various occasions; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, 1926 ag. atty.-gen. in 1926, 1927 and 1928; atty.-gen., 1933.

TURGEON, WILLIAM FERDINAND ALPHONSE, K.C., B.A.—B. 1877; ed. at New York city and Laval univ., Montreal; barrister; atty.-gen. of Sask., 23rd Sept., 1907; elec. to Sask. legis., 1907; re-elec., 1908, 1912 and 1917; atty.-gen. and prov. sec., 1915; judge, ct. of appeal, Sask., 14th Mar., 1921.

TURNER, ERNEST EDGAR.—B. 1880; clk., post office, Sheffield, 1894–1900; served in S. African war and in S. African constab. (medal and 5 clasps); depôt sergt.-major, R.N.W. mounted police, Canada, 1908-1916; coronation medal, 1911; lieut., Bahamas police and defence force, 1916; capt., 1917; major and offr. com. local forces, comdt. of police, provost marshal, and inspr. of prisons, June, 1919; ch. of pol., St. Lucia, May, 1923; ch. of pol., Grenada, Jan., 1927.

TURNER, HENRY.—B. 1882; ed. Oamaru South Pub. Schl., N.Z.; N.Z. pub. trust office, 1899; asst. pub. trustee, 1923; under-sec. of defence 1930.

TURNER, JAMES POGSON.—B. 1871; clk., pub. library, St. Kitts, 1890; clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, 1897; comsnr. to administer oaths, St. Kitts, 1899; clk. to mag., dist. "C," St. Kitts, May to Oct., 1905; 1st clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua, May, 1906; comsnr. to admst. oaths, Antigua, May, 1906; clk. regisr. of jt. stock companies, Nov., 1906; dep. coroner, dists. "A" and "B" Antigua, Apl., 1916; dir. of P.O.G. fund, Jan., 1917; regisr. and prov. marshal, Antigua, and chief regisr., Sept., 1917; comsnr. income tax, July, 1923; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1926; addnl. mag., dist. A., Antigua, Jan., 1928; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1929; J.P., May, 1930; comsnr. sup. ct., Oct., 1931.

TUTE, SIR RICHARD CLIFFORD, Kt. Bach. (1937).—B. 1874; ed. St. Peter's Royal Schl., York and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; passed, open compet. exam. for Indian civ. serv., 1898; dist. and sessions judge, Allahabad, Bareilly-Meerut and other dists. from 1907; served throughout European war, retiring in 1919 with rank of major, R.G.A.; dist. judge, Galilee dist., Palestine, 1919; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1920; pres., land ct., Samaria, 1921; pres., land ct., Jerusalem, 1925; ch. just., Bahamas, 1931; admstd. govt. in Aug., 1932; author of "A Commentary on the Ottoman Land Code," and (as joint author) a metrical translation of Omar Khayyam.

TUTTON, MICHAEL WILLIAM LEONARD.—B. 1913; ed. Eton (K.S.) and Exeter Coll., Oxford., B.A., 1935; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1936.

TWEEDSMUIR, 1st BARON (cr. 1935) RT. HON. JOHN BUCHAN, C.H. (1922), M.A. (Oxon), hon. D.C.L. (Oxon), hon. LL.D. (Glasgow and St. Andrews), J.P. (Oxfordshire), D.L., J.P. (Peebleshire).—B. 1875; ed. Glasgow Univ. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol., 1895, M.A., hon. fellow); Stanhope historical essay, 1897; Newdigate prize, 1898; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1899; pres., Union, 1899; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1901; pvte. sec. to Lord Milner, 1901-03; on headqrs. staff Br. Army in France, 1916-17 (temp. lieut.-col., offr. of the Crown of Belgium and the Crown of Italy); dir., infrn., 1917-18; M.P., Scottish Univs., 1927-35; lord high comsnr., church of Scotland, 1933 and 1934

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gov.-gen. of the Dominion of Canada, 2nd Nov., 1935; author of many novels and of historical and other works.

TWEMLOW, GEORGE BROWNBILL.—B. 1897; ed. at Rossall Schl.; mily. serv., 1916-20; demob. with rank of capt.; re-enlisted, 1920-23; joined botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1923; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1927.

TYLER-SMITH, H. A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.—B. 1887; B.Sc. (Eng.) with 1st cls. hons., civil engnrg., Liverpool Univ., 1909; 2nd lieut.. R.E. (sp. res.) 1910; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, 1911; exec. engnr., 1917; capt., R.E. (S.R.), 1917; D.P.W., Gambia, Dec., 1920; asst. D.P.W., Nigeria, 1930; dir., wks. and transport, Trinidad, May, 1934.

TYNDALE-BISCOE, CECIL JULIAN, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Glenalmond, Trent and Jesus Coll., Camb.; war ser., R.A. 1914-18 (France and Palestine); M.C., 1916; instr. Imp. Sch. of Gunnery, 1918; polit. offr. Nazareth; passed Indian civ. serv. exam., 1919; supt., educn., Tanganyika, 1924; ag. dep. dir., educn., 1932; ag. dir., do., May-Nov., 1932 and Feb.-Sept., 1935; dir., native educn., N. Rhodesia, 1936.

TYNDALL, ARTHUR, A.M. Inst. C.E., M. Am. Soc. C.E., M.N.Z. Soc. C.E., solr., sup. ct., N.Z.—B. 1891; ed. Blue Spur Schl., Lawrence dist. high schl., Otago univ. and Massachusetts inst. of technology; joined N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 1909; asst. engnr., 1913; engnr.-in-ch., pub. wks. dept., W. Samoa, 1920; highways engnr., N.Z., 1924; under-sec., mines, 1934, also dir., housing constrn., 1936.

TYRRELL, SIR FRANCIS GRAEME, K.B.E. (1934), C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1876; ed. Pembroke coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. priv. sec. to H.E. the governor, Aug., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the offr. admstg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; seconded supt. of pol., N.W. prov., Aug., 1905, cent. prov., Mar., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Feb., 1909; dep. collr. of customs, Nov., 1911; on mil. duty, Jan., 1915; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1921; prin. collr., cust., Apr., 1926; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; contr., rev., June, 1927; dep. ch. sec., July, 1931; ch. sec., May, 1932; O.A.G., Sept.-Dec., 1933 and June-Nov., 1935; ret., 1936.

TYRWHITT-DRAKE, ROBERT HAMILTON.—B. 1901; ed. St, Andrews Coll., Grahamstown, S. Africa, Magdalen Coll., Oxford and Rhodes Univ. Coll. Grahamstown; computer, survey dept, Kenya, 1927; dist survr., Kenya, 1930; dir. land survey and regisrn., Zanzibar, 1936.

TYSER, SIR C. R., KT. BACH. (1909).—Ed. at Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); called to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. comsnr. and leg. advsr., Cyprus, 1880-1; atty.-gen., Leewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1895; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 1906; ret., 1919; author of "Marine Insurance Losses." 1894; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's Evkaf Law, 1899; and of the Mejellé, 1901.

UECKERMANN, ROBERT MASON.—B. 1876; 2nd cls. clk., R.M.R., Nov., 1902; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1903; examr., Jan., 1909; examr., R.M.J. office, Johannesburg, Oct., 1919; asst. regisr., deeds, Kimberley, Apr., 1924; regisr., deeds and companies, Windhoek, July, 1930; asst. regisr., deeds, [illegible], Jan., 1932; regisr., deeds, Bloe[illegible]1934; regisr., mining titles and Rand townships regisr., Johann[illegible] 1935.

UNWIN, ARTHUR HAROLD, O.B.E. [illegible] D.Oec., M.E.F.A., F.R.G.S., M.C.[illegible] Forestry branch, dept. of interior, Canada; asst. conservator and senr. conservator, [illegible] Nigeria, 1904-17; office of woods, [illegible] dept., England, 1917-19; pmn. forest [illegible] Cyprus, 1921; rep. Cyprus and [illegible] Empire forestry confce., Australia [illegible] Sept.-Nov., 1928; rep. Cyprus at inaug[illegible] of experimental forest stations, Stockholm, Aug., 1929; title changed to conserv[illegible] Jan., 1932.

UPSDELL, GEORGE EDGAR SKEVI[illegible] (Cantab.), H.C.F., C.I.E.—B. [illegible] mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1919-[illegible] Indian Schl, 1931; Yaumati Schl., 1[illegible] Br. Schl., 1935.

URICH, LEO GOTTFRIED WILFRED, M.[illegible] (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.C.M. & H.—[illegible] med. supt., Chacachacare leper settlem[illegible] Jan., 1933.

USHER, CAPT. C. G., M.C.—Asst. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920; ag. sec., sec[illegible] 1927.

USHER, WALTER WHITBREAD.—[illegible] ed. at Marist Bros. Coll., Uitenhage; Anglo-Boer War, 1901, S.W. Afric[illegible] Flanders, 1916-18; clk., Swaziland, 19[illegible] and master, sp. ct. of Swaziland, and 1916; dep. asst. comsnr., 1919.

UTTLEY, DENYS PLURAT, B.A.—[illegible] St. John's, Leatherhead and Christ's [illegible] bridge; col. audit dept., May, 1930; Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1930.

UTTLEY, KENNETH HARRIS[illegible] M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., B.C[illegible] D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1901; m[illegible] Kong; asst. med. offr., Victoria; med. offr. in ch., Kowloon and Ne[illegible] Lai Chi Kok Prison, Kowloon mo[illegible] offr., Kowloon Hosp., in ch. offrs.[illegible] loon, and pol. surg., Kowloon, 1[illegible] ditto, 1933; M.O. in ch., govt. c[illegible] Tsan Yuk hosps., 1936.

VAITHIANATHAN, KANTHI[illegible] —B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. s[illegible] attd., Colombo kach., July, 1923; kach., May, 1924; ag. office asst.[illegible] extra office asst., ditto, Apr., Dandagamuwa, Sept., 1925; [illegible] February, 1926; office asst., [illegible] 1926; addnl. asst. govt., agt., [illegible] 1928; office asst., Colombo [illegible] addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colom[illegible] col. sec., Mar., 1930; sec. to m[illegible] July, 1931.

VALENTINE, DOUGLAS [illegible] M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. [illegible] (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T[illegible] B. 1892; ed. Palmer's Sch[illegible] temp. comsn., K.O.S.B., [illegible] 1917-19; med. offr., med. dep[illegible] in ch., civ. hosp., 1925-28; [illegible] 1929; in ch., Victoria hosp., [illegible] 1931, 1932, 1935 and 19[illegible] civ. and ment. hosp., Ja[illegible] 1936.

VALLADARES, ERIC [illegible] Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh; [illegible] Br. Guiana, 1924; cler. a[illegible] prob. offr. of cust., 1927; 6[illegible] office, 1932; 5th do., 1933; [illegible] 1936.

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AN BROEKHUIZEN, DR. H. D.—B. 1872; Ficksburg, Senekal, Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, toria Coll., Stellenbosch, Edinburgh, Utrecht Leyden; D.D. Leyden; min., Dutch re- ned ch., Pretoria, before and after Anglo- r War; M.P., Pretoria, 1924-33; mem., S.A. d.; historical soc., Leyden and Utrecht; min. nip., for Union S. Africa, The Hague, Aug., 3.

AN DER LINGEN, PIETER MOLL, B.A.— 1879; ed. Kroonstad and Stellenbosch; dmr., Jeppe educnl. institn., Johannesburg, 3; do., Middelburg secondary schl., 1908; pr., educn., Transvaal, 1913; pub. serv. nsnr. 1934.

AN DER MERWE, HERMANUS ZULCH, B.A. 3. 1885; ed. at Ceres High Schl. and Victoria ll., Stellenbosch; inspr., schls., 1912; sec., cn. dept., Cape Prov., 1934.

AN DER SPUY, LT.-COL. ADRIAN JOHANNES, B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), D.P.H. (Capetown).—B. 9; ed. Boys' High Schl. and Victoria Coll., llenbosch, Glasgow Univ. and CapetownUniv.; S. and H.P., Western Infmy., Glasgow, 1914- ; capt., S.A.M.C. (Overseas), 1916-20; served France and Belgium, 1918; Br. War and Vic- y medals; O.C. mil. hosp., Wynberg, as capt. mp. maj.), S.A.M.C. (A.C.F.), 1920; maj., A.M.C., (Permt. Force), 1923; defence headqrs. ed. services sect.), 1926; O.C. mil. hosp., oberts' Heights and senr. med. offr., Roberts' eights, 1926; transfd. to dept. of public health asst. health offr. for Union, 1927; lt.-col., R. O. (med. br.) U.D.F., 1927; dep. dir., med. rvices, U.D.F., attd. to Staff Corps from R. of , (in addn. to civ. duties as asst. health offr. for nion), 1927.

VAN DER SPUY, MICHIEL LOUW.—2nd . compr., Natal, Feb., 1913; ch. draughtsman d compr., Apr., 1914; prof. asst., Apr., 1917; rvr.-gen., Natal, Sept., 1931; do., Pretoria, ay, 1934.

VAN DE VELDE, MARCEL ARTHUR MAURICE -Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; clk., l. audit branch, E. and A. dept., May, 1900; mpy. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda y., Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., une. 1903; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and ganda rly., 1904; local audr., Uganda Prot., ov., 1909; audr., Uganda Prot., May, 1910; udr., Kenya, Oct., 1923.

VAN LANGENBERG, WILLIAM JAMES LBERT.—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 929; attd., Ratnapura kach., Jan., 1930; attd., Anuradhapura kach., May, 1930; ag. office asst., uwara Eliya kach., Oct., 1931; addnl. admstve. ec. to dir., med. and san. services, Jan., 936.

VAN NIEKERK, CHRISTIAAN ANDRIES.—B. 874; ed. pub. schl., Wellington and Victoria oll., Stellenbosch; commdt. for Kroonstad in Anglo-Boer War (wounded); del., peace confce., Vereeniging, 1902; mem., compensation comsn. till 1903; mem., leg. assem., O.F.S., 1907; leg. assem., Union., 1910-24; mem., pensions griev- ances comsn., chmn., sp. pensions bd., 1925; mem., Union senate since 1924; pres., 1930.

VAN RENEN, R.—B. 1877; clk., treasy., 1895, and income tax office, 1914; recr., rev., Benoni, 1921; do., Krugersdorp, 1929; do., E London, 1932; do., Bloemfontein, 1932.

VAN RYNEVELD, COL. SIR PIERRE HELPERUS ANDRIAS, K.B.E. (1920), D.S.O. (1918), M.C. (1916), B.A., B.Sc.—B. 1891; ed. Grey Coll. Schl., Grey Univ. Coll., Bloemfontein, Imp. Coll., Univ. of London; 2nd lieut., 7th Loyal N. Lancs. Regt., Aug., 1914; lieut., R.F.C., Apr., 1915; detachment C.O., Senussi campaign, Egypt, 1915-16; flight comdr., Palestine, 1916; ditto, Salonika, 1916; squad. comdr., London night defences, 1916-17; squad. comdr., No. 17 squad., B.E.F., 1917; severely wounded; wing comdr., XI. (Army) Wing, 2nd Army, 1917-19; ditto, Army wing, Rhine army of occupation, 1919; ment. in despe. six times, "1914-15" Star, Brit. War med., Victory med., Order of the Nile, 4th cls., Croix de Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, France, Croix d'Officier, Ordre Leopold avec Croix de Guerre, Belgium; S. African liaison offr., Air Miny., 1919-21; lieut.-col. (temp. col.), Permanent Force Union Defence Forces, Feb., 1920; director of air services, U.D.F., Feb., 1920; col., S.A. staff corps, Nov., 1929; O.C., troops, Roberts Heights and commdt., S.A. Milv. Coll. in addn. to duties as dir., air services, Dec., 1929; brig.-gen. and apptd., ch., gen. staff, May, 1933.

VAN SCHALKWIJK, JOHANNES ZACHARIAS, B.A.—B. 1883; ed. Bloemfontein and Stellenbosch; asst. Bethlehem; vice-prin., Ficksburg, 1906; do., Normal Practising Schl., Bloemfontein, 1910; prin., model schl., Bloemfontein and vice-rect., Normal Coll., 1913; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., Nov., 1917.

VAN SCHALKWIJK, L. M. A. N., B.A. (Cape), Ph.D. (Amst.).—B. 1888; ed. Normal and S. African Coll., Cape Town, also in Holland, Germany and Austria; organising inspr., Union dept. of educn. since 1921.

VAN ZEYLEN, FREDERICK CORNELIUS.—B, 1885; mech. and elec. engnr., draughtsman, harbr. engnr.'s office, Nassau, Bahamas, 1923; asst. civ. engnr., 1925; dep. civ. engnr. 1925; D.P.W., May, 1928.

VAN ZIJL, HENDRIK STEFANUS, LL.B. (Camb.), B.A., L.L.B. (Cape).—B. 1876; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1903; M.P., Cape of Good Hope, 1905-10; parly draftsman, Union of S. Africa, 1910-15; K.C., 1919; judge, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1920; chmn., delimitation comsn., July, 1927 and Mar., 1932; judge-pres., Cape prov. divn., 1935; chmn., S.W. Africa constitution comsn, 1935-36.

VAN ZYL, GIDEON BRAND.—B. 1873; ed. Normal and South African Coll., Capetown; atty.-at-law and notary pub., 1898; conveyancer, 1897; asst. dir., war recruiting, 1918; dep.-chmn., comtees., 1921-24; dep.-speaker and chmn., comtees., Union of S.A. H. of A., Jan., 1934.

VAN ZYL, JACOB ERNEST SIEBERT.—B. 1885; prob. clk., R.M., Hanover, 1904; clk., deeds, Vryburg, 1904; clk., R.M., Calvinia, 1905; clk., master's off., C.T., 1906; 2nd gr. clk., Union educn. dept., 1910; 1st gr. clk., do., 1914; senr. clk., do., 1917; 2nd gr. prin. clk., do., 1920; 1st gr. prin. clk., 1921; 2nd gr. ch. clk., 1925; 1st gr. ch. clk., 1928; pub. serv. inspr., 1931; under sec., educn., July, 1934.

VAN ZYL, L. J., B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Boys' High Schl, Wellington, and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; head, High Schls., Vredefort, Smithfield, Ladybrand, 1910-21; inspr., educn., 1921-35; sec., educn., O.F.S., 1935.

VASKESS, HENRY HARRISON.—B. 1891; clk., Western Pacific high comsn., Apr., 1911; on mily. serv., June, 1915; clk. in ch., accts., W. Pacific, Sept., 1919; ch. clk. and acctnt., Apr., 1920; ag. sec. to W. Pacific high comsn. for short periods in 1920, 1922, 1925 and 1927-29; sec., Western Pacific high comsn., Dec., 1929.

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VASSALL, HENRY HOLLAND.—B. 1887; ed. Bedford Grammar Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1911; res., 1919; admstve. offr., 1st grade, Dec., 1923; ag. prov. comsnr., Jan., 1929 to June, 1930 and July, 1930 to Feb., 1931.

VASSALLO, EDWIN P., L. S. & A.—B. 1891; ed. Flore's Coll. and Malta Univ.; grad. as land survr. and architect, 1914; elec. for 7th divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-el., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for pub. wks., 16th Aug., 1927; edr. "The Malta Times and Progress" until Aug., 1927.

VASSALLO, S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Ed. Malta Lyceum and Malta Univ.; M.D., 1913; F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 1928; govt. exhibn. for science, 1906-1907; ditto for medicine, 1909-1913; post-graduate work at Univ. Coll. Hosp. and London Hosp.; clinical asst., St. John's Hosp., W., and Royal Ear Hosp.; supernumerary med. offr., Leeward Is., 1914; D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), certif., L.S.T.M. (Duncan med.); temp. comsn., R.A.M.C. (ment. in desps.); med. offr., Uganda, 1919; res. surg. offr., Zanzibar Prot., 1925; senr. specialist offr., 1935; 4th cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1931.

VAUGHAN, JOHN HENRY, M.C.—B. 1892; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hist. tripos), 1914; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-21; M.C., Arras, 1917; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 1921; priv. sec. to Br res. and clk. of the coun., July, 1924; ag. registr., high ct., 1927; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1929; res. mag., July, 1929; ag. judge in 1931, 1932 and 1933; asst. atty.-gen., 1933 and 1934; ag. atty.-gen. in 1934 and 1935; comsnr. for revision of laws, 1934; solr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, 1936; author of "The Dual Jurisdiction in Zanzibar" (1935).

VEERASAWMY, JOHN ALOYSIUS.—B. 1891; barrister-at-law (Middle Temple), 1913; ag. stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1922; stip. mag., 1928.

VENABLES, OSWALD ERIC, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1891; ed. Campbell Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; on active ser., June, 1917; offr., cls. V, Nov., 1917; offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1921; 2nd mag., S'pore, 1923; 2nd. asst. sec. (A), col. secrt., S'pore, 1924; Br. res., Brunei, 1926; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1926; mag., Seremban, 1927; dist. offr., Upper Perak, 1929; collr., land rev., K. Lumpur, 1931; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1931; Br. advr., Perlis, July 1932; dist. offr., K. Kangsar, May, 1936.

VENNING, GUY, M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. bd., May, 1899; after further compet. exam., apptd. clk. of 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 8th Jan., 1900; transfd. to C.O., 16th Apr., 1903; conf. clk., 1st Apr., 1919; staff offr., 9th Jan., 1928.

VENOUR, LOUIS STEPHEN DOUGLAS HAMILTON.—B. 1885; ed. pvtely.; capt., 5th batt., Middx. Regt.; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, Aug., 1914; ag. staff instr., in 1916 and 1919; comsnr., pol., Jan., 1917; King's Pol. Med., 1922; ag. comsnr., pol. C.I.D., June to Nov., 1928; senr. comsnr., pol., 1929; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., on various occasions, 1925-33.

VERITY, JOHN.—B. 1892; barrister-at-law, copyist, treasy. and cust., Br. Honduras, 1908; 3rd cls. clk., regist. gen.'s office, 1910; 2nd cls. clk., atty. gen.'s office, 1912; resig., 1913; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1918; dep. clk., cts., Jamaica, 1[illegible] clk., cts., 1920; ag. judge, Kingston ct. [illegible]24; chmn., comsnr. of enquiry, land [illegible] judge, sup. ct., Turks and Caicos Is., 1936; ag. judge, high ct., [illegible] 1936; 2nd puisne judge, Br. Guiana, [illegible]

VERNALL, RICHARD JOHN, A.M.I. [illegible] B. 1901; archt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, [illegible] tech. sec., P.W.D., 1934.

VERNON, ROLAND VENABLES, C.B. [illegible] B. 1877; ed. at Clifton and Oxford: [illegible] Balliol, 1895-9; 1st cls. mods., 1897; [illegible] Hertford schlr.; Craven schlr., 1897; [illegible] exhib., 1899; 1st cls. lit., hum., 1899; [illegible] after compet. exam., clk. insec.'s dept., [illegible] rev., Nov., 1899; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., [illegible] 1900; sec. to Trinidad riot. comsn., 1903; [illegible] managing comtee. of E.I.O.; asst. priv. [illegible] Lord Elgin., Jan., 1908; priv. sec. to [illegible] 16th Apr., 1908; recd. S. African Unive[illegible] 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1911; [illegible] to Lord Denman, gov.-gen. of Australia, [illegible] 1st cls. clk., 9th Nov., 1912; visited and [illegible] on British Solomon Islands, Nov.-Dec. [illegible] represented H.M.G. on Anglo-French [illegible] Hebrides confce., May-Aug., 1914; [illegible] treasy., Oct., 1914; lent to Minv. of M[illegible] June, 1915; asst. gen. sec., 1916; visited [illegible] and Belgium on sp. serv., Feb., 1917; [illegible] Irish Convention, June, 1917 to Mar., 1[illegible] to treasy., May, 1918; dep. acct.-gen., [illegible] Apr., 1920; lent to C.O., Middle East, [illegible] asst. sec., finan. and economic, Aug. [illegible] visited Egypt, Palestine and Transjo[illegible] sp. serv., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922; [illegible] at Lausanne for Turkish Peace Treaty, [illegible] Dec., 1922 and June, 1923; transfd. to [illegible] staff of C.O. as asst. sec., Jan., 192[illegible] for service as finan. adviser to govt. of [illegible] returned to C.O., 1st Oct., 1928; mem. [illegible] Cur. Board, 1928.

VIADER, RENÉ, M.B.E. (1930).—[illegible] R. Coll., Mauritius; ent. civ. serv., [illegible] Nov. 1899; regisr., col. sec's office, [illegible] finan. asst., P.W.D., Mar., 1923; [illegible] sec.'s office, Apr., 1925; 2nd asst. col. [illegible] 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1925-30 a[illegible]

VICKERS, WILLIAM JOHN, M.[illegible] L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.) [illegible] (Camb.), Certif. L.S. of H. and T[illegible] ed. King Edward's Gram. Schl. [illegible] Med. Schl.; Gt. War, Br. Expdn. [illegible] res. staff, gen. hosp., B'mgham, [illegible] offr., dist. hosp., K. Lumpur, Se[illegible] offr., Selangor E., May, 1926; [illegible] in Perak, Sept. 1927; health o[illegible] June, 1928; ag. sr. health offr. [illegible] 1934.

VICKERS-HAVILAND, L. [illegible] lieut., R. Fusiliers, 1914-18; [illegible] K.A.R., 1918; asst. polit. offr. [illegible] offr., 2nd grade, 1922; asst. [illegible] attd., secretariat, Tanganyika, [illegible] dist. offr., 1931; seconded as [illegible] 1932-33.

VIDAL, M. R. R.—Asst. [illegible] Africa Prot., Dec., 1912; [illegible] offr., Kenya, Jan., 1924; senr. [illegible]

VIGNE, CHIDLOW.—B. [illegible] B.A. (Oxon.), dip. for. (Oxo[illegible] 2nd lieut., R.A.F., 1918; a[illegible] Gold Coast, Mar., 1922; [illegible] fellow, 1930-32, Yale Univ. [illegible] Coast, Oct., 1933.

VILJOEN, PHILIPPUS R[illegible] Dr. Med. Vet. (Berne).—[illegible] agr. as asst. vety. bacteri[illegible] Pretoria, 1913; vety. res[illegible] poort and Vryburg, 1914;

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ence, Oct., 1914; retd. to dept. of agr., June, 5; resigned, Jan., 1919; reapptd. dept. of agr. senr. research offr., Onderstepoort, 1920; sub-., vety. research and prof. in vety. medicine, ansvaal Univ. Coll., Apr., 1922; dep. dir., y. services, 1927; under-sec., agr., Jan., 1931; .. agr., May, 1933.

VINCENT, WILLIAM HENRY, L.M.S.S.A., nd.—B. 1886; ed. Colet Court, St. Paul's schl., . Mary's Hosp., and London Univ.; dist. med. r., Fiji, 1915.

VISCHER, HANNS, C.M.G. (1934), C.B.E. 18)—B. 1876; ed Switzerland and Emmanuel ll., Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1903; ., 1905; dir., educn., 1908-18; lieut., Gen. st, 1915; capt., 1915; major, 1916; Étoile oire, 1917; Legion d'Honneur, 1918; Crown of aly, 1918; Crown of Belgium, 1918; demob., 19 with rank of major in G.R.O.; mem. and ., S. of S.'s advisory comtee. on native educn. Trop. Africa, Nov., 1923.

VISSER, DANIEL HENDRIK, J.P.—B. 1877; tered Cape pub. serv., 23rd Mar., 1894; asst. ag. and ag. civil comsnr., 1902-05; clk.-asst., ape House of Assembly, 8th Apr., 1907; clk.-st., House of Assem., Union of S. Africa, ov., 1910; clk., House of Assembly, 1st Oct., 20.

VISSER, DR. THOMAS CHRISTOFFEL—Mem., nion assem., to 1929; mem., Union senate, 1930; mn. of comtees., 1930.

VISUWALINGAM, VELLUPILLAI.—B. 1883; it. Ceylon civ. serv. as ag. extra office asst., atnapura kach., Mar., 1934; extra office asst., affna, Jan., 1935; ag. office asst., Jaffna kach., pr. 1935.

VLIELAND, CHARLES ARCHIBALD, B.A.—B. 90; ed. Exeter Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford chol.); 1st cls. hon., nat. sci., 1911; cadet, .M.S., 1914; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, 1916; d asst. sec., fedl. secretariat, 1919; asst. dist. fr., 1920-21; sec. to res., N. Sembilan, 1922; rte. sec. to O.A.G., June, 1925; attd., col. secs. fice, S'pore, Nov., 1925; offr., cls. III., Dec., 926; ag. dist. offr., B. Padang, July, 1927 to ept., 1928; dist. offr., K. Selangor, Apr., 1929; ept., 1931 census, Malaya, Mar., 1930; offr. cls. I, Dec., 1931; economy offr., S.S. and F.M.S., ug., 1932; ag. under sec., S.S., Feb., 1934; offr. ls. IB., Oct., 1934; finan. comsnr. and audr.-en., Johore, July, 1935.

VOIGT, FREDERICK CAREL MARTHINUS, B.A. L.B.—B. 1879; clk., dept. of just., 1901; pvte. ec. to min. of nat. affrs., 1910; senr. clk., nat. ffrs. dept., Pretoria, 1912; dept. of just., Feb., 913; asst. mag., Krugersdorp, 1916; prof. asst., tty.-gen's. office, Bloemfontein, 1921; ditto, ape Town, 1926; pub. serv. inspr., 1928; asst. rov. sec., Cape admstrn., 1930; prov. sec., ch. ocal govt. inspr. and contr., educnl. finance, Mar., 1933.

VOLLET, DENYS HENRI RENE.—B. 1898; erved in Great War; med. offr., Basutoland, 1927.

VON BONDE, CECIL, Ph.D., M.A.—Ed. Univ. of Capetown; senr. lect. in Zoology, Univ. of Capetown, 1918; awarded "Purcell Memorial Prize" for Zoology in 1924; ag. prof., Zoology, Univ. of Capetown, 1926; dir., fisheries survey and govt. marine biologist, Union of S. Africa, 1928; seconded for marine biolog. survey to confce. of E. African govs. in Kenya and Zanzibar, 1928.

VOSS, GEORGE DU TOIT, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Advocate of the Sup. Ct., of S. Africa.—B. 1884; asst. regisr., sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal prov. divn.), 1918; regisr., high ct. of S.W. Africa, 1919; atty.-gen., S.W. Africa, 1925; solr.-gen., Eastern dists., Cape Prov., 1931; law adviser, dept. of just., Nov., 1931.

WADDELL, CECIL JAMES, B.Sc., A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1896; ed. Allan Glen's Schl. and Glasgow Univ.; war ser., 1915-18; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1925; seconded, Kowloon-Canton rly., 1931-32.

WADDINGTON, E. J., C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1919).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., Jubaland, Nov., 1919; senr. asst. sec., secretariat, Kenya, Feb. to Sept., 1923; clk. of couns., Sept., 1923; asst. sec., govs'. confce., 1926; res. comsnr., Mombasa, 1928; col. sec., Bermuda, 1932; do., Br. Guiana, 1935.

WADE, A. DE V., C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1931).—Ed. Lancing Coll., exhbtnr. and Keble Coll., Oxford; scholar; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., March, 1912; ag. dep. ch. native comsnr., Kenya, 1926; prin. asst., native affrs. dept., Jan., 1928; ch. native comsnr., 1932; ag. col. sec., 1933; col. sec., 1934.

WADE, CECIL HENRY, O.B.E. (1929), B.A. (hons.), 1909.—Ed. Lancing Coll. (exhbtnr.) and Keble Coll., Oxford; 3rd grade res., Nyasaland, Aug., 1911; asst. ch. sec. July, 1920; 1st asst. sec., June, 1921; examr. in Chinyanja language; ag. ch. sec., May, 1926; ag. treas., July to Dec., 1927; ag. ch. sec. May 1929 to Jan., 1930 and Apr., 1930; prin. asst. sec., Nigeria, 1931.

WADE, CAPT. T. G. ROCHFORT, M.A., F.R.G.S.—B. 1901; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man, and St. Columbas' Coll., Dublin; B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1926; M.A., 1930; inspr., schls., St. Lucia, May, 1931; C.O., St. Lucia Volunteer Force.

WADIA, SIAVAX HIRJI, B.A. (Bombay), B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1915; attd., Jaffna Kach., June, 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addn., Oct., 1915; finan. asst. to chrmn., munic coun., Colombo, Jan., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar. 1920; pol. mag., Avissawella, June, 1920; asst. contr., rev., Apr., 1922; addnl. asst. contr., rev., Aug., 1925; asst. comsnr., stamps, Jan., 1926; asst. contr., rev., Nov., 1926; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Sept., 1931; asst. govt. agt. Matara, Dec., 1932; ag. excise comsnr., Mar., 1934

WADLEY, W. J. D., M.A.—B. 1903; ed. City of London Schl.; class schol., Lincoln Coll., Oxford; inspr., schls., Gold Coast, Sept., 1926.

WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAM FREDERICK, O.B.E.—B. 1881; Indian pol., 1899; accompanied Sir Charles Yate on polit. mission to Mekran, S. Persia; transfd. to Bengal pol., 1901 on sp. famine operns., 1906-08; serv. in Gt. War, Egypt and Palestine, 1916-20; major, Territorial Reserve (Yeomanry); dep. dist. comdt. of pol. Palestine, 1920; dist. supt., pol., Palestine, 1926.

WAKEFIELD, ARTHUR JOHN, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D.—B. 1900; ed. Brewood Grammar Schl., Harper Adams Agrl. Coll., Reading and Edinburgh Univs.; 2nd lieut. Shropshire Light Infy., 1918; vety. dept., N. Rhodesia, 1923; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; senr. agrl. offr., 1930; ag. dir., agr., Jan.-Aug., 1933; dep. dir., agr., 1935.

WAKEFIELD, COL. HUBERT STEPHEN, O.B.E. (Mil.) 1919—B. 1883; ed. privte. schl. and Ellesmere Coll.; joined Cape Mtd. Riflemen, 1901; S.A. war, 1899-02; (Queen's med., 3 clasps); lieut., C.M.R., 1912; lieut., 1st regt., S.A.M.R., 1913; operns. in G.S.W. Africa, 1914-15; adjt.,

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1st Regt., S.A.M.R., 1915-16; capt., 1st S.A. Infy. (Overseas), 1917; operns., France and Belgium, 1917-18; capt., 1st. Res. Batt., S.A. Infy. and seconded for sp. employment, 1918; D.A.Q.M.G. and temp. major, 1918; operns., Persia, 1918-19; ment. in desps., "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory meds.; on staff of O.C., Union garrison troops, Cape Peninsula, with temp. rank of capt., 1921; D.A.A.G. (later staff offr.) defence hdqrs., Pretoria, 1921; capt., 1922; posted S.A. Staff Corps, 1923; maj., do., 1929; O.C., No. 1 mil. dist., Cape Town, with temp. rank of lt.-col., 1931; lt.-col., S.A. Staff Corps, 1931; O.C. No. 4 mil.dist., Johannesburg, 1932; adjt.-gen., U.D.F., 1934; temp. col., 1934; col., 1935.

WAKEHURST, 2nd Baron (Cr. 1934), CAPT. JOHN DE VERE LODER, K.C.M.G.—B. 1895; ed. Eton; 4th R. Sussex Regt. and Intell. Corps. 1914-19; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine (desps.); clk., F.O., 1919-21; M.P., E. Leicester, 1924-29; do., Lewes, E. Sussex, 1931-36; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., New South Wales, 1937.

WALCOTT, EDWARD KEITH.—B. 1892; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; war serv., 1915-18; solr., 1920; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1921; solr.-gen., Barbados, 1930; ag. att.-gen., various periods, 1930-34; also M.H.A.; atty.-gen., July, 1936.

WALCOTT, JAMES EYRE, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.—B. 1894; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Glasgow Univ.; govt. bacteriologist and pathologist, Barbados, 1934.

WALKER, GEOFFREY, F.R.C.A. (1913)—B. 1889; ed. Market Harborough Gram. Schl. and Lond. Univ.; apptd. 2nd divn. clk. natl. ed. office, Ireland, Jan., 1908; B. of T., July, 1908; L.G.B., 1910; examr., Exchequer & Audit dept., 1911; on mily. serv., 2nd City of Lond. Yeomanry, 1914-19; seconded, K.A.R., 1917-19; ment. in desps.; audr., E. & A. D., 1920; senr. do., 1924; dep. dir., audit, 1933; regional offr., unemployment assist. bd., 1934; offr., col. accts., C.O., 1936; hon. treas., civ. serv. sports coun.

WALKER, HUBERT EDMUND, M.I.C.E.—B. 1891; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1919; ag. senr. exec. engr., 1926; supt., native admstrn. wks., 1929.; dep. D.P.W., 1935.

WALKER, IVAN LAWRENCE.—B. 1883; ch. inspr., dept. of lab., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1924; under-sec. for lab., Sept., 1929; sec. for lab., May, 1932.

WALKER, J. W., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).—B. 1897; mily. serv., 1916-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1929.

WALKER, CAPT. REGINALD DAVID, M.C., A.R.C.S., D.I.C., M.Inst.C.E., Chtd. civ. engnr.—B. 1892; ed. R. Coll. Science, and City and Guilds Engnrg. Coll., Whitworth Exhibr., 1913; field coy., R.E., France, Salonika, Egypt, 1915-18; capt., 1917; R.E., Egypt, 1918-20; asst. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., 1920; ag. dist. engnr., 1923; dist. engnr., grade II, 1925; ag. asst. engnr., ways and wks., 1926 and 1930; dist. engnr., grade I, 1929; ag. sec., gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., 1932; ag. estate and survey offr., F.M.S.R., 1933; man. and ch. engnr., Kowloon-Canton Rly., Hong Kong., 1934.

WALKER, REGINALD PLUMER, A.M.I.T.—B. 1891; travelling audr., F.M.S., Rlys., 1914-18; asst. acct., do., 1918; dep. acct., Jan., 1926; ag. chief acct., [illegible] periods, 1926-34; ch. acct., Kenya [illegible] and harbrs., 1935.

WA[illegible]LIP SEBASTIAN, M.A., (Oxo[illegible]g. Coll., Johore, Nov., 1920 [illegible]l., Muar, Feb., 1921;

Eng. coll., Johore Bahru, June, 1922; Rade[illegible] Inst., S'pore, Apr., 1924; Malay coll., [illegible] Kangsar, May, 1924; govt. Eng. schl., Alor Star Aug., 1925; King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Sept., 1926; headmast., Eng. schl., Johore, Dec. 1930; prin., King Ed. VII schl., Taiping, Dec. 1931.

WALKER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER RIDDELL.—B. 1906; ed. St. Alban's Schl. and Glasgow Univ.; cadet, Gold Coast, 1930; asst. [illegible] comsnr., 1931.

WALL, ERNEST, M.C., A.M.I.C.E.—B. [illegible] ed. Worcester Royal Grammar Schl.; R.E., [illegible] 19; capt.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Nyasa., 1921; exec. engnr., 1929; ag. D.P.W., [illegible] 1931 to Feb., 1932 and 1934-35.

WALL, FRANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1900; [illegible] prisons, Trinidad, Nov., 1932.

WALLACE, CYRIL R., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. (Ireland).—Ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; capt., R.A.M.C. (T.F.), 1915-18; medical offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1918.

WALLACE, GEORGE BRUNTON, B.Sc. [illegible] Ph.D.—B. 1899; ed. George Heriot's Sch., Edinburgh; mily. serv. R.G.A., 1918-19; B. 1922; Ph. D., 1925; sen. demonstr. in agr., forest entomology, univ. of Edinburgh, 1925; asst. in plant pathology, bd. of agr. for [illegible] land, 1924-25; miscroscopist, game pres., Tanganyika territory, 1925; mycologist, [illegible] agr., 1927.

WALLACE, SIR LAWRENCE AUBREY, [illegible] (1918); C.M.G. 1910.—Acting admstr., Rhodesia, May, 1907; ag. admstr., Rhodesia, Jan., 1909; admstr., Rhodesia, 1911; ret., 1921.

WALLINGTON, HAROLD GEOR[illegible] (Cantab.).—B. 1899; asst. mast., ed. Hong Kong, Jan., 1924; headmr., Yo[illegible] 1936.

WALLIS, KENNETH.—B. 1901; [illegible] Coll., Rhyland Univ. Coll., Nottin[illegible] (Lond.), 1923; A.I.C., 1924; asst. [illegible] Trinidad and Tobago, 1929; govt. [illegible] Guiana, 1933.

WALMSLEY, CUTHBERT H[illegible] M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M. and Cy.E[illegible] —B. 1882; ed. Eccles Grammar [illegible] P.W.D., 1906; Kenya, Maga[illegible] 1913; war serv. in B.E.A., G.E[illegible] ment. in desps., 1916, 1917, 1918; [illegible] 1922; asst. engnr., P.W.D., 192[illegible] offr., 1924; exec. engnr., 1925 [illegible] 1926 and 1930-31; ag. hydrauli[illegible] ag. suptdg. engnr. in 1933 and [illegible]

WALSH, DUDLEY J. C.—B. [illegible] Taylors Schl.; served with [illegible] 1914-15; 2nd lieut., Middlese[illegible] African Regt., Sierra Leone [illegible] transfd., 2nd K.A.R. and s[illegible] 1918-21; Somaliland campai[illegible] offr., Somaliland, Feb., 1922

WALSH, GEOFFREY, C.B[illegible] Imp. cust. serv., Apr., 1[illegible] Mombasa, May, 1913; s[illegible] territory of German E. Af[illegible] serv., with rank of capt., [illegible] cust. dept. of occupied ar[illegible] Jan. to July, 1917; dep. [illegible] and Uganda, Jan., 1920; [illegible] and Uganda and mem., l[illegible] 1923; treas., 1934.

WALSH, PATRICK JOS[illegible] K.C.—B.1872; ed. Clerr[illegible] Innsbruck (Tyrol), Trini[illegible]

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bar, King's Inns, June, 1898; K.C., Feb., 10; Ph.D. (metaphysics and ethics, ancient languages and comparative philology, maths.); dir. and senr. crown pros., N.W. circuit and nter assizes, 1906-20; war serv., 1915-1918: county ct. judge for two circuits, midland unties; dep. recorder, Galway; dep. county ct. dge for counties Kerry, Tipperary and West ding of Cork; pres., Br. pensions appl. tribunal reland), Mar.. 1920–May, 1929; pres., dist. s. Cyprus, 1929-31; ch. just., Seychelles, 1931; .A.G., Seychelles, Dec., 1931–May, 1932.

WALTER, A., O.B.E. (1935), F.R.A.S.—Joined magnetic and meteorological dept., royal observatory, Greenwich, 1892; asst. director, Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, Apr., 1897; statistical adviser to Mauritius Royal comsn., 1909; nsus comsnr., Mauritius, 1911 and 1921; dir., oyal Alfred Observatory, May, 1911 to 1921; ag. st. col. sec., Mauritius, Nov. to Dec., 1918; food, ade and export contr., Mar., 1920 to Jan., 1922; g. prot. of imigrts. and poor law comsnr., Jan., 922; mem. of coun. of govt., 1922; headed eputation to India for the re-opening of emigrn. Mauritius, 21st Dec., 1922; statistician, Kenya, 926; statistician to govs'. confce., 1926; dir., r. E. African meteorological serv., 1928; author f "Sugar Industry of Mauritius"; Insurance of rops against cyclones; editor, Mauritius lmanac.

WALTERS, JOHN RADLEY, B.A. (Cantab.)—. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1911; tt. Kandy kach., Dec., 1911; att. Galle kach., May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1912; ffice asst., Galle kach. Nov., 1913; pol. mag., Hampola, May, 1915; pol. mag., Karunegala, Dec., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Sept., 921; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, July, 1923; sst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Feb., 1924; dist. judge, Matara, Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Mar., 1927; ag. govt., agt., Badulla, Apr., 928; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 929; ag. govt. agt., N.W.P., Apr., 1931; do. E.P., Nov., 1932; addnl. P.M.G., July, 1933; P.M.G., Sept., 1933.

WALTON, BRYAN STAGG.—B.A. (Oxon.); adet, S.S. Nov., 1913; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., S'pore, Mar., 1914; asst. censor, Nov., 1914; 2nd lieut., S'pore V.R., Jan., 1916; ag. asst. supt. govt. monops., S'pore, Nov., 1916; offr., cls. V., Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.), Dec., 1917; ag. asst. supt. govt. monops., Penang, Aug., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Nov. 1920; dist. offr., K. Selangor, May, 1924; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; supt., lands, Kelantan, Aug., 1926; 2nd mag., Penang, Dec., 1928; ag. collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, May, 1929; cls. II, Nov., 1930; 1st asst. sec. (A), S.S., Aug., 1932; chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Jan., 1934; ag. advr., land office, Kedah, May, 1936.

WALTON, HON. SIR EDGAR HARRIS, K.C.M.G. (1911).—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898, and in Union parlmt. since 1910; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904, to Feb., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; is proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*; high comsnr. for Union of S. Africa, London, 1921-25.

WALTON, SIR GEORGE O'DONNELL, KT. BACH. (1925).—B. 1871; matriculated London Univ., 1891; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1893; practised at the bar, Barbados, 1894 to 1902; acted on several occasions as pol. mag. and judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "F," Barbados, Dec., 1902; lieut. of M.I., Barbados volunteers; ag. chief just. St. Lucia, 18th May to Oct., 1908, and from March to Oct., 1911; mag. and cor., dist. "C," St. Kitts, Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1911-15; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, May, 1915; ag. admnstr. on several occasions in 1915 and in 1916 and 1917, ag. chief just., from Oct., 1916 to Mar., 1919; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, Mar., 1919; ag. chief. justice, May to Nov., 1919; ch. just., Grenada, July, 1921; 1st puisne judge, Trinidad, Apr., 1926; ret., 1931.

WALWYN, ALGERNON EDWARD VERE.—B. 1888; ed. Bath Coll. and Peterhouse, Camb.; asst. dist. offr., N. Provs., Nigeria, Apr., 1915; res., Sept., 1932; sec., N. Provs., 1933.

WALWYN, VICE ADMIRAL SIR HUMPHREY THOMAS, K.C.S.I. (1923), C.B. (1928), D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1879; ed. H.M.S. Britannia, Dartmouth; went to sea, H.M.S. Camperdown, 1895; gunnery lieut., 1904; commdr., 1912; H.M.S. Warspite, 1915-17; capt., 1916; in commd., destroyer flotillas and senr. offr., Mediterranean destroyers, 1923; dir., gunnery divn., naval staff, admy., 1924-26; commanded H.M.S. Valiant, 1926; flag offr. commdg. R. Indian Navy, 1928-34; rear-adml., 1928; vice-adml., 1932; ret. list, 1934; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Newfoundland, 1936.

WAMSLEY, R. W., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1880; clk., civ. comsnr's office, Kimberley, 1903; inland rev. dept., 1911; prin. clk., 1921; recr., rev., Port Elizabeth, 1921; recr., rev., Bloemfontein, 1931; ch. rev. offr., 1932; recr., rev., Cape Town, 1933.

WARD, ERSKINE RUKUL LA TOURETTE, B.A.—B. 1900; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Oxford Univ.; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; pol. mag., dist. "A", Barbados, 1931; ag. regisr., and judge, asst. ct. of appl., various periods, 1932-33.

WARD, ESPINE FRANCIS, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.—Ed. Epsom Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1912; trans., Gambia, 1918; trans., G. Coast, 1920; on special service for C.O., Oct., 1915 to Feb., 1916; temp. lieut., gen. list, Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1916; attached Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1914-15; priv. secy. to ag. gov., Gambia, 1918 senr. med. offr., July, 1927; author of "Beri-Beri, Ætiology, Symptoms, and Treatment." "Favourite Prescriptions" (2nd edition), "Deaths from Lightning Stroke" (Br. Med. Jnl.)

WARD, E. R.—B. 1902; ed. King's Coll., Taunton and Coll. of Estate Management, Lincoln's Inn Fields; cadet, Nigeria, 1926; asst. dist. offr., 1929; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., S. Provs., Nov. 1930-May, 1931; ditto to gov., July, 1931-Mar., 1934.

WARD, FRANK DORRINGTON, F.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I.—B. 1885; ed. Kent Coll., Canterbury; P.W.D., S.S., Aug., 1920; govt. architect, S.S., Nov., 1928; regisr., bd. of archts., S.S., Jan., 1932.

WARD, JOSEPH CORBET, O.B.E. — Lieut. (afterwards capt.) I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; Br. E. Africa, Sotik expedn. (med. and clasp), 1905; prin. regisr., docs., land dept., E.A.P., 1905; attd. 3rd K.A.R., 1914; post. commdt., lines of commun., 1915-18; staff offr. for Br. E. Africa, 1918; temp. lieut. col. (desps. 3 times, 3 war medals.); staff offr. and intell-offr., Kenya, 1920-25; sec., office of H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, London, 1926.

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WARD, LENNOX, K.C., B.A. (lit. and phil.), LL.B., 1908 (Univ. Cape of Good Hope).—Called to bar, 1909; prof. asst., atty.-gen., Cape, 1910; prof. asst., solr.-gen., 1914; atty.-gen., mandated territory, S.W. Africa, 1919; solr.-gen., 1925; atty.-gen., Natal, 1926; judge-pres., native high ct., 1933.

WARD, LEONARD KEITH, D.Sc. (Adelaide), B.A., B.E.—Ed. Sydney Gram. Schl. and Brisbane Gram. Schl.; entd. univ. of Sydney, 1897, as Queensland govt. exhibitioner, and graduated in arts, 1900, and in engineering, 1903; in service of Broken Hill Proprietary Mining Co., till Oct., 1903; lecturer in geology, mineralogy, petrology and mining geology, Kalgoorlie schl. of mines, W. Australia, 1903-7; asst. govt. geologist and inspr. of mines, Tasmania, 1907-11; govt. geologist, S. Australia, Jan., 1912; also dir. of dept. of mines.

WARD, WILFRED ARTHUR.—B. 1892; ed. privately and at Christ's Hosp.; served, France with Civil Service Rifles, 15th London Regt., as lance-corp.; 2nd lieut., 3rd Lancs. Fusiliers May, 1915; seconded, M.G.C., France, Salonica and Palestine; M.C. and promoted capt.; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; passed cadet, Jan., 1922; asst. dist. offr., Krian, Mar., 1922; offr., cls. V., Nov., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1923; dist. offr., Port Dickson, Apr., 1925; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1928; dist. offr., Temerloh, July, 1929; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Feb., 1930; ag. asst. treas. F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Dec., 1930; offr. cls. II, Nov., 1933; pub. trustee and offl. admstr., F.M.S., Mar., 1934.

WARD, WILLIAM ERNEST FRANK, B.A., B.Litt.—B. 1900; ed. Mercer's Schl., London, Dulwich Coll. and Lincoln Coll. Oxford; open, hist. schol., Lincoln Coll., 1918; 2nd cls. hons., B.A., mod. hist., 1922; B.Litt., 1923; Goldsmith's exhib., mod. hist., 1921; Ridley Hall, Cambridge; mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

WARDLE, BRIAN.—B. 1891; ed King William's Coll., Isle of Man; Indian pol., 1911-22; King's Pol. med., 1919; seconded as intell. offr., Dublin, 1920-22; supt. in charge, C.I.D., Zanzibar, 1924; ag. asst. commdt. in 1930 and 1933; supt., pol., Tanganyika Territory, 1934.

WARDLE, JAMES MOREY, B.Sc., C.E., M.E.I.C.—B. 1888; ed. Br. Columbia Pub. Schls. and Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont.; B.Sc., 1912; engnr. on locn. and constrn., Canadian N. Pac. Rly., Br. Columbia; highway engnr., nat. parks, Canada, dept. of intr., 1914-18; supt., Banff nat. park, Alta., 1918-21; ch. engnr., nat. parks, Canada, 1921-35; western supervsr., nat. parks, 1932-35; dep. min., dept. of intr., Ottawa, 1935.

WARD-PRICE, HENRY LEWIS, B.A., Barrister.—B. 1888; ed. Caterham Schl. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. ccmsnr., S. Nigeria, 1912; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1924; asst. sec., S. Provs. secretariat, 1926; cls. I grade I, admstve. serv., 1929; staff, grade, 1936.

WARE, THOMAS WALTER, M.B., Ch.B. Brist., D.P.H. (Lond.)—B. 1890; med. offr., Brist.; med. offr., med. dept., Hong Kong, in ch., subord. staff families, Kennedy Town infec. dis. hosp. and asst., Victoria hosp., 1927; in ch., civ. hosp., 1928; visiting med. offr., Chinese hosps. and dispensaries, 1930; 2nd port health offr. and inspr., immigrts., Sept., 1932 and [illegible] 1933; ag. port health offr., etc., 1933; [illegible]th offr., Nov., 1934.

WARNER, BRODRICK ASHTON.—B. [illegible] Winchester Coll.; asst. dist. comsnr., [illegible] Prot., 1912; lab. comsnr., 1922; [illegible] istrative offr., 1923; senr. asst. sec., [illegible] prov. comsnr., 1929; ag. dep. ch. sec., [illegible] prov. comsnr., June, 1933; late capt., [illegible] City of London Regt. (T.F.); capt., [illegible] Force Reserve.

WARREN, EDGAR HERBERT, M.B.E. —Served with 28th I.Y., S. African [illegible] (medal with 2 clasps); S. African constab. 1903-1908; lieut., Transvaal H.A., 190[illegible] in customs, Nyasaland Prot., 1908; [illegible] customs, 1909; also imigrn. offr., 1913; [illegible] imigrn. offr., May, 1914; asst. contr., [illegible] Apr., 1920; ag. comptr., cust., July, [illegible] comptr., cust., Mar., 1925; ag. treas., June [illegible]

WARREN, FREDK. DRUMMOND.—B. [illegible] stock inspr., Basutoland, 1914; sub.-insp. [illegible] utoland mounted pol., 1922; war serv. [illegible]

WARREN, JOHN JOSEPH.—B. 189[illegible] 1910-13; inspr., pol., F.M.S., May, 191[illegible] comsnr., pol., Mar., 1921; dir., crim. [illegible] May, 1926; head, prev. serv., S'pore, 1927; asst. supt., govt. monops., S.S., 1[illegible] senr. asst. supt., govt. monops., S.S., Jan. [illegible] senr. dep. comsnr., excise, 1934; ag. [illegible] cust. and excise, S.S. 1935.

WARRINGTON, J. C.—B. 1887; edu[illegible] borough and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A. served in France with R.E. (Signals) 1918 twice ment. in desps.; French Guerre; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, [illegible] comsnr., Apr., 1924.

WASE-BAILEY, BASIL NOR[illegible] M.D. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (En[illegible] D.P.H. (Eng.), 1929.—B. 1899; med. Guiana, 1926; G.M.O., pub. hosp., bact., 1926; asst. G.M.O.H., perso[illegible] surg.-gen. and dep. port health offr., med. offr. of health, surg. gen.'s de[illegible] health offr., 1931; immigrn. agt.-ge[illegible] 1935; ag. chmn., poor law comsnrs.

WATERER, RALPH RONALD, M.[illegible] —B. 1902; passed B.A. in estate[illegible] and dipl., forestry, Cambridge Forestry Inst., Oxford; asst. con[illegible] 1st gr., Cyprus, Oct., 1928.

WATERMEYER, ERNEST F[illegible] 1880; ed. Graaff Reinet Coll., Ste[illegible] Schl., Bath Coll. and Caius Col[illegible] maths. schol., Caius Coll., 1899; [illegible] 1902; law tripos, 1903; called [illegible] Temple, Apr., 1904; pres., incor[illegible] 1919; ag. puisne judge, Cape P[illegible] ct., 1920; puisne judge, C.P. [illegible] 1922.

WATERMEYER, THEODORE [illegible] 1879; ed. Graaff Reinet Coll., [illegible] Stellenbosch, Bath Coll., Bath [illegible] Coll. (now Birmingham Univ[illegible] appt., Cape govt. rlys., 1902; as[illegible] 1920; rep. S. African Rlys. [illegible] Congress, Rome, 1922; asst. g[illegible] fontein, 1925; asst. gen. man. [illegible] electrification, Capetown, and [illegible] 1927; asst. gen. man., Johann[illegible] man., 1933.

WATERS, HAROLD BERTR[illegible] B. 1896; ed. Royal Gram. S[illegible] St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; se[illegible] (Royal West Surrey) Regt. [illegible] R.E., 1914-19; supt., agric., [illegible] sent to F.M.S., Java and S[illegible] oil-palm industry, 1926; de[illegible]

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Apr., 1927; comsnr., Canadian national 1928; dep. dir., agr., Gold Coast. Dec., r., agr., Kenya, 1933.

KINS, CHARLES ARTHUR ALBRECHT.—B. t. Br. Commil. Schl., Smyrna and pvte. survr. and asst. irrign. supt., Cyprus, ; survr., ch. survr., and asst. prov. engnr., 1905-08; engnr., 1920-27; on war serv., ; temp. asst. enginr., Egypt, 1st class, and irecting engnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, July, livnl. roads engnr., P.W.D., Apr., 1930; engnr., P.W.D., Mar., 1932.

TKINS-PITCHFORD, H. O., M.R.C.S., .P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H.—B. 1900; ed. St. e's Coll., Surrey; St. Thomas's Hosp. Med. E. Africa med. serv., Zanzibar, Feb., 1925; offr., Kenya, 1934.

ATSON, ANDREW D.—B. 1882; ed. common , Baddeck Acad., Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1905; iv. serv., Canada, dept. of insurance, Feb., actuary, 1914; assoc., Inst. of Actuaries, Lond., ; Assoc., Actuarial Soc. of America, 1913; w, 1919; contribr. to the jnl. of the Inst. of aries, and the transactions of the Actuarial

ATSON, DONALD FRANCIS, O.B.E., (1926). . 1883; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Seychelles,); dispenser and clk., med. dept., 1900; clk. ocal bd. of health, quarantine and cemetery tee., 1900; man., govt. pharmacy, 1901; ag. t., lunatic asylum, May to Oct., 1920; ag. r., collr of customs, chmn., marine bd., and m., profiteering comtee., July, 1920 to Apr., l; contr., local clearing office, June, 1921; s., postmr., collr. of cust., comsnr. of income , man. of savings bank, regisr. of shipping, r., 1923.

VATSON, ERNEST SIBBLES, B.Sc. Tech.— 1902; ed. Cent. High Schl., Manchester and l. of Technology, Manch.; B.Sc., Tech., 1923; t. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

WATSON, HON. HERBERT GORDON, I.S.O. 22).—Clk., gov. of Zululand's office, 1895; ag. for Zululand at different periods, 1896; clk., v's. office, Natal, Dec., 1896; transfd. Cape serv. and apptd. clk., gov's. office, Mar., 01; ch. clk. July, 1904; clk., exec. coun., r., 1904 to Apr., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to offr. mstg. govt., major-gen. E. S. Brook, C.B., ly, 1904 to Feb., 1905; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 07; priv. sec., major-gen. Sir Henry Scobell, .C.V.O., Dec., 1909; asst. clk., exec. coun., nion of S. Africa, May, 1910; sec. to prime in. and clk., exec. coun., Feb., 1916; clk., exec. un., Union of S. Africa, 1922; admstr., prov. Natal, Feb., 1928.

WATSON, JAMES, M.A., B.Sc.—B. 1883; ed. eorge Heriot's Schl. and Edinburgh Univ., I.A. 1902, B.Sc. 1904; European mast., Raffles nstitution, S'pore, 1906; science mast., 1910; spr. of schls., Pahang, F.M.S., 1915; headmast., Anderson schl., Ipoh, 1920; inspr., of schls., Penang, 1921; ch. inspr. of English schls., S.S. nd F.M.S., 1923; ag. dir. educn., S.S. and .M.S. various periods, 1930-34.

WATSON, JAMES GILBERT.—B. 1889; ed Kgl. Preuss. Forstakademie, Eberswalde, Germany; supt., govt. plantations, F.M.S., Feb., 1913; asst. conserv., foresta, F.M.S., Oct., 1913; dep. conserv., forests, research, F.M.S., Nov., 1926; conserv., forests, Jan., 1930; ag. dep. dir. forestry, S.S. and dep. advr., forestry, M.S., Aug., 1935.

WATSON, OSWALD, L.S.—B. 1891; survey cadet, N.S.W. and N. Guinea, Sept., 1910-14; milt. serv., survey sec., R.E. and topo. sec., A.I.F., 1915-18; lic. land survr., Australia and N. Z., Sept., 1919; survr., S.S., Apr., 1920; do. F.M.S., Jan., 1921; asst. supt., surveys, Jan., 1926; ag. sr. asst. supt., Nov., 1933.

WATSON, P. C. M.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., May, 1914; senr. asst. treas., Kenya, Jan., 1922; ag. dep. treas., Nov., 1922 to Mar., 1924; prin. asst. treas., 1930.

WATSON, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1868; M.E.C. and M.H.A., Newfoundland; ed. at St. John's and Rugby; elected for Trinity, 1897, 1902, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun.; col. sec., and parly. head of depts. of post office, telegraphs, educn., rlys., pub. health and pub. charities, 1909; mem. exec. comtee., Diocesan Synod, 1910; ag. premier, 1910; attended Imp. Conf. and the Coronation, 1911; cashier, govt. savings bank, 1913; hon. priv. sec. to gov., 1916; asst. priv. sec. to gov., 1918; hon. corres. sec., Royal Col. Inst.

WATSON, WILLIAM LAW, A.M.I.C.E., M. Coun. Inst. Loco. Engnrs.—B. 1883; ed. Grammar Schl. and Robert Gordon's Coll. (Abdn.); loco. dept., G.N.S.R., 1899; loco. dept., G.W.R., 1905; engnrg. design dept., Crown agents, 1912; min. of munitions, 1915; dep. head, engnrg. design dept., C.A., 1919; dep. ch. engnr. (mech.), 1928; ch. engnr. (contracts), 1935.

WATT, MICHAEL HERBERT, C.B.E. (1935), M.D. (N.Z.), D.P.H. (N.Z.).—B. 1887; ed. Otago Boys' High Schl. and Otago Univ. (N.Z.); med. offr. of health, 1917; asst. ch. health offr., 1920; dep. dir.-gen. of health, 1925; dir.-gen., 1931.

WATT, SIR THOMAS, K.C.M.G. (1912); C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1857; ed. at priv. schls. and Glasgow Univ.; admtd. a solr. to Scottish cts.; practised in Natal; served as subaltern in Imperial L.I., 1900; apptd. capt. and offr. commdg. Newcastle Town Guard, and ment. in desps.; M.L.A., Natal, 1901-1910; formerly min. of just. and educn., Natal; min. of posts and telegraphs and pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, 1912; min. of pub. wks. and interior, 1916; min. of pub. health, 1919; min. of posts and telegraphs and of public wks., 1921-24.

WATTS, BERTRAM T., O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1883; ed. Wellingborough Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., F.R.G.S.; inspr., Egyptian govt. survey, 1905-08; inspr. Egyptian govt. survey, 1912; on sp. surveys in the Sudan for irrign. wks.; dir., sp. irrign. surveys, Mesopotamia, for Turkish govt., 1908-11; asst. dir., surveys, Cyprus, 1912-20; ag. regisr. gen., 1913, 1918, 1919 and 1920; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, 1919, 1923 and 1926; regisr. gen., Cyprus, 1920; passed in mod. Gk. and Turkish; title altered to dir., land registration and surveys, July, 1927; dir., surveys, land offr. and comsnr., mines, Uganda, 1930.

WATTS, CLIVE.—B. 1893; 2nd lieut., Northumberland Fusiliers, Sept., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; capt., June, 1918; ment. in desps., and wounded, European War; acctnt., treasy., Cyprus, 1920; acctnt. to pub. custodian and Cyprus contr. in addition, Apr., 1921 to May, 1923; ag. asst. treas., for various periods in 1924, 1925 and 1927; ag. asst. sec., col. sec's office in 1926 and 1927; ag. dep. treas., July, 1927 to Jan, 1928; dep. treas., Jan., 1928; ag. treas., for various periods, 1928-33; offl. recr. in bankruptcy, Mar. to June, 1931; Br. del. of Evcaf, Nov., 1933; treas., Mauritius, 1934.

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WATTS, GUY TRACEY.—B. 1892; ed. Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, Apr., 1914; war serv., 1915-18; crown counsel, Nigeria, Mar., 1925; pol. mag., Calabar, 1928; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Jan., 1930; chmn., bd. of educn., mem., leg. coun.; ag. ch. just., in 1930, 1931 and 1932; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1933.

WAUCHOPE, MAJOR-GEN. SIR ARTHUR GRENFELL, G.C.M.G. (1933), K.C.B. (1931), C.B. (1923), C.M.G. (1917), C.I.E. (1919), D.S.O. (1900).—B. 1874; ed. St. Ninian's, Moffat and Repton; 2nd lieut., 4th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 1893; 2nd Batt. The Black Watch, 1896; capt., 1901; served in Boer War (despa., Queen's med. with clasp, King's med. with two clasps); European War, 1914-18; major, 1914; commanded 2nd Batt. Black Watch in France and Mesopotamia, 34th Brigade and temporarily 7th divn., Indian Corps (despa.); bvt.-lieut.-col., afterwards col., 1922; major-gen., 1923; mily. mem., Overseas Sttlmt. delegation to Australia and N.Z., 1923; ch. of Br. sec., mily. inter-allied comsn. of control, Berlin, 1924-27; G.O.C., 44th Home Counties divn., T.A., 1927; G.O.C., Northern Ireland dist., 1929; high commr. and comdr.-in-ch., Palestine, 1931.

WAYLAND, EDWARD JAMES.—B. 1888; ed. Central Foundation Schl., City of London Coll., R. Coll. of Science and R. Schl. of Mines; nat. sci. studentship (C.L.C.), 1906; Natnl. schl. (R.C.S.), 1907-10; post grad. & Marshall research schol., 1910; A.R.C.S., M. Inst. M.M.; F.G.S., London, etc.; Bigsby med., geol. soc., Lond., 1933; Victoria med., R.G.S., 1935; asst. min. survr., Ceylon, 1912; war serv. 254 Tunnelling Coy., R.E.; forward demolition reconnaissance offr. (IVth Army); ag. O.C., 3rd Water Boring Sec., R.E., apptd. to Uganda, Oct., 1918; dir., geological survey, 1928.

WAYNE, RICHARD ST. JOHN ORMEROD.—B. 1904; schol. of Eton, 1917; Trinity Coll., Cambridge, 1923; M.A., 1930; asst. sec., col. sec's. office, Cyprus, May, 1927; ag. pvte. sec. to O.A.G., on various occasions, 1927-29 and 1932; ag. ch. asst. sec. in 1930 and 1933; ag. comsnr., in 1931, 1934 and 1935; admstve. offr.; asst. sec., Jan., 1935; comsnr., Mar., 1935.

WEAVING, L. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, June, 1921; ag. sec., 1930.

WEBB, AMBROSE HENRY.—B. 1882; ed. Clifton Coll., Bath Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1899 (class. schol.); 1st Victoria prizeman and John Brooke schol., King's Inns, Dublin, 1908; called to bar, 1909; K.C., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1921; puisne judge, Kenya, 1933.

WEBB, CECIL RICHARD, O.B.E. (1926), M.C. —Asst. traffic manager, Uganda rly., 1914; traffic man., Tanganyika Territory rlys., Oct., 1919; gen. man., govt. rlys., Sierra Leone, June, 1923; gen. man., Palestine rly., 1930.

WEBB, OLIVER STANLEY, M.C., M. Inst., M. & Cy. E., M. I. Struct. E. Chtd. Struct. Engnr.—B. 1889; ed. Kingswood Coll., Grahamstown and Rhodes Univ. Coll., S. Africa; sapper, R.E., Dec., 1914; mentd. in desp., capt. commdg. 31st divsn. signal co., R.E., Jan., 1919; asst. engnr., P.W.D., S.S., Feb. 1920; exec. engnr., Jan., 1927; ag. senr. exec. engnr., June, 1935.

WEBB, HON. PATRICK CHARLES. — Mem., N.Z. H. of R., 1913-18 and since 1933; min. of mines, 1935.

WEBB, [illegible] SEYMOUR HOFFE MITCHELL, B.A., B.L. [illegible] Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, [illegible] ll., Dublin; trop. African s[illegible] rd, 1928-29; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1929; asst. dist. c. 1931; ag. res. mag., Apr., 1932.

WEBB, WILLIAM LESLIE.—B. 189[illegible] Coll., Blackheath and Guy's Hosp.—M. B.S., Lond.; D.P.H., Lond.; M.R.C. L.R.C.P., Lond.; med. offr., Uganda serv., venereal diseases, 1913; temp. sen. med. serv., 1914-16; temp. capt., R.A.M. 19; senr. med. offr., 1923; spec. offr. Mulago hosp., 1926; dep. dir. Uganda, 1928; dir., med. services 1934.

WEBBER, MAJOR JOHN WASSE[illegible] (R.A.R. of O.).—B. 1884; ed. Merchan[illegible] and tels., Transvaal, 1903; Defence Union of S. Africa, 1913-19; war serv Rebellion, 1910, German S.W. Afric France and Flanders, 1914-18; Gold C and tels. dist. survr., Feb., 1920; ch. acc. 1929; ch. aoct., posts and tels., Nige 1931.

WEBLEY, H. L.—B. 1884; ed. Pu ham; E. African pol., Feb., 1912; European war, 1915-19; asst. comsn Nigeria, Sept., 1919; seconded to act pol., inspr., prisons and sheriff, Ga 1920; asst. comsnr., pol., Gambia comsnr., pol., etc. also as prte. sec. on several occasions, 1920-29; ag. c several occasions, 1920-29; comsnr prisons and sheriff, June, 1929; Ke 1934.

WEBSTER, GEORGE FREDER asst. polit. offr., German E. Af admstrn., Oct., 1916; administr. Territory, Feb., 1922; ag. sen es-Salaam dist., Jan. to Dec., comsnr., Jan., 1926; offl. mem. 1926; ag. sec., native affrs. coun., Jan. to Apr., 1927; Feb., 1928; prov. comsnr., 1929; senr. prov. comsnr., mem., leg. coun., 1935.

WEBSTER, GEORGE HEN B. 1887; Br. post office, 1915-20; twice ment. in des and tels., Palestine, 1920; numerous occasions; dep. P.

WEBSTER, H. J.—Asst. 1920; asst. audr., Kenya, keeper, P.W.D., 1929; Nov., 1929.

WEBSTER, CAPT. JOH Surg. (Vict. Univ. Manch Barrister-at-law, Middle med. offr., S.S., July, 190 med. offr. for surg. wk July, 1910; cls. IV, J P.W., Sept., 1914; W. in despa.); prof. of med Sept., 1922; offl. deleg. Assoc. of Trop. Med., T logist, S.S., Apr., 19 S'pore, in addn. in 1930

WEDDERBURN, C.M.G. (1935).—B. 18 Coll., Edinburgh, and cadet, Ceylon civ. ser Point Pedro and Cha Matara, Aug., 1909; K land settlmt. offr., Ja offr. and special of Ordce.," Aug., 1912 asst. land settlmt. "Waste Lands C

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ɔnsor, Nov., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara liya, Sept., 1915; asst. settlmt. offr., July, 920; rubber contr., Mar., 1925; govt. ag., N.C. rov., Sept., 1925; addnl. govt. agt., S. Prov., lov., 1928; govt. agt., S. Prov., Apr., 1929; ls. I, grade I, 1931; govt., agt., W. Prov., lar., 1931; ag. ch. sec., Dec., 1932; offr. apptd. o report on poor relief, Aug., 1933; dep. ch. ec., Sept., 1934; ag. ch. sec., Oct. 1934–Mar., 935 and June-Nov., 1935; ch. sec., 1936.

WEGENER, WILLIAM FREDERICK, A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1897; ed. Crossley Schl., Halifax; Fleetwood L. & Y. & L.N.W. Joint rlys., marine dept., 1914; draughtsman, C.M.E. dept., Horwich L. & Y. rly., 1919; power plant supt., occ. works, C.M.E. dept., Horwich L.M.S. rly., 922; works man., loco. dept., F.M.S. rlys., July, 928; asst. ch. mech., engnr., Oct., 1932; ag. ch. nech. engnr., July, 1933–Feb., 1934.

WEIGALL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR WILLIAM ERNEST GEORGE ARCHIBALD, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1874; ed. Wellington Coll., Royal Agric. Coll. (gold medallist); major (ret.), 3rd Batt. Northants Regt.; served in S. Africa, 1902; M.P. (U.), Horncastle Div., Lincs., 1911-1920; capt. Lincolnshire Yeomanry, and lieut.-col. and inspr. Q.M.G. services, Eastern Comd., 1914-17; mem. of national salvage council; dep. chmn., surplus govt. property disposal bd.; mem., select comtee. on national expenditure; mem., national agric. coun.; pres. agric. organisation soc.; dep. chmn., fedrn. of county agric. comtees.; J.P., Kent and Lincs.; gov., S. Australia, 1920-22.

WEIR, ANDREW HERON WILSON, B.Sc. Edin.—B. 1893; ed. Viewpark Schl., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; on mil. serv., 1914-19 (R.F.A., U.K., India and Mesopotamia); men. in desps.; asst. conserv., forests, Nigeria, Aug., 1920; conserv., forests, col. forest serv., May, 1935; ag. ch. conserv., forests, Nigeria, July, 1935–July, 1936; author of "Gum Arabic in Bornu Province," and "Report on Gum Arabic in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan."

WEISBERG, HYMAN, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1890; 1st cls. math. tripos.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1919; dist. offr., May, 1920; mag., July, 1922; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, in addn., Apr. to June, 1929; attd. pub. trustee's office, Dec., 1930; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., offr. cls. II, Nov., 1931; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., June, 1933; offr. cls. IB, July, 1935; ag. treas., S.S., Mar., 1936.

WELCH, T. B.—B. 1898; ed. Brighton Coll.; asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rly., 1923; asst. divnl. supt. (loco.), 1927.

WELLINGTON, ARTHUR ROBARTES, C.M.G. (1934), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. and D.P.H. (Camb.).—B. 1877; med. offr., Sarawak, Sept., 1905; med. offr., port health office and med. offr., quarantine station, Singapore, 10th Sept., 1908; health offr., Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, May, 1909, health offr., F.M.S., Jan., 1911; senr. health offr., F.M.S., Mar., 1919; offl. del. to 4th cong., Far Eastern Assn., Trop. Med., Java, Aug., 1921; also offl. del., 5th cong., S'pore, Sept., 1923; offl. del., L. of N. Eastern Health Confce., S'pore, Feb., 1925; malaria res. offr. in addn., May, 1925; offl. del., 6th cong., F.E.A.T.M., Japan, Sept., 1925; offl. rep., L. of N. interchange of health offrs. in Japan, Korea and Manchuria, Nov. 1925; offl. mem. advisory coun., L. of N. Eastern Health Bureau, S'pore, Jan., 1926; offl. del. for F.M.S. and S.S. at Internat. Health Confce., Melbourne, Dec., 1926; on offl. duty, Panama, Feb., 1927; ch. health offr., F.M.S., Feb., 1927; offl. del., Far Eastern Assn., Trop. Med., India, Dec., 1927; offl. mem., L. of N. Eastern Health Bureau, Delhi, Dec., 1927; dir., med. and sany. services, Hong Kong, 1929.

WELLS, THOMAS EUSTACE, A.M.Inst.T.—B. 1888; ed. Lincoln Cathedral Choir Schl.; statnmr., F.M.S. Rlys., Sept., 1913; asst. traffic inspr., Tampin, Sept., 1915; wharf supt., Prai, Oct., 1916; asst. traffic man., July, 1918; asst. traffic man., July, 1926; senr. asst. traffic man., July, 1927; asst. sec. to gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., Jan., 1932.

WELSH, ALEXANDER SIMPSON, K.C.—B. 1881; Cape civ. serv., 1899; B.A. (Cape), 1904; LL.B. (Cape), 1907; prof. assist. to crown prosecutor, Johannesburg, 1914; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Cape, 1918; crown pros., Johannesburg, 1921; law advr., 1926; atty.-gen., Transvaal, 1929.

WELSH, GORDON JAMES.—B. 1894; ed. Cathedral Schl. and Simon Langton Schl., Canterbury; war serv., 1914-19; India, Aden and Mesopotamia, as pvte., 1/4th Batt. The Buffs and 2nd lieut., The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.; clk. to govr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1921; ch. clk., Apr., 1923; asst. sec. to govt., Somaliland, Mar., 1929; ag. dist. comsnr., Burao dist., Aug., 1929; asst. sec. in ch., secretariat on various occasions, 1929-1934.

WENTWORTH, M. F. G., B.A.—B. 1908; ed. Haileybury and Univ. Coll., London (teacher's dipl., Lond.); inspr., schls., Aug., 1930.

WERE, MARY JOSEPHINE, O.B.E., L.R.C.P., S.L., D.P.H.—Lady med. offr., dist. hosp., K. Lumpur, May, 1921; do., infant welfare centre, May, 1923.

WEST, HAROLD.—B. 1882; ed. Christ's Coll., Blackheath; land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1910; lieut., R.G.A., 1917-19; 1st cls. land survr., 1920; prin. land survr., Kowloon and New Territories, 1922; 1st asst. supt., crown lands, 1926; asst. supt., crown lands, 1932.

WESTON, BERTRAM JOHN, M.Sc. (Agr.) S. Africa, M.A. (Cantab), F.R.H.S.—B. 1907; ed. Ashford Grammar and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; horticulturist, (now supt., agr.), Cyprus, 1931.

WESTON, ERNEST ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1880; B.A. Cantab, 1902; served with R.E. during Great War, 1914-19; capt., 1914; lieut.-col., 1916; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1907 and served in various posts under Nigerian govt. until 1927 when retd. on med. grounds; on staff of Imp. Economic Comtee., 1927-31; comsnr., Cayman Is., Dec., 1931; comsnr., Cyprus, 1933.

WESTON, HARRY CHARLES, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1894; ed. Chatham House Schl., Ramsgate, Goldsmiths Training Coll., Univ. of Lond., Glasgow Univ., and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; war serv., 1914-19; ch. asst. engnr., Zanzibar, 1921; res. engnr., Dar-es-Salaam, 1925; prin., Accra Tech. Schl., May, 1929.

WHEATLEY, MARK.—B. 1888; ed. Nottingham Univ. Coll.; asst. mast., Victoria Inst., Selangor, Jan., 1911; headmast., govt. Eng. Schl., K. Pilah, Apr., 1927; headmast., King George V Schl., Seremban, Jan., 1928; do., Batu Rd. Schl., K. Lumpur, Jan., 1930; ag. headmast., Maxwell Schl., K. Lumpur, in addn., July-Dec., 1930.

WHEBELL, CHARLES JOHN.—B. 1887; joined Royal North West Mounted Pol., Canada, Dec., 1912; proceeded overseas with 1st Canadian contingent, Sept., 1914; on war serv., 1914-19; "1914-1

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Star, Victory and Gen. Serv. Meds., Meritorious Serv. Med., Croix-de-Guerre (Belgian), ment. in desps., Apr., 1917; rejoined R.N.W. M. Pol., Canada, May, 1919; asst. comdt., pol., Bahamas, Apr., 1921; ag. comdt., June, 1921 to Apr., 1923 and from May to Dec., 1924; comdt. of pol., inspr. of prisons, provost marshal and ch. of fire dept., Aug., 1926.

WHEELER, LEONARD RICHMOND, Ph.D. (Lond.), M.Sc. B.A. (Lond.), M.R.S.T. — B. 1888; science master, Letchworth Schl., 1909-12; Gram. Schl., Antigua, 1912-14; ent. col. serv. as science master, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad Dec., 1914; comsn. in 1st batt., B.W.I.R., from 1st Trinidad contingent, Sept., 1915; pilot, R.A.F., 1917, served in Egypt and Salonica, 1916-19; returned to Trinidad, 1920; comsnr. for Boy Scouts, Trinidad, 1920; transfd. to S.S. and F.M.S. as European mast., Nov., 1921; science and maths. mast., Malay Coll., K. Kangsar, Dec., 1921; vice-prin., Sultan Idris Training Coll., T. Malim, Aug., 1924; asst. inspr., schls., Perak, July, 1926 and Sept., 1930; inspr., schls., Malacca, Sept., 1926; ditto, Pahang, Feb., 1928; asst. inspr., schls., Penang, Oct., 1934; author of "Flora of Antigua," "Scouting in the Tropics," "The Modern Malay," etc.

WHEELER, CAPT. RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—Veterinary offr., Kenya, July, 1913; senior veterinary officer, Apr., 1920.

WHISKARD, SIR GEOFFREY GRANVILLE, K.C.M.G. (1933), C.B. (1923), C.M.G. (1931). —B. 1886; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. mods., 1907; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1909; ent. H.O., 1911; asst. pvte. sec. and subsequently prin. pvte. sec. to successive secs. of state, 1915-20; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Dublin Castle, 1920-22; asst. sec., C.O., 1st Apr., 1924; vice-chmn., Oversea Settlement C'tee., 4th Sept., 1929; asst. under sec. of State, D.O. in addn., 1st Jan., 1931; accompanied U.K. delegation to Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932; high comsnr. in the C'wealth of Australia for H.M.'s govt. in the U.K., 1936.

WHITCOMBE, SIDNEY F.—B.1899; ent. C.O., July, 1915; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1917; on mil. serv., Jan., 1918 to Apr., 1920; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, Apr., 1927; dep. regisr., Nov., 1931.

WHITE, ALBERT GEORGE.—B. 1901; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., H.M.S.O. Mar., 1920; transfd. to C.O., Mar., 1928; accompanied U.K. delegn. to Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932; seconded as regisr. on staff of high comsnr. in S. Africa for H.M.'s govt. in the U.K., May, 1934.

WHITE, ALEXANDER, T.C.T. Teacher's Dipl. (Ireland).—B. 1883; ed. Training Coll., Kildare Place, Dublin; asst. mast., army schls., 1904-11; headmast., ditto, 1912-23; asst. mast., Saiyingpun, Hong Kong, 1923; ditto, King's Coll., 1926; lect., T.I. English, 1925; headmr., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1936.

WHITE, ARTHUR REGINALD, M.C.—B. 1886; ch. draftsman, Kelantan, May, 1912; on mily. serv. 1915-18; asst. supt., surveys, Kelantan, Nov., 1918; supt., surveys, Jan., 1923; supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S. and S.S., July, 1929; supt., surveys, Malacca, Mar., 1931; ag. asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S., Apr., 1933; senr. supt., surveys, Perak, Aug., 19[illegible] dep. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Nov.

WHITE, ARTHUR V.—B. 1871; ed. W[illegible] Pub. and High Schs., and Univ. of [illegible] (M.E.); engnr. with several prominent [illegible] lect. in mechan. drawing and machine [illegible] Toronto Tech. Schl.; later with dep[illegible] wks., Can.; consulting engnr., Comsn. of C[illegible] tion, Can., until its abolition, 1991; con[illegible] engnr., representing Can. to the interna[illegible] comsn., Lake of the Woods investigation [illegible] the boundary waters treaty, 1911; se[illegible] engnr. to Hydro-electric Comsn., Ontar[illegible] has written extensively on water powe[illegible] development and fuel supply.

WHITE, GEORGE, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.M[illegible] Chart. Mech. Engnr.—B. 1898; capt., T.A[illegible] prin., junr. tech. schl., Hong Kong, [illegible] trade and tech. schls., 1935.

WHITE, HUGH FORTESCUE MOR[illegible] 1891; ed. Malvern Coll. and St. John's [illegible] Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; [illegible] offr., cls. I, Sept., 1932.

WHITE, LT.-COL. THOMAS WALTER [illegible] M.P., V.D.—El. to H. of R., C'wea[illegible] Australia for Balaclava (Vic.), 1929; [illegible] trade and cust. since 1933.

WHITE, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM THO[illegible] (1920), G.C.M.G. (1935), K.C.M.G. (1917[illegible] B. 1866; ed. High Schls, Oakville and [illegible] Ont., Univ. of Toronto (B.A.), graduate [illegible] tario law schl.; apptd. manager National [illegible] Ltd., Toronto, 1899; subsequently genera[illegible] and vice-pres. of the same institution; [illegible] the Privy Council for Canada and min[illegible] in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; [illegible] National govt., Oct., 1917; re-elec. a[illegible] 1917, for Leeds-Brockville; resig. post[illegible] 1919.

WHITE, W. V. C.—B. 1897; ed[illegible] 8th Sept., 1914 to 14th Dec., 1917 [illegible] through wounds, 17th Feb., 1916; [illegible] of Food, 18th Mar., 1918; appt. cle[illegible] 24th Apr., 1922.

WHITEHEAD, JOHN.—B. 18[illegible] Schl. and Tech. Coll., Greenoc[illegible] mem., of Inst. of Naval Architect[illegible] teet, Nigerian marine dept., 1928.

WHITELEY, GERALD CHA[illegible] ed. Bradford and Jesus Coll., [illegible] (Oxon); 2nd cls. hons. mods., 3[illegible] asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; [illegible] prov., 1925; admstve. offr., cls[illegible] ag. dep. ch. sec., 1931; ag. ch. [illegible] dep. ch. sec., 1934; ag. ch. [illegible] 1935.

WHITLAMSMITH, GERA[illegible] 1903; ed. Westminster and C[illegible] 2nd cls. hons., hist., 1925; adm[illegible] Tanganyika Territory, 1926; [illegible] 1928.

WHITLEY, MAJOR NORMA[illegible] M.C., B.A. (Cantab.), Barr[illegible] Temple.—B. 1883; called to b[illegible] on war serv., 7th Manchester [illegible] demob. with rank of m[illegible] dep. pub. pros., S.S., J[illegible] judge, S.S., Feb., 1930; [illegible] 1930; puisne judge, S'pore; [illegible] puisne judge, Penang, Apr., [illegible] S'pore, Apr., 1932; do., P[illegible] ch. just., Jan., 1936.

WHITLEY, W., B.A. (C[illegible] analytical chem., Tanganyi[illegible]

WHITTAKER, HARRY [illegible] C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.—[illegible] Honduras, 1911-20; asst

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conded sea defences, 1920-22; exec. engnr., ., 1922; dist. comsnr., in addn., 1932-33.
TTING, CHARLES EDWARD JEWEL.—B. ed. Haileybury and St. John's Coll., ; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1922; senr. educn. offr., Palestine, 1931; ducn., Nigeria, 1933.
ITTINGDALE, WILLIAM.—B. 1885; ch. itsman and compr., surveys, Cape, Mar., prof. asst., Sept., 1920; 1st grade prof. trig. survey, Nov., 1928; dir., trig. survey, 1933.
HITTINGHAM, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. ; ed. Masonic Scl., Bushey; sub.-inspr., Br. Guiana, 1924; ex. officio J.P., 1925; inspr., 1927; ag. comsnr., N.W. dist. in ; county inspr., Dec., 1932.
HITTLE, REGINALD ALFRED, M.C.—B. 1897; Manchester Grammar Schl. and Queen's Coll., rd (schol.); 1st cls. math. mods., 1919; B.A., ; 2nd lieut., Manchester Regt., 1916; served rance, 1917; invalided from Army, 1918; dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1921; asst. sec., ; senr. asst. sec., 1932.
HITWORTH, STANLEY HOWARTH.—B. ; ed. Melbourne Univ., Royal Vet. Coll., l., Univ. of Zurich; vet. serv., Kenya, May, -Dec., 1930; do., Gold Coast, and miny. of l. and fisheries, Jan., 1931-Aug., 1933; div., resch. and vet. advr., Malaya, Sept., 1933.
HYBRO, CHARLES, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1902; Berkhamsted Schl., London Univ., Schl. of nomics, and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 1920- economic tripos, pt. I, 3rd cls., 1922; law os, pt. II, 3rd cls., 1923; supt., educn., ganyika Territory, 1926.
HYTE-SMITH, THOMAS STODART.—B. ; ed. Merchiston Castle Schl. and Edinburgh v.; writer to signet, 1906; 2nd lieut., the Royal s, 1915; lieut., 1916; capt., K.A.R., 1918; ed in Nyasaland and Portuguese E. Africa, -19; 2nd asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, Dec., 3; J.P., 1924; asst. crown solr., 1926; ag. ., Kowloon, 1929 and 1930; asst. crown ., 1930; ag. land offr. and regisr., marriages, 4; land offr., 1935.
VICKHAM, CAPT. DENIS HENRY.—B. 1896; Winchester Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; naught Rangers, Sept., 1914; served B.E.F., nce, 1915-18; mentd. in desps.; transfd. to en's Royal Regt., 1922; served with 5th A.R. Kenya, 1922-25; admstve. offr., Kenya ; seconded to Somaliland, Apr., 1929.
VICKHAM, DUDLEY LEE BORRETT.—B. 1909; Br. Guiana and Barbados; cler. asst. secre- iat, Br. Guiana, Apr., 1927; asst. clk., leg. n., Oct., 1930; 4th cls. clk., secretariat, Jan., 3; pvte. sec. to O. A. G., May to Oct., 1932; clk., leg. coun., June and July, 1933; has n secy. to various comtees. and bds; clk., leg. n., Oct., 1935.
VICKHART, W. A. F.—B. 1888; clk. Crown ents' office, 1906; asst. head, gen. dept., Mar., 2; do., stores dept., July, 1931; dep. head, pping dept., Nov., 1934; asst. sec., W. African rency bd., June, 1914; secy., Dec., 1918.
WICKRAMASINGHE, REGINALD HUGH, A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.A.S.—B. 7; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1930; attd. dulla kach., Nov., 1930; office asst., Anuradpura kach., Feb., 1932; do., Kegalla kach., g., 1934; do., Mannar and Mullaittivu kachs., v., 1935.
WICKRAMASINHA, SENA PANDUKABHAYA, A., LL.B. (Cantab.)—B, 1899; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1922; attd. to Matara kach., Dec., 1922; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Apr., 1923; extra office asst., Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1925; office asst., ditto, June, 1925; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Feb., 1926; addnl. dist. judge, Mannar and Mullaittivu, June, 1927; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1927; ditto, Point Pedro, Apr., 1929; dist. judge, Tangalle, 1932; asst. sttlmt. offr., Apr., 1934; dep. rubber contr. in addn., May, 1934.
WICKREMESINGHE, CYRIL LEONARD.—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1912; att., Badulla kach. Apr., 1912; Matara kach. Oct., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, July, 1913; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avissawella, June, 1916; pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1917; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1920; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1921; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Mar., 1923; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1925; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Oct., 1926; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1928; ag. govt. agt., N.C.P., July, 1931; addnl. comsnr., lands, Sept., 1934; comsnr., lands, Apr., 1935.
WIDDUP, MAJOR CHARLES PONSONBY, V. D.—B. 1884; clerical asst., treasy., B. Guiana, 1902; 6th cls. clk., lands and mines dept., 1903; ag. sub.-inspr. of police, 1903; sub.-inspr. of police, 1904; dist. inspr. of police, 1908; passed Hindustani exam., 1909; county inspr. of police, 1914; dep. inspr. gen., and supt., fire brig. B. Guiana, Dec., 1920; internat. prison confce., 1925; ag. inspr.-gen., pol. and commdt., local forces in 1924, 1926, 1927, 1930 and 1933; ag. inspr., prisons in addn., July-Nov., 1933; King's pol. med., 1934.
WIGGETT, ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS.—B. 1884; law and income tax depts., Cape Col., 1901-10; census office, 1911; accts. br., dept. of int., 1912; income tax dept., 1914; inland rev. dept., 1916; recr., rev., Kimberley, 1931; acct., 1931; recr., rev., E. London, 1932; ch. clk., income tax, Feb., 1933; recr., rev., Pretoria, 1933; ch. rev. offr., June, 1934.
WIGHTMAN, J. W. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Apr., 1914; ag. res. comsnr., 1926.
WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY, O.B.E. (1931).—Ed. Derby schl.; held various clerical apptmts. under govt., St. Kitts-Nevis, Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1901; practised at bar of Leeward Is. for some years; ag. admstr., St. Kitts, puisne judge, Leeward Is. and atty.-gen., on various occasions; crown atty., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918; 1st puisne judge, Leeward Is., Jan., 1935.
WILCOCKS, C., M.D., Ch.B. (Manch).—B. 1896; mily. serv., 1915-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov. 1927; tuberculosis research offr., 1930.
WILCOCKS, CARL THEODORUS MULLER.—B. 1861; ed. Godbolt's Comml. Acad., Graaff Reinet; represented Fauresmith including Jagersfontein and Koffyfontein in first Union parlt.; M.L.A. for Winburg (O.F.S.), 1915-24; mem., rlys. and harbrs. bd., 1924; pub. debt. comsnr., 1925; admstr., O.F.S., Mar., 1929.
WILFORD, SIR THOMAS MASON, K.C.M.G. (1930), K.C. (1929).—B. 1870; ed. Christ Coll., Canterbury, N.Z.; M.P. for Wellington Suburbs, 1900 and for Hutt from 1903-29; chmn., Wellington harbr. bd., 1908-9 (mem. 10 years); min. of just., marine, etc., in national govt., two years; leader of opposition and liberal party, 1920-25; min. of just. and defence, 1928-29; high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, 1929-33.

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WILKIN, B. O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.).—B. 1889; mily. serv., 1914-20; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1925.

WILKINSON, ALAN FREDERICK LAWDER —B. 1892; ed. Royal Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth, and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; war serv. (Navy), 1914 to 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, July, 1919; dist. comsnr., April, 1924.

WILKINSON, PAUL BIDDULPH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.B., B.S., Lond., M.R.C.P., Lond.—B. 1901; W.A.M.S., 1930; 2nd med. offr., St. Helena, 1934; ag. senr. med. offr., 1936.

WILLAN, HAROLD CURWEN, M.C., B.A. (Oxon)., Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple.—B. 1896. ed. Kendall Gram. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford (open exhibr.); lieut., R.G.A.; M.C., June, 1917; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920; passed cadet, Jan., 1923; offr., cls. V, Oct., 1923; dist. offr., Jelebu, Nov., 1923; asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, Aug., 1925; offr., cls. IV, Oct., 1927; examnr. in law for State of Perak, Nov., 1927; ag. regisr., dist. judge and 1st mag., Malacca, Jan., 1932; offr., cls. III, Oct., 1932; ag. dep. legal advr., F.M.S., July, 1934; solr.-gen., Kenya, 1936.

WILLAN, REGINALD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. Oakham Schl. and Guy's Hospital; med. offr. to Baro-Kano rly., Nigeria, 1909-1911; joined West African med. staff, Jan., 1912.

WILLBOURN, ERIC STEWART, M.A. (Cantab.), F.G.S.—B. 1889; asst. geologist, F.M.S., May, 1914; 2nd. lieut., R.E. (Signal.), Apr., 1918; demob., May, 1919; ag. geologist, F.M.S., Nov., 1922-Jly., 1923 and Jly., 1927-Feb., 1928; dir., geolog. survey, F.M.S., Dec., 1931.

WILLCOCKS, MAJOR JAMES LUGARD, D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., The Black Watch, Feb., 1912; A.D.C. to G.O.C., N. Army, India, July, 1913; A.D.C. to G.O.C. Indian Army Corps, France, Sept., 1914; (twice ment. in despe.); brig. maj., 1916; brig. maj., Bermuda, Mar., 1919; ret., Feb., 1922; (placed on R. of O.); A.D.C., Kenya, Feb., 1925; ag. sec., native affrs. dept., May, 1928 to Sept. 1930; asst. comsnr., prisons, Apr., 1932; comsnr., prisons, 1933.

WILLDON, MARGARET ISABEL, M.B.E. (1925). —B 1877; matron, Basutoland leper asylum, 1913.

WILLIAMS, ARTHUR, B.Sc. (Econ.) Hons. (Lond.), F.R.Econ.S.—B. 1899; ed. Wade Deacon Gram. Schl., Widnes, and Lond. Univ. (External); clk., supply estabmt., G.P.O., May, 1920; cadet, S.S., June, 1924; jr. mag., Malacca and attchd., land office, July, 1924; passed cadet, June, 1926; offr., cls. VI, May, 1927; offr., cls. V, June, 1927; offr. cls. IV, June, 1931; passed bar final, May, 1933; lectr. in the penal code, Raffles Coll., Oct., 1934; ag. reg. dist. judge and 1st mag., Malacca, Apr., 1935; offr., cls. III, June, 1936.

WILLIAMS, A. D. J. B., O.B.E.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1912; senr. med. offr., Kenya, Sept., 1923; ag. dep. dir., med. services, 1926; dep. D.M.S., 1928; dir. med. and sany. services, Nyasaland, 1933; provnl. mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1936.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES EDWARD, C.B.E. 1933), O.B.E. (1918), M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1873; ed. Llandovery Coll.; asst. wks. man., Vulcan loco. works. Lancs.; inspr., N.Z. and W. Australian rlys., [illegible]own Agent's office, 1900; asst. [illegible]nson, loco. wks., Darlington. [illegible]engnr., Crown Agts., 1904 [illegible]5; section dir., Mnty. of Munitions, 1916; major, R.E., D.A.D. W.O., 1918; tech. head of engng. inspec. dept., C.A., 1919; visited Nigeria, 1920; Pa tine and Cyprus, 1921; ch. insng. engnr., pres., Inst. of Loco. Engnrs., 1933-34.

WILLIAMS, MAJOR C. T., O.B.E.—B. 1 ed. St. John's Leatherhead; late 1st Batt. Th Surrey Regt.; ret. with rank of major, 1 serv. in France, Belgium, Italy and E twice ment. in despe.; adjt., N. Terri constab., Apr., 1925; ag. comdt., N.T.C. various periods; comsnr., pol., Gold Coa disbandment of N.T.C., Apr., 1929; staff Gold Coast pol., June, 1931.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES HOLMAN Ed M.A., Dip. Agr., A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1897; mist and later dir., Guadeloupe sugar ba expt. station; agronomist, Sophia expt. dept. agr., Br. Guiana, 1929.

WILLIAMS, D. L. GWYNNE.—B. 1886 sup. ct., Eng., 1914; served European 1915-18; ct. martial offr., 1918; staff capt. 1919; conveyancer and regisr. of titles, 1923.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD BRIDGEWATER cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; asst. di Mar., 1910; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1917; asst. dist. offr., Lower Per 1918; mag., Seremban, Jan., 1920; Tampin, Mar., 1920; dist. offr., Co 1920; collr., land rev., Seremban, M ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, in ad 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1925; pu F.M.S., in addn., Mar., 1927; off F.M.S., May., 1927; offr., cls. I B. and judicl. comsnr., Kelantan, J comsnr., lands, F.M.S., Apr., 193 advr. in addn., Jan., 1933; regis and offl. assignee, S.S., Jan., 1934.

WILLIAMS, ERIC TREGEAR, B. 1890; ed. Blundell's schl. and Oxford; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1913; office, Dec., 1913; dist. offr., Ou cls. IV, S.S., Nov., 1920; ag (A), S.S., May, 1924; offr. cls. offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930; ag. co cust., Johore, June, 1932; offr. sec., res., Perak, Aug., 1935.

WILLIAMS, ERNEST HILL Coll., Dublin, Barrister-at-law —B. 1899; cadet, Hong K cadet, Dec., 1925; asst. to affrs., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1928; 2nd pol. mag. and dist. offr., N. dist., Net ch. asst. to sec., Chinese af sec., Chinese affrs. and mem., Aug.-Oct., 1935; ag. asst. a ag. puisne judge, May,-Jun

WILLIAMS, ERNEST ST ed. Chatham House, Rams Hall, Oxford; prin., dioc Rangoon, 1924-25; lect. Univ., 1923-25; supt., edu tory, 1926.

WILLIAMS, FRANK L B. 1899; ed. Weymouth Cambridge; cadet, F.M. Chinese prot., Perak, D May, 1924; offr., cls. V, a Nov., 1924; attchd. Cl 1925; do., K. Lumpur, Aug., 1927; offr. cls. Is., Nov., 1928; asst. p

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shang, July, 1929; offr. cls. III, Nov., 1933; ·ot., Chinese, Kedah, Mar., 1935; ag. asst. sec., hinese affrs., Malaya, July, 1936.

WILLIAMS, FRANK STANLEY.—B. 1894; ed. :. Paul's Schl., London; col. audit dept., Feb., 20; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 20; senr. asst. audr., July, 1924; ag. dep. audr., various occasions from 1926; ag. audr., Mar. Aug., 1930; senr. asst. audr., Palestine, Apr., 31; auditor, Nyasaland, 1935.

WILLIAMS, GILBERT CLYDE.—B. 1878; ed. arrison Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Middle emple, 1902; comsnr., income tax, Barbados, 24; judge, asst. ct. of appl., and inspr., prisons, 25; ac. atty.-gen., and ch. just., various riods, 1928-36.

WILLIAMS, JOHN BASIL.—B. 1906; ed. Marlorough, McGill Univ., Montreal and Cambridge; olonial exhibitioner, Trinity Coll., 1924-26; 2nd s., nat. sci. tripos, pt. I., 1927; 2nd cls. pt. ., 1928, B.A. 1927; apptd. after compet. am., asst. prin., Dominions Office, 17th Oct., 29; seconded to N. Rhodesia admstrn., 1935-36; . prin., 3rd Mar., 1937.

WILLIAMS, J. H., M.I.C.E., M.Am.Soc.C.E. B. 1873; res. engnr., Singapore govt. rly.; ngnr.-in-ch., Canton-Hankow rly.; res. engnr., enue Bridge constrn., Nigeria, 1928.

WILLIAMS, OWEN GEORGE REVELL, C.M.G. 935)—B. 1886; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oxford; hibitioner, Hertford Coll., 1906; 1st cls. mods., 07; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1909; Aubrey Moore udentship, 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., k. in sec.'s off., In. Rev., Oct., 1910; 2nd cls. k., C.O., Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir rthur) Steel-Maitland, 4th June, 1916; priv. c. to Mr. Hewins, 26th Sept., 1917; priv. sec. Col. Amery, 14th Jan., 1919; 1st cls. clk., 8th, ar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., Feb., 26.

WILLIAMS, PATRICK EDWARD WILLOWS.— 1904; ed. Shrewsbury Schl. and Pembroke oll., Cambridge; B.A.; supt., educn., Tanganyika erritory, 1926.

WILLIAMS, PHILIP STANHOPE, B.A.—B. 1889; d. at Harrow (head of the schl. 1907-08) and at aius Coll., Camb. (schol. and Sayer schol.), 1st cls. assical tripos, 1911; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; assed cadet, June, 1915; offr., cls. V., Jan., 916; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Feb., 1917; offr., s. IV., Dec., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Larut, une, 1921; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1924; ag. Br. dvr., Perlis, May, 1925; 2nd mag., Penang, Iar., 1925; 2nd mag., S'pore, July, 1929; offr. ls. II., Dec., 1929; ag. legal advr. and judl. omsnr., Kelantan, Sept., 1930; dist. offr., K. angsar, June, 1933; offr., cls. IB, Nov., 1933.

WILLIAMS, ROBERT ORCHARD.—B. 1891; urator, botanic gardens, Trinidad, 1916; supt., gr., Grenada, 1920; economic botanist, 1931; sst. dir., agr., Trinidad, 1934; ch. horticultural ffr., Palestine, 1935.

WILLIAMS, SIDNEY BRUCE.—B. 1880; S.A. onstab., 1901; Swaziland pol., 1908; clk. 1911; .J.P., 1916; dep. asst. comsnr., 1928; asst. omsnr., 1930.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM JOHN, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1880; ed. Cararvon County Schl., Univ. Coll., N. Wales nd Univ. of Liverpool (engnrg. dept.); attd. Portsmouth dockyard, 1909; sent to Hong Kong or electrification H.M. naval yd., May, 1909; ch. sst. engnr., Shanghai munic. elec. dept., 1911; ngn.-in-ch. and man., Penang munic. electy. upply and tramways undertakings, 1920; engnr. and man., Penang Hill rlys., Oct., 1923; dir., elect. dept., F.M.S., Jan., 1927; advr., elecy., M.S., Nov., 1934.

WILLIAMSON, E.—B. 1884; clk., G.P.O., Transvaal, Mar., 1903; treasy., Transvaal, July, 1904; senr. clk., Jan., 1919; prin. clk., Apr., 1921; sec., cabinet comtee. on expenditure, 1922-24; ch. clk., estimates, June, 1929; under-sec. for finance, July, 1931.

WILLIAMSON, J., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Cert., Lond. S. Hyg. & T.M. (distinc.)—B. 1897; mily. serv., 1915-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

WILLIMOTT, STANLEY GORDON.—B. 1899; ed. Liverpool Univ. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; war serv., 1917-19; B.Sc., 1st cls., schl. of chemistry, Liv. Univ., 1921; A.I.C., 1921; Ph.D. (Liv.), 1923; research schl., St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; Ph.D. (Cantab.) in agric. science, 1927; research chem., Imp. Chem. Industries, 1928-29; govt. analyst, Cyprus, Nov., 1929; asst. govt. analyst, S.S., 1936; author of numerous papers in scientific and med. journals.

WILLINGDON, 1ST VISCOUNT (cr, 1924); 1st Baron of Ratton (cr. 1910); Rt. Hon. Freeman Freeman-Thomas, P.C. (1931); G.B.E. (1917); G.C.S.I. (1918); G.C.I.E. (1913). — B. 1866; A.D.C. to Lord Brassey when gov. of Victoria, 1895; M.P., Hastings, 1900-06; Bodmin divn. of Cornwall, 1906-10; jun. lord of treas., 1905-12; J.P.; gov. of Bombay, 1913-19; ditto, Madras, 1919-24; major, Sussex Imperial Yeomanry; lord-in-waiting to His Majesty; govr.-gen. of the Dominion of Canada, 1926-31; viceroy of India, 1931.

WILLIS, MAURICE A., M.B.E. (1933)—B. 1900; ent. M.O.D., G.P.O., May, 1915; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., Apr., 1918; on mil. serv., May, 1918 to Feb., 1919; cler. offl., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd., P.O. stores dept., Mar., 1920; transfd., C.O., May, 1924; accompanied U.K. delegation to Imp. Economic Confce., Ottawa, 1932.

WILLIS, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1897; ed. Loudon; clk., treasy. and cust. house, Turks and Caicos Is., Jan., 1925; ag. asst. treas., postmr., collr. of cust., regisr. of shipping and gen. man., savings bank, May, 1928 to Aug., 1928; clk. to comsnr., Aug., 1928.

WILLMOT, ARTHUR CHARLES, O.B.E. (Mily.). —B. 1881; ed. Lancing Coll. and Aspatria Agric. Coll., Cumberland; asst. survr., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1907; dist. engnr., P.W.D., May, 1908; ag. asst., D.P.W., Apr.-Nov., 1913; engnr.-in-charge, Kampala Port Bell rlwy. constrn., Dec., 1913; served with 4th K.A.R. in E. African Campaign, May, 1915 to Dec., 1918 (twice ment. in desps.); ag. D.D.P.W., Oct., 1920 to Apr., 1922; D.D.P.W., June, 1923; ag. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1923-24, 1926-27 and 1929; D.P.W., 1933.

WILLMOT, FREDERICK CHARLES, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., V.D.—Asst. health offr., dept. of pub. health, Union of S. Africa, 1913; senr. asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa and asst. dir., med. services (defence); col., S.A. Med. Corps.

WILLOUGHBY, GODFREY POUNTNEY, M.Sc. Tech., M.Sc., M.I.E.E.—B. 1888; ed. Taunton Schl. and Victoria Univ., Manchester; B.Sc., 1st cl. hons., elect. engnrg., 1909; Schuster Schol., 1909; tech. asst., post office, Union of S. Africa, Mar., 1913; lect., elect. engnrg., phys., maths., Durban Tech. Coll., Apr., 1919; asst. engnr. and tech. educn. offr., post office, Union of S. Africa, Dec., 1920; elect. inspr., Kenya, and ch. teleg. engnr., Kenya and Uganda, Apr.,

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1926; engnr.-in-ch., Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1933; ag. P.M.G., 1936.

WILLS, DANIEL.—B. 1898; ed. King's, Rochester; R.M.C., Sandhurst; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1921; ag. asst. supt., govt. monops., S'pore., Feb., 1922; ag. asst. to snr. dist. offr., P. Wellesley, Nov., 1923; offr. cls. V, Oct., 1924; ag. sec. rubber restrn., Johore, Apr., 1927; offr. cls. IV, Oct., 1928; asst. advr., K. Tinggi; do., Kukup, Apr., 1930; offl. assignee, Penang, Apr., 1931; asst. dist. offr. B. Mertajam, Aug., 1931; offr. cls. III, 2nd mag., Penang, Oct., 1933; asst. advr., Sengamat, Feb., 1936.

WILLS, JOSEPH ARTHUR, B.Sc. (Edin.).—B. 1894; on war serv., R.F.A., France and Italy; asst. consr., forests, Gold Coast, Aug., 1921; provl. forest offr., Oct., 1931.

WILMOT, AUBREY CHARLTON.—Cape civ. serv., 1900; transfd., Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk., mast. sup. ct., 1910; ch. clk., land bank, 1912; asst. gen. man., 1921; gen. man., 1924; man. dir., 1930; chmn., farmers' spec. relief bd., 1931; chmn., farmers' assistance bd., 1935; chmn., immigrts. selection bd., 1935.

WILSON, CECIL SAMUEL, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O. (Dub. Univ.)—B. 1897; med. offr., F.M.S., Jly., 1925; surg., F.M.S., Aug., 1928; surg., N. Sembilan, Apr., 1931; do., Perak, July, 1932 and Nov., 1933; do., Selangor, Aug., 1933.

WILSON, CAPT. CHARLES, Barrister-at-Law (King's Inns).—B. 1889; ed. Foyle Coll., Derry, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (siz., jun. and sen. ex., schol., sen. mod., B.A.); cert B., Dublin Univ. O.T.C.; cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1913; attd. Chinese prot. and contr. of lab. office, Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1913 to May, 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Penang, Dec., 1914; passed cadet, Jan., 1915; on mily. serv., 2nd lieut., 6th K.S.L.I., July, 1915; France, Feb., 1916; offr., cls. V, May, 1916; lieut., July, 1916; capt., Feb., 1919; demob., Mar., 1919; ment. in desp., dep. contr. lab., Seremban, June, 1919; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1920; dist. offr., coast, in addn., Sept. to Nov., 1920; govt. rice agt., Kinta, in addn., Dec., 1920; 2nd lieut. and adj., M.V.I., Perak, Apr., 1921; emigrn. agt. in India, Aug., 1922; offr. cls. III, Jan., 1925; acomp. contr., lab. to Delhi, Feb. to Mar., 1926 and to Simla, Aug. to Sept., 1927; state treas., Perak, Oct., 1928; chmn. sany. bd., Larut and Matang in addn., Oct., 1928; 2nd mag., S'pore, Jan., 1929; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1930; offr., cls. IB, 1934; emigrn. comsnr., Malaya, Madras, Oct., 1934; ag. contr., lab., Malaya,, Apr., 1936.

WILSON, COLIN E. J.—Boarding offr. and clk., Br. Solomon Is., June, 1913; ag. dist. offr., Guadalcanal, Jan., 1915 and Apr., 1923; ag. dist. offr., Shortlands, Nov., 1916; ag. collr., cust., May, 1918; ag. treas. and collr., cust., Apr., 1919 and Dec., 1924; acctnt. and 1st clk., treas. and cust., Oct., 1920; visiting dist. offr., Mar., 1923; ag. dist. offr., E. Solomons, Apr., 1923; dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, July, 1923; dist. offr., Santa Cruz, Dec., 1923; ag. govt. sec., Mar., 1925; ag. res. comsnr., Dec., 1925.

WILSON, D. E., M.B., B.Ch. (Aberd.).—B. 1902; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1928.

WILSON, DONALD BAGSTER, M.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—B. 1901; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, [illegible]; pathologist, 1936.

WILS[illegible] PIERRE FRANCOIS.—B. 1876; ed. A[illegible]chl.; clk. acctnt.-gen's. dept., Admiralty, 1914-1922; [illegible] 2nd Oct., 1922.

WILSON, FRANK KERSHAW, B.A. [illegible] 1891; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; [illegible] Dec., 1914; attd., censor's office, [illegible] 1915; supt., posts and tels. [illegible] lands, K. Bahru, Aug., 1917; [illegible] regisr., sup. ct., S'pore, Oct., 1[illegible] rubber assessment comtee., S.S. [illegible] Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III, Nov., 19[illegible] Penang, Aug., 1929; offr., cls. II, [illegible] mag., K. Lumpur, Jan., 1933; ag. [illegible] Muar, Oct., 1936.

WILSON, GEORGE FREDERICK, O.B.E. B. 1886; ed. King Edward's Schl., Bath; [illegible] tice, pub. wks. dept., Cyprus, 19[illegible] sec'a. off., 1904; ag. asst. sec., ch. sec's. [illegible] to July, 1919 and June to Oct., 192[illegible] Sept., 1919; ag. comsnr., on various [illegible] 1923-35; ch. collr., cust., and excise, [illegible] (now styled comptr., cust. and [illegible] regisr., Br. ships, regisr., Cyprus [illegible] fisheries; mem., leg. coun., 1925-[illegible] partnerships, Apr., 1929.

WILSON, GEOFFREY STUDHOLME, ed. Radley Coll.; pol. probr., Hong [illegible] 1932; asst. supt., pol., Mar. 1935.

WILSON, GEORGE HAROLD SUMNER, ed. Chigwell Schl., Essex; asst. dist. Coast, Aug., 1914; dist. comsnr., J[illegible]

WILSON, G. R. C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) (Lond.), Cert. of London S.T.M.—T[illegible] R.A.M.C., May, 1915 to Feb., 191[illegible] Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1919 [illegible] offr., 1927.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANC[illegible] (1908), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (19[illegible] ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb. called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 188[illegible] the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M. cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in went to S. Africa as legal asst. o staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administ River Colony, 1901; col. sec., J as lieut.-gov., in 1903, 1904 and I.C.C., 1903-1907 (rep. O.R.C. o ret.; was sec. to the Royal C

WILSON, HENRY WILCO[illegible] (Cantab.).—B. 1895; ed. Uppin Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-l S. E. circuit: Kent sessions; Territory, 1929; legal sec., 1935.

WILSON, J., M.A.—B. 1[illegible] dept., N.T., Gold Coast, S[illegible] schls., Apr., 1931.

WILSON, JOHN MURCH[illegible] cust., 1895; boarding offr., S[illegible] bondkeeper, Lautoka, and cl[illegible] 3rd clk., cust., Suva, 1902; 2n[illegible] Levuka, 1910; sub collr., Lautoka, 1911; collr. of cust toka, 1912; dist. comsnr., 1[illegible] and govt. storekeeper, 1925 cust., govt. storekeeper a[illegible] 1930; nom., mem., leg. cou[illegible]

WILSON, LIEUT.-COL. J[illegible] V.D.—B. 1876; man., To[illegible] inspr., Trinidad constabu[illegible] senr. inspr., 1916; served [illegible] 19; dep. inspr.-gen., const[illegible] local forces on several occa[illegible]

WILSON, LIEUT.-COL. [illegible] ORME, G.C.S.I. (1929), [illegible] (1922), C.M.G. (1916), D.S[illegible]

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.t. Paul's Schl.; 2nd lieut., R.M.L.I., 1895; , 1896; capt., 1901; served S. Africa, 1899- severely wounded), despa., Queen's med. 5 s, D.S.O.; A.D.C. to Gov., N.S.W., 1903-09; . lieut.-col., R.M. and served through Gal- operns., 1914-15 (desp.); served in France rely wounded), 1915-16; M.P. (Reading), 22; S. Portsmouth, 1922-23; parly. asst. sec. ar cabinet, 1918; chmn., national maritime 1919; parly. sec. to miny. of shipping, 1919; . sec. to treasy. and ch. unionist whip, 1921- Gov., Bombay, 1923-28; Gov., Queensland,

ILSON, Capt. Logie Weir.—B. 1894; ed. leswick Schl., St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, al Coll. of Science, Dublin, and Trinity Coll., lin; B.A. (Dublin); R.A.S.C., Oct., 1914; al Irish Rifles, 1917; asst. dist. comsnr., a Leone, July, 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., , 1919 to Mar., 1920; ag. dist. comsnr., ; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1926; ag. asst. ch. sec., Apr.-July, 1935; ag. prov. comsnr., N. ., June, 1936.

ILSON, Mark.—B. 1896; ed. Mountjoy . and Trinity Coll., Dublin; first schol. . and pol. sci.), 1921; B.A. (senr. modr. and medallist), 1921; LL.B., 1922; served with .F., 1918-9; called to bar, King's Inns, lin (1st cls. hons. at final examn.), 1924; t, admin. serv., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; ., Uganda, 1926; ag. admstr.-genl. and offl.- . on various occasions, 1926-9; ag. puisne e for various periods, 1933-35; chan., Uganda ese, 1934-36; mem., ct. of appl. for Eastern ica, 1934; senr. mag., 1935-36; puisne judge, ganyika Territory, 1936.

ILSON, Percival Douglas, M.Inst.C.E.— 1887; ed. Swansea Gram. Schl.; asst. nr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1913; exec. engnr., .

ILSON, Reginald Charles, D.Sc., F.G.S., oc.Inst.M.M.—B. 1888; ed. Scotch Coll. and lbourne Univ.; capt., Royal Welsh Fusiliers R.E., France, 1915-18; geologist, Portuguese Africa, 1911-14; geologist, geol. survey, eria, 1919-27; dir., 1927; publns. on E. Africa Nigerian Geology.

ILSON, Ronald Eric.—B. 1898; ed. Faver- m and Sandhurst; cadet, F.M.S., Sept. 1921; chd. dist off., K. Selangor, Jan., 1922; do., t. dept., Aug., 1922; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., ut, May, 1923; passed cadet, Dec. 1923; ag. t. sec. to res., Perak, Feb., 1924; offr. cls. V, ot., 1924; dist. offr. Jelebu, Jan., 1925; 4th t. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Aug., 1926; offr. cls. , sec. to res., Pahang, Sept., 1928; asst. dist. r., K. Kangsar, Oct., 1930; do., Kuantan, Oct., 2; offr., cls. III, Sept., 1933; sec. to res. N. mbilan, May, 1934.

ILSON, Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel Herbert, C.M.G. (1929), K.C.B., (1927), K.C.M.G. (1923), B.E. (1921), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1914).—B. 3; entd. Army, R.E., 1893; capt., 1904; major 3; bt. lieut.-col., 1916; bt. col., 1917; served in Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal, two clasps); ropean War, 1914-18; Chevalier Legion Honneur, 1915; Commandeur de la Couronne elgian), 1918; Officier Legion d'Honneur, 1918; nch croix de guerre avec palme; Belgian croix guerre; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 1911- ; gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, 1914; gen. staff r., 1st grade, 1915; brig.-gen. gen. staff, 1916; . to oversea defence comtee., 19th Nov., 1918; v., Trinidad, 7th Nov., 1921; gov., Jamaica, t Sept., 1924; assumed govt., 29th Sept., 1924; permt. under sec. of state for the cols., 5th Aug., 1925; ret., 1933.

WILSON, William Glassford Walker, M.I.L.—B. 1894; ed. Kilmarnock Acad.; war serv., 1914-19; asst. loco. supdt., Nigerian rly., 1923; wks. man., 1927; ag. ch. mech. engnr., 1929.

WILTSHIRE, Eric.—B. 1893; ed. Monmouth Grammar Schl.; articled pupil to county survr. and architect, Middlesex, 1911-14; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1920; A.M.I.C.E., Oct., 1924; dist. engnr., Nov., 1929; ag. asst. dir., P.W.D., 1927, 1928, 1930 and 1931.

WILTSHIRE, H. G., M.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll.; exhibr., Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (coll. prize); L.S.T.M. certif. with distinc. (2nd place); war serv., 1914-19; France, Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine (1914 Star with clasp); bacteriological specialist, R.A.M.C., 1916-19; med. offr., Nyasaland, 1924; do, Zanzibar, 1930; pathologist, 1932.

WINSER, Cyril Legh, C.M.G., (1928), M.V.O. (1920).—Priv. sec. to govs. of S. Australia since May, 1915.

WINSON, Victor Hanott, B.Sc., A.K.C., M.I.E.E.—B. 1887; ed. Tiffins Schl., Kingston-on-Thames and King's Coll., London (1st cls. hon., elect. engring.); 2nd cls. engr., G.P.O., engrng. dept., Oct., 1909; asst. engnr., July, 1911; supdt., posts and tels., Malacca, Sept., 1913; war serv., Aug., 1917-Apr., 1919; supdt., posts and tels., Jan., 1922; senr. engnr., posts and tels., S.S. & F.M.S., Oct., 1926; senr. engnr., posts and tels., Penang, July, 1928; ditto, F.M.S. and S.S., Oct., 1930; asst. engnr.-in-ch., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1930; engnr.-in-ch.. do., 1933; dir., tels. and phones, and engnr.-in-ch., P. and T., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1934.

WINSTEDT, Sir Richard Olaf, K.B.E. (1935), C.M.G. (1926), M.A., Oxon., D. Litt., Oxon.—B. 1878; ed. at Magdalen College School and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mods.; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., M.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1902; passed cadet, 1904; class V., Jan., 1910; sec. to comtee. for Malay studies in addn. Sept., 1913; class IV., confirmed dist. offr., Dec., 1913; federal examr. in Malay in addn., Dec., 1913; class III., asst. dir., educn. S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1917; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, June to Aug., 1919, in addn.; cls. II., Nov., 1919; fed. examr. in Malay, S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S., June 1920; seconded to act as prin., Raffles' Coll., S'pore, June, 1921; offg. as sec. to high comsnr. in addn.; Fed. examr. in Malay in addn., Mar., 1923; dir., educn., S.S. and F.M.S., cls. Ia, July, 1924; chmn., postal serv. comtee. in addn., July, 1924; chmn., tech. educn. comtee. in addn., Nov., 1925; rep., F.M.S., govt. at C.O. confce., Apr., to July, 1927; chmn., comtee., med. research, S.S. and F.M.S. in addn., Aug., 1928; chmn., Malayan delegation to 4th Pacific serv. cong., Batavia, May, 1929; rep. F.M.S. at C.O. confce., June, 1930; gen. advr., Johore, Oct., 1931; ret., 1935; author of an "English-Malay Dictionary" (3 vols.), a "Malay Grammar" (Clarendon Press), "Colloquial Malay," a "Malay Reader" (Clarendon Press), "Malayan Memories," "Shaman, Sawa and Sufi," a study of Malay magic (London), editor and part author of "Malaya" (London, 1922), and author of various pamphlets published by the F.M.S. govt. on Malay subjects; editor of many Malay folk-tales and (with R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.) of *Pantun Melayu*.

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WINSTON, V. A.—B. 1903; ag. 3rd. clk., post office, Dominica, 1920; asst. clk., P.W.D., Sept., 1920; jnr. audit, clk., Sept., 1924; ag. audit clk., Jan.-Apr., 1927; senr. clk., treasy., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1934.

WIRASINHA, VICTOR LLOYD, B.A. (Hons.) Lond.—B. 1913; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan. 1935.

WISE, WILFRID, M.Inst.C.E., O.B.E. (1936), B.Sc. (Hons. Lond.), M.I.Mun.Cy.E., A.C.G.I. —B. 1886; ed. pvtely. and City and Guilds of London Cent. Tech. Coll., Univ. of Lond.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Fiji, May, 1921; ag. comsnr., wks., Aug., 1923; comsnr., wks., Jan., 1926; on sp. duty, Tonga, May-July, 1930; chmn., cent. road bd., M.L.C.; chmn., town planning comtee. and beaconing comtee., 1930; chmn., traffic control bd., 1934; title changed to D.P.W., 1936.

WISEMAN, R. A.—B. 1886; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Oxford; math. demy, Magdalen Coll., 1905-1909; 2nd cl. math. mods., 1906; 2nd cls. hist., 1908; 2nd cls. jurisprudence, 1909; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., Admiralty, Mar., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mch., 1911; sec. to oversea prize disposal comtee., Nov., 1914; temporarily served at ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917 to Mar., 1919; sec. to international shipping comtes., Feb., 1917; sec. to inter-allied chartering comtee., May, 1917; priv. sec. to parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols. (Mr. Amery), 1st Apr., 1919; 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; accompanied parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols. (Hon. E. F. L. Wood) on visit to W. Indies, Dec., 1921-Feb., 1922; rep. U.K. govt. at W. Indian confce., Ottawa, June-July, 1925; asst. sec., 18th Sept., 1927; D.O., 1928.

WITHYCOMBE, ROBERT, O.B.E. (1932), M.B.E. (1918), A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1880; dir., elec. and wireless dept., Zanzibar, Dec., 1911; 3rd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSCELINE HENEAGE, G.C.B. (1913), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1889), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; comsnr. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comdd. "I" battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptain forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1905; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt.; gov. of Bermuda, 1907-1908; late G.O.C. Northern Army, India.

WODEHOUSE, R. E., O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.—B. 1883; ed. pub. schls. and Toronto Univ.; on mil. serv., Canada, France and England, 1914-19; prov. dist. med. offr., Fort William and Port Arthur in 1912 and again in 1919; exec. sec., Canadian Tuberculosis Assoc., 1921; dep. min., dept. of pensions and national health, Dom. of Canada, 1933.

WODEMAN, GUY STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1912; asst. comsnr. of excise attd., the office, excise comsnr., Apr., 1913; asst. comsnr., excise, Cent. Div., Jan., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Apr., 1915; attd., ch. censor's office, S[illegible] 1915; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1916; ditto, Colombo, Oc[illegible] Nuwara Eliya, Dec., 1919; ditto, Matara, Mar., 1921; ditto, Matara, Mar., 19[illegible] cust., Apr., 1925; dep. comsnr., [illegible] 1926; comsnr., excise, Sept., 1[illegible] S.P., Nov., 1930; prin. collr., cus[illegible] Colombo port comsn., Nov., 19[illegible] sec., Dec., 1934-Mar., 1935 a[illegible] 1935.

WOLFE, HENRY, O.B.E. (193[illegible] Cornell Univ., U.S.A.—B. 188[illegible] of agr., S. Africa, 1916; dep. dir., ag[illegible] Territory, 1920; ag. dir., agr., [illegible] 1921 and Mar. to Nov., 1924; [illegible] 1916-17; dep. dir. agr. (plant indu[illegible] 1931; ag. dir., agr., 1933.

WOLFFE, PHINEAS ERNEST.—B[illegible] Glasgow Acad.; clk., land dept., [illegible] ag. office supt., 1917; land asst., [illegible] titles, doc. and coast land titles [illegible] of enemy property, July-Nov., 192[illegible]

WOMACK, OSWALD CEDRIC, [illegible] 1892; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and [illegible] temp. capt., R.A.S.C. and Rifle [illegible] asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, 192[illegible] survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 192[illegible] do., 1932.

WOOD, BERNARD READER.—[illegible] Tonbridge Schl., Sid. Suss. Coll., [illegible] dipl. in forestry; asst. conserv[illegible] serv., 1914; dep. conserv., 191[illegible] forests, Br. Guiana, 1925; reve[illegible] forest serv., Oct., 1927; conse[illegible] Guiana, Jan., 1928; mem., [illegible] Hindi and Urdu, Apr., 1928; ag[illegible] coun., Aug., 1928; chmn., local [illegible] 30; offl. mem., exec. coun., Ap[illegible] coun., Jan., 1931; J.P., Aug.,[illegible]

WOOD, FRANCIS WILLIAM [illegible] Queen Elizabeth Gram. Schl., [illegible] cls. survr., P.W.D., Hong [illegible] survr., 1921.

WOOD, HARRY EDWIN.—[illegible] chester Grammar Schl. and Ow[illegible] ter. (B.Sc., 1902, M.Sc., 190[illegible] of physics, Manchester Uni[illegible] Transvaal meteorological dep[illegible] Union observatory, Johannes[illegible] German E. Africa campa[illegible] astronomer, Jan., 1928.

WOOD, JAMES HERBE[illegible] etc.—B. 1897; asst. engr[illegible] 1921; ag. senr. exec. engr[illegible] engnr., 1934.

WOOD, JOHN, M.I.C.E[illegible] schl. Timaru, and Timaru [illegible] N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 19[illegible] acg. rest. engr., Nelson, [illegible] Arthur's Pass tunnel co[illegible] ch. Westport dist., 1909; d[illegible] 1912; inspng. engr. for N[illegible] -ch., 1934; under-sec. and [illegible] dept. and chmn., main l[illegible]

WOOD, LESLIE WILL[illegible] chant Taylors' schl. an[illegible] 1st cls. math. tripos, [illegible] tripos., pt. 2; B.A., 19[illegible] Gold Coast, Aug., 19[illegible] 1914–20; asst. col. se[illegible] of couns. for various p[illegible] senr. asst. col. sec., 19[illegible] in 1931 and 1932.

WOOD, CAPT. RE[illegible] B. 1889; E. African [illegible] seconded, K.A.R., 1[illegible]

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...rd K.A.R., 1919-22; coy. commdr., 1923; ...eas., Kenya, 1923; estab. offr., secretariat, ...1928.

...OODHOUSE, JOHN LESLIE.—B. 1892; ed. ...hant Taylors Schl.; asst. transport offr., ... rank of lieut., Uganda Transport Corps, ..., 1914; ment. in despe. for service in German ...Africa, Nov., 1916; asst. dist. comsnr., ...nda, Dec., 1916; 2nd grade admnstve. ..., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1920; dist. ..., June, 1926.

...OODING, JOHN CONRAD—B. 1901; ed. ...rison Coll., and Codrington Coll. Barbados; ..., Durham; classl. hons., 1922; M.A., 1927; ...asst. mast., Gram. Sch., St. Kitts, Aug., ...; ag. headmr., Montserrat, and St. Kitts, ...ous periods, 1927-33, mem., Middle Temple, ..., 1933; ag. postmr., St. Kitts, Dec., 1935; ...sr. and provost marshal St. Kitts and addl. ..., dists. C.D.H.K., Dec., 1935; mem., pub. ...lers comtee. and income tax comsnr., May, ...3; ag. headmr., Gr. Sch., St. Kitts, Sept., 1936.

...OODMAN, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1872; ed. ...e. schl., Winchester Coll. and St. Mary's Hosp.; ...L.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.; attd. to R.A.M.C. ...Fort Pitt Hosp., Chatham, during S. African ...r; London Schl. of Trop. Med. exam., 1909 ...l. offr. and radiologist and dist. comsnr., Br. ...aduras, 1910-15; med. offr., hosp., gaol, etc., ...ng Kong; seconded for serv. in war, ...8-19; capt., R.A.M.C. (T.), in charge of ...itary company, Salonica and Constantinople; ...charge, Belize hosp., Jan. to June, 1928; ...amas med. offr., Out Islands, June to Sept., ...8; ag. res. surg. and radiologist, Bahamas, ...pt., 1928-Aug., 1929; ag. dir. med. services, ...g. to Nov., 1929.

WOODWARD, WILLIAM, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M. ...t.C.E.—B. 1892; ed. Nuneaton Gram. Schl. ...d Birmingham Univ.; served Gt. War, 1915- ...; engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1921; ag. exec. ...gnr., waterwks., 1930 and 1932-5; ag. exec. ...gnr., waterwks. maint., 1936.

WOOLLEY, CHARLES CAMPBELL, O.B.E. ...934), M.C.—B. 1893; on mily. serv., Aug., ...14; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; ...d., Kandy Kach., June, 1921; ag. office ...st. to govt.; agt. N.C. Prov., Sept., 1922; 4th ...st. col. sec., Feb., 1924; 3rd asst. col. sec., ...ar., 1925; temp. attd. C.O., 1925 to June, ...26; addnl. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1926; 3rd asst. ...l. sec., Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., N'Eliya, ...ay, 1927; asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun., ...pt., 1928; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. ...un., Nov., 1930; sec. to gov., July, 1931; col. ...c., Jamaica, Aug., 1935.

WORKMAN, JOHN EDWARD—B. 1897; served ...loucestershire Regt., King's Liverpool Regt. ...F.C., R.A.F., 1915-1918 (Mesopotamia, India ...d Egypt); dist. inspr. and intell. offr., ...I.C., 1920, platoon commdr., R. Ulster spl. ...nstab., 1921; asst. commr., pol., Gold Coast, ...an., 1925; commr., Jan., 1933.

WORLEY, NEWNHAM ARTHUR.—B. 1892; ed. ...mmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1913; ...arrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, F.M.S., ...ov., 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Kampar, ...uly, 1917; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, May, 1920; ...sst. prot. of Chinese, Negri Sembilan and ag. ...ep. contr. of lab., Seremban, Aug., 1920; asst. ...rot. of Chinese, Perak, Dec., 1921; asst. dir. of ...ducn. (Chinese), F.M.S., June, 1922; offr., cls. ...II, Nov. 1926; asst. dir., educn. (Chinese), F.M.S. ...nd S.S., in 1927 and 1930; 1st mag., Ipoh, Nov., ...931, offr. cls. II; regisr., sup. ct., K. Lumpur, May, 1932; D.P.P., S'pore, Mar., 1934; offr. cls. IB, Jan., 1935; solr.-gen., S'pore, Mar., 1936.

WORLLEDGE, JOHN LEONARD.—B. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; active service in France, Sept., 1914 to Sept., 1918; ment. in despe.; Ireland, 1919; asst. audr., Kenya, Apr., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanzibar, May 1920 to Feb., 1921; ag. senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Mar., 1923; senr. asst. audr., Nov., 1925; seconded to Seychelles, Oct., 1925 to Jan., 1926; on sp. duty, Seychelles, Oct.-Nov., 1929: audr., Br. Guiana, May, 1932; audr.-gen., Jamaica, 1936.

WORRELL, CECIL THEOPHILUS WILFRED EVERARD.—B. 1894; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1916; mag., St. Patrick, Trinidad, Jan., 1932; do., St. George East, Jan., 1934.

WORSLEY, RALPH MARCUS MEABURN, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; attd. Colombo kach., Dec., 1910; attd., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., July, 1914; asst. censor, Dec., 1914; on mily. duty, Feb. 1915; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1921; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, May, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Jan., 1929; govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1933; ag. land comsnr. in addn., Sept.-Dec., 1933; ag. dep. ch. sec. in addn., Oct.-Dec., 1934 and Nov. 1935-Apr., 1936.

WORSLEY, RICHARD ROBERT LE GEYT, Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C., A.R.C.S., B.Sc.—B. 1899; ed. St. Paul's and R. Coll. of Sci.; R.E. O.C.B., 1918-1919; sub. dir., chemy. sect., miny. of agr., Egypt, 1926; biochemist, E. African agrl. research stn., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 1928.

WORTLEY, EDWARD JOCELYN, C.M.G. (1935), O.B.E. (1926), M.B.E.—B. 1884; ed. Jamaica Coll.; course in agric. and agric. chem. at Jamaica, govt. lab. and sp. course at the Ontario agric. coll.; fellow of the chem. socy., 1906; jnr. asst. chem., Jamaica, 1902; asst. chem., 1905; lect. in agric. sci., 1906; headmsr., govt. farm schl. and stock farm, 1909; comsnr. for Jamaica, Canadian Nat. Exhibn., Sept., 1910, and Sept., 1912; dir. of agr., Bermuda, 1913-20; food comsnr., 1917; hon. sec., internat. comtee. on potato industry, 1919; visited Canary Is. on behalf of Bermuda govt., 1920; dir. of agr., Nyasaland, Dec., 1920; dir., agr., Trinidad, 1930; author of "Companion to Blackie's Tropical Readers," "Poultry Diseases," and "Foods and Food Products of Jamaica."

WRIGHT, MAJOR ANDREW BARKWORTH, C.B.E. (1932), M.A., M.C. (1917), Bar (1918), R. of O.—B. 1895; ed. Haileybury and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (schol.); served in European War with Suffolk Regt., 1914-19; major, 1918; asst. sec., ch. sec's. office, Cyprus, June, 1922; asst. priv. sec. to O.A.G., June to Oct., 1923; ag. priv. sec. to high comsnr., and ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., on various occasions, 1924-26; ag. col. sec. for various periods, 1927-36; ch. asst. sec., col. sec's. office, Jan., 1930; ag. comsnr., Mar.-June, 1932; ag. trees., Aug.-Nov., 1934; ag. Br. del. of Evkaf, 1934; admstve. offr.: ch. asst. sec., Jan., 1935.

WRIGHT, ARTHUR ALBAN, C.M.G., (1937), B.A.—B. 1887; ed. St. Edmund's Schl., Canterbury; open exhibnr., St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1906; lieut., 3rd Bn. Bedfordshire Regt. (S.R.), 1909; 2nd cls. hons. schl., mod. hist., Oxford, 1910; B.A., 1910; cadet, Fiji, 1912; ag. sub-inspr., constab., 1912; passed cadet, 1914; 2nd grade dist. comsnr., 1915; dist. comsnr., Nadi, 1915; do., Colo East, 1916; on mily. duty, 1917; 2nd lieut., 5th Bn.

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Rifle Brigade, 1917; on active serv., France, 1917; dist. comsnr., Macuata, 1920; ditto (1st grade), Nadroga and prov. comsnr., Nadroga and Colo West, 1922; ditto, Colo North, 1923; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1927; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1928; nom. mem., leg. coun., 1929; 1st asst. col. sec., Jan., 1931; sec. for native affrs., Mar., 1932; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ag. col. sec. in 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935; gov's. dep. on several occasions, 1932-35; ag. gov., Mar.-Aug., 1935; admstr. and col. sec., St. Vincent, June, 1936.

WRIGHT, CHARLES HAROLD.—M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.; B. 1880; scholar, Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1902; M.A. 1916; asst. analyst and science master, Trinidad, Apr., 1908; ag. govt. analyst and prof. of chemistry, Trinidad, on two occasions; agric. chemist, Fiji, Mar., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Kadavu, July-Aug., 1918; govt. chem., Fiji, Jan., 1920; senr. agr. chem., Nigeria, June, 1923.

WRIGHT, OWEN FRANKLIN.—B. 1887; R.I.C. depot, 1908; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab., Nov., 1908; 3rd cls. inspr., June, 1911; 2nd cls. inspr., Aug., 1919; 1st cls. inspr., June, 1924; inspr.-gen., pol., Nov., 1932.

WRIGHT-NOOTH, CAPT. RODNEY GEORGE, M.C. (1916), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; ed. St. Paul's Schl., stud., engnrg. faculty, King's Coll., London, 1904-08; 2nd lieut., R.E. (S.R.), 1909; engnr. on survey and constrn. of Magadi rly. and water wks., 1911-14; R.E., 1914-22; served, Kenya, German E. Africa and Jubaland; severely wounded, twice ment. in despa., M.C.; div. offr., R.E., Londonderry and Enniskillen Divs., Ireland, Apr., 1920 to Apr., 1922; capt., Reg. Army, R. of O., 1922; supt. pub. wks., Antigua, July, 1922; mem., leg. coun., Antigua, Aug., 1922; asst., D.P.W., B. Guiana, Dec., 1926; ag. D.P.W. in 1927, 1929 and 1931; dep. D.P.W., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1931; ag. D.P.W. in 1933, 1934 and 1935; res. engnr. in ch., constrn. of Lusaka, Sept., 1933-Aug., 1935.

WUPPERMAN, RUDOLF CARL, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.—B. 1883; entered med. serv., Trinidad, Oct., 1909; asst. res. surg., colonial hosp., Port of Spain, Oct., 1914; res. surg., col. hosp., May, 1923; dist. med. offr., 1929.

WYATT, ALBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1900; ed. Leamington Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; lieut., Hampshire Regt., 1919-26; 2nd K.A.R., 1923-26; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Oct., 1928; ag. dist. offr., Bibaramulo, June, 1930.

WYNNE, MERVYN LLEWELYN.—B. 1891; ed. Corrig Schl., Ireland, Ellesmere Coll., Shropshire, and in Hanover, Munich and Edinburgh; Malayan pol. serv., 1911; asst. comsnr., pol., Selangor, 1915; 2nd. lieut., Rifle Brigade, 1916; served in France 1917-18; comdt., pol. depot, Kuala Lumpur, 1920; comsnr., pol., Trengganu, 1923; dep. comsnr., pol., and ag. dir., crim. intell., F.M.S., 1928; comsnr., pol., Johore, 1929; dir., crim. intell., S.S., June, 1931; dir., sp. br., S.S., June, 1931 and Nov., 1933; offg. ch. pol. offr., Perak, Mar., 1933; dir., sp. branch, S.S., Nov., 1933; senr., supt., and senr. dep. comsnr., Malayan pol. serv., 1936.

WYNNE, COMDR. WALTER ROBERT MORANT, R.N. (Retd.).—B. 1885; King's harbr. mast., Bermuda, 1924-26; harbr. and shipping mast., Barbados, 1928.

WYNNE-JONES, EDWARD IRVINE.—B. 1895; ed. Oxford [illegible] of Wales; cadet, Hong Kong, July, 19[illegible] secretariat, Nov., 1922; passed final exam., Feb., 1923; dist. c[illegible] May, 1923; ditto, South, Dec., 19[illegible] secretariat, July, 1928; pol. mag., Kowl[illegible] extra asst. col. sec., Nov., 1928; Sta[illegible] sec. and clk. of couns., in 192[illegible] North, 1930; 2nd pol. mag., Ko[illegible] Nov., 1934; pol. mag., Kowloon, 193[illegible] 1935.

YATES, GEO. W.—B. 1872; ed. [illegible] and high schls.; ent. civ. serv., [illegible] sec. to various mins. from Feb., 189[illegible] accompanied Hon. F. Cochrane, Oct. 1[illegible] forests and mines, to Ottawa on [illegible] portfolio of min. of rlys. and canals govt.; cont. priv. sec., min. of rlys. [illegible] until formation of union govt. [illegible] became ch. priv. sec. to Sir Robt. Bor[illegible] deputy minister of railways [illegible] 1920.

YATES, JOSEPH MERVYN ST. JOHN [illegible] 1878; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trin[illegible] Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Te[illegible] 1903; northern circuit, 1903-15; [illegible] 1915-19; registr.-gen., Bahamas, Feb., [illegible] atip. mag. Mar., 1920; ag. atty.-[illegible] 1920; ag. ch. just., Feb.-Mar., 1921; [illegible] circuit mag., Mar., 1921 to Sept., 1[illegible] for serv. as ag. asst. to atty.-gen., [illegible] 1922; res. mag., Jamaica, 1923; [illegible] in 1923 and 1924; ag. judge, King[illegible] 1924 to Oct. 1925; ag. puisne judg[illegible] circuit judge, Ashanti and N. T[illegible] Coast, 1926; puisne judge, Gold C[illegible] ch. just. on various occasions, 19[illegible]

YATES, WILLIAM STEWART, [illegible] ed. Cosham Schl. and Jesus [illegible] cadet, Tanganyika Territory, [illegible] dist. offr., Apr., 1930; ag. re[illegible] registr., Sept., 1932.

YOUNG, ALFRED ERNEST, [illegible] L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.D.S. (Eng[illegible] offr., Basutoland, 1924.

YOUNG, SIR ALFRED K[illegible] (1923), K.C., B.A.—Ed. Ma[illegible] called to the bar, In. Tem[illegible] clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. H[illegible] ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., [illegible] to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of [illegible] sec. to admnstr. of the govt., [illegible] 1895-7; dist. comsnr., Orang[illegible] gen., June, 1898; ag. supt., [illegible] 1899; J.P. for col.; crown pr[illegible] and police mag., Seychelle[illegible] gen., B.C. Africa Prot., M[illegible] Trinidad, 1908; ch. just., [illegible] admnstd. govt., Apr. to N[illegible] 1912; atty.-gen., Fiji, Ma[illegible] Jan., 1915 and from Mar., [illegible] just., Leeward Is., Feb., [illegible] 1923; ret. June, 1929.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR [illegible] G.C.M.G. (1916), K.C.M[illegible] C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; [illegible] ed. at Edin. Acad., Rug[illegible] comdt., mil. pol., Ky[illegible] comsnr., Paphos, Nov., [illegible] Sept., 1879; ditto, Fam[illegible] survey and prin. fore[illegible] coun., 1892; ch. sec., 1[illegible] to Dec., 1895, Jan. to [illegible] mission to St. Vincent, [illegible] Nov., 1902; col. sec[illegible] admtd. govt., Feb. to [illegible] 1910; gov., S. Stt[illegible] govt., Sept., 1911;

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tes and for Brunei and Brit. Agt. for N. Borneo Sarawak ; ret. Nov., 1919.

YOUNG, HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM, KT. CH. (1918), LL.B.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1909 ; asnr. of crown lands and immigrn., 1912-14 ; -gen. for S. Australia, 1915-18 ; mem. of ttee. for sttlmt. of ex-service men within the pire, 1917 ; M.P. (Co. U.), Swindon, 1918.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED, K.C.—Ed. Edin. iv. ; called to the bar (Scotland), July, 1899 ; t. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 22nd June, 06 ; asst. atty.-gen., 1913 ; senr. res. mag., 7 ; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions ; pol. g., Nigeria, Jan., 1922 ; puisne and circuit ge, Sierra Leone, 1930.

YOUNG, MAJOR SIR HUBERT WINTHROP, C.M.G. (1934), Kt. Bach. (1932), C.M.G. (1923), S.O. (1918).—B. 1885 ; ed. Eton and R. Mily. ad., Woolwich ; comsnd., R. Garrison Arty., 04 ; Indian Army, 1908 ; capt., 1913 ; major, 19 ; asst. censor, Army headqrs., Simla, July, 14 to Feb., 1915 ; N.W. Frontier, Feb.-Dec., 15 (1914-15 Star) ; asst. polit. offr., Mesopotamia, c., 1915 to Aug., 1917 ; dep. dir., local resources, sopotamia, Aug., 1917 to Mar., 1918 (ment. in spc.) ; gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, Hejaz operans, Mar. to Oct., 1918 (ment. in desps., D.S.O., 1 class Order of Nahda) ; pres. local resources ., Damascus, Oct., 1918 ; seconded to F.O., b., 1919 to Mar., 1921 ; seconded to C.O., iddle East Dept. as asst. sec., Mar., 1921 to c., 1926 ; accompanied Mr. Churchill to Cairo nfce., Apr., 1921 ; visited Palestine and Iraq sp. serv., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922 ; sp. serv., usanne for Turkish peace treaty., Jan., 1922 d at Brussels and Geneva for Iraq frontier spute on various occasions during 1925 and 26 ; ret. from army and apptd. col. sec., braltar, Feb., 1927 ; couns. to high comsnr., aq, Sept., 1929 ; ag. high comsnr., on four casions ; envoy extraordinary and min. plenitentiary, Baghdad, Oct., 1932 ; gov. and mmdr.-in-ch., Nyasaland Prot., 1932 ; do., orthern Rhodesia, Mar., 1934.

YOUNG, HON. SIR JAMES ALEXANDER, C.V.O. (1935).—Mem. N.Z. parlt., 1911- ; min. of health, 1926-28 ; min. of industries d commerce, 1928 ; min. of health, min. of migrn. in coalition miny., 1931-35 ; min., ternal affrs., 1933-35.

YOUNG, JAMES ANDERSON, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. din.), Certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1889 ; ed. St. ndrews and Edinburgh Univs. ; late house surg., erbyshire R. Infirmary ; served with R.A.M.C. .F.), 1915-19 ; granted hon. rank of major on signation ; med. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1919 ; st. bacteriologist, Nigeria, 1927.

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PART V.—COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

BEING THE REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE.

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COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

PART I.—PUBLIC OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.—Application of the Regulations.

1. The Regulations* apply to public officers serving in the following Dependencies:—

Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.
Fiji.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Gold Coast (including Togoland).
Hong Kong.
Jamaica.
Kenya.
Leeward Islands.
Malta.
Mauritius.
Nigeria (including the Cameroons).
Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland Protectorate.
Palestine.
Saint Helena.
Seychelles.
Sierra Leone.
Somaliland Protectorate.
Straits Settlements.
Tanganyika Territory.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Uganda Protectorate.
Windward Islands.
Zanzibar Protectorate.

Note (1).—The Regulations do not in themselves apply to officers in the service of the Federated Malay States, but the principles of the Regulations are applied to such officers by the incorporation of certain of the Regulations in the Federated Malay States General Orders.

Note (2).—These Regulations apply to the British Resident, Trans-Jordan, and his staff.

2. In these Regulations the term "Colony" includes any territory in which the Regulations are in force, and the term "Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however

CHAPTER II.—Governors.

A. *Appointment.*

3. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is as a rule a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

B. *Salary and Leave.*

4. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government, if he be an officer in the Colony, shall receive half the salary of the Governor, and half the salary of his own office.

Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the elsewhere, he shall receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he shall to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence other than full-pay leave, of a Governor, and after the embarkation of a newly-appointed person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he may also receive half the salary from which he has been temporarily transferred shall depend on the arrangements made for a substitute, and shall be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

This Regulation does not apply to European officers in Tropical Africa.

5. The leave of a Governor is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance not exceeding six weeks in any one year. In the absence of the Governor from the Colony administering the Government shall receive in full any allowance provided for entertainment duty allowance.

6. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, be any salary available, reasonable arrangements shall be made, with the approval of the Secretary for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess.

7. A Governor on appointment shall receive half salary if available from the date of entry Colony. An officer succeeding to the administration of a Government shall be entitled to of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds shall not payment for that day in respect of the administration of the Government.

8. If a Governor is transferred from one Colony to another and visits England on his way, of State is satisfied that the visit is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, a general rule the half salary of the office which he relinquishes, until the date of his embarkation but if such half salary is not available he shall, as a general rule, receive the half salary of no half salary is available from either Government, he can receive no salary.

C. *Passages.*

9.—(1) The following is the scale of allowances granted from Imperial funds to Governors the usual term of years in respect of their passages from this country:—

Bahamas	£400	Ceylon	..
Barbados	330	Cyprus	..
Bermuda	350	Falkland Islands	..
British Guiana	330	Fiji	..
British Honduras	350	Gambia	..

* In certain Dependencies the application of particular Regulations has been modified by of the Secretary of State.

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braltar	£210	Palestine	£340
ld Coast	440	Saint Helena	450
ng Kong	660	Seychelles	650
maica	300	Sierra Leone	390
nya	630	Somaliland	100
eward Islands	330	Straits Settlements	630
lta	300	Tanganyika Territory	640
uritius	720	Trinidad and Tobago	330
geria	450	Uganda	630
rthern Rhodesia	600	Windward Islands	330
assaland	690		

The passages of the Commissioner of Somaliland and the British Resident, Zanzibar, are paid from the nds of those Protectorates.

(2) When a Governor is appointed for less than the usual term of years the question of the amount of the ssage allowance to be paid will be decided according to the circumstances of the case.

(3) The scale of allowances shown in this Regulation shall be liable to revision from time to time as the cretary of State and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury may determine.

10. A Governor is not entitled to any passage allowance from Imperial funds when proceeding on, or turning from, leave of absence.

11. On the expiration of his term of office a Governor shall be granted a passage allowance in respect of the meward journey of the same amount as that provided for the outward journey; but the allowance may t be drawn without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

12. A Governor who is relieved at his own request before the expiration of his term of office must provide s own passage.

13. A Governor transferred to another appointment before the expiration of his term of office shall receive ch passage allowance as may be determined by the Secretary of State and the Lords Commissioners of e Treasury to be appropriate in the particular circumstances of the case.

14. A Governor who is transferred while in the United Kingdom on leave, other than final leave at the piration of his term of office, and who does not return to his old Colony, shall receive the authorised passage lowance from England to his new Colony. If the usual route from his old to his new Colony is via England may also be granted at the discretion of the Secretary of State a proportion not exceeding one-half of the meward passage allowance from his old Colony to England.

D. *Passages in His Majesty's Ships.*

15. No passage in His Majesty's ships shall be given to Governors or other public officers at the public pense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the station. The expense r the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds, unless the Secretary of State pproves.

16. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer ust be paid to the paymaster of the ship at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

17. The scale of allowance for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or ommanding Officer is as follows:—

I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21s. a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16: and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.

IV. For other public officers 21s. a day for the first *fourteen* days, and 15s. a day afterwards: and the proportions with respect to age and sex as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first nd last dinners taken on board.

18. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which equires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem shall in general only be paid for the seven lays' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher ate, it must form the subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

19. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing bona fide public ervice, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as o the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment n those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised shall be payable in respect of such absence, nd each day in respect of which such half-rates are paid shall be counted as a full day for the purpose of omputing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding Regulations.

CHAPTER III.—Officers.

A. *Appointments.*

20. The Regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governors for general guidance and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

21. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices are held during His Majesty's pleasure.

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22. Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Seal of the Colony. Other appointments to public offices are made either (*a*) by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, or (*b*) by a formal agreement between the officer and the Colonial Government or its appointed agent.

23. Public offices are divided into three classes :—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed two hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed two hundred but are less than four hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments are not less than four hundred pounds per annum.

24. When a vacancy occurs in Class I an appointment may be made by the Governor.

25. When a vacancy occurs in Class II a provisional appointment may be made by the Governor to be reported to the Secretary of State for approval in the quarterly return of officers newly appointed to offices in Classes II and III.

26. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding Regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

27. The appointment to a public office of a person who has been connected with the Governor as secretary, aide-de-camp, or otherwise, is open to objection and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

28. When a vacancy occurs in Class III the Governor shall report it immediately to the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate to fill the vacancy, but it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State may select another candidate. Any person who is appointed to act in the vacancy shall be distinctly informed that he holds the office only until his appointment is confirmed or cancelled under directions from the Secretary of State.

29. In reporting a vacancy in Class III, the Governor shall furnish in duplicate full particulars in the form given in Appendix 1.

30. In the selection of candidates for vacant offices in Classes II and III, the claims of members of officers in the Colonial Service will generally take precedence of those of persons not already in the Service.

31. Unless otherwise provided in the conditions of employment, the appointment of an officer in the service shall be subject to a period of probation in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of State. The Governor shall have power to terminate an officer's probationary appointment at any time, for any reason, during the period of probation. At the end of the period of probation the officer, if his probationary appointment is terminated or extended, be confirmed in his appointment. The termination of an officer holding a post in Class III, or the termination or extension of the probationary period of such an officer, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

32. The claims of officers for promotion will be considered on the basis of official qualifications and merit.

33. The Governor shall, save as otherwise directed by the Secretary of State, furnish annually a report on the form given in Appendix 2 on every officer falling within any of the following classes :—

(*a*) Officers holding posts in Class III with eight or more years' service.

(*b*) Officers drawing £700 per annum or over.

(*c*) Officers who are not included in (*a*) or (*b*) who are heads of departments, or who are specially fitted for promotion or for transfer in the Colonial Service.

The Governor's report to the Secretary of State shall not be shown to the officer, but the Head of the Department (or Reporting Officer) shall communicate his report to the officer, if it draws attention to faults or shortcomings which it may not have power to amend.

The Governor shall also submit an annual report on officers on the active list of the Colony employment in the Colony, on whom reports are not made to the War Department.

B. *Acting Appointments.*

34. During the absence on full-pay leave of the substantive holder of an office, provision for the discharge of the duties of the office shall not involve any extra cost to public funds—

(*a*) where the Secretary of State has approved local regulations governing the grant of ... tion in such cases, or

(*b*) in very special circumstances with the approval of the Secretary of State.

35. When an office is vacant in a Colony for any reason other than the absence on full pay ... the person appointed to act in that office shall be remunerated as follows :—

(1) When the person appointed is not in the public service he shall be remunerated ... the Governor may decide, but not exceeding the initial emoluments of the office.

(2) When he is the holder of another office but is not required to discharge the ... while acting :—

(*a*) If his substantive emoluments are not less than the minimum emoluments ... he is acting, he shall continue to receive the former ;

(*b*) Otherwise he shall receive half the initial salary of the office in which ... the initial salary of his substantive office, and all the increments ... substantive office, and any personal allowance to which he may be entitled ... shall not receive in all more than the minimum emoluments of the ...

(3) When he is the holder of another office and is required to discharge the ... addition :—

(*a*) If the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments ... another in any immediate relation of superiority or subordination ... emoluments of the office in which he is acting and the ... office ;

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Otherwise he shall be remunerated as though his case fell under section 2 of this Regulation.
) purpose of this Regulation :—
) *An officer's emoluments* comprise the whole of his receipts from public funds other than fees and allowances for out-of-pocket expenses.
) *The emoluments of the office* are the emoluments paid in virtue of occupation of the office and do not include any allowances of a personal nature.

ouse allowance, if any, payable in respect of the office in which an officer is acting shall be paid to him t a higher rate than the house allowance payable in respect of his substantive office; the latter shall event lapse, or accrue to the person, if any, appointed to act in the office. In no case may a person house allowance in respect of more than one office.

he fees, if any, of the vacant office shall be dealt with by local regulation.

C. *Seniority.*

Except where otherwise provided seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside ony shall be determined by the date of arrival in the Colony. Where, however, two or more persons l from outside the Colonial Service arrive on the same date seniority *inter se* shall be determined by e of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection, or, in the case of officers engaged on ent, by the date of the agreement. Seniority in any department shall be determined by the date of er's appointment to the particular class or grade in which he is serving.

D. *Salaries and Allowances.*

On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, as a general rule half salary shall be from the date of embarkation, and full salary from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he shall be paid half salary for such ily as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the port of embarkation and that of arrival Colony.

If the appointment of an officer who is acting in a vacant office is confirmed, he shall receive the full of that office, if available, from the date on which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which ives such full salary he shall not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have t the same time.

An officer who is promoted in the ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving shall be eligible ive the salary of his new scale, grade, or office, if it be available, as from the date when the vacancy ed, even if he is on leave of absence at the date in question.

When the salary of an office is on an incremental scale, the holder shall not be entitled to draw any ent as of right, but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of an officer (not being the head of rtment) a certificate shall be required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties fficiency, diligence, and fidelity.

Except as otherwise provided an officer's incremental date shall be the date on which he takes up his tment in the Colony.

Except in a case of promotion from a non-pensionable to a pensionable office, the following rules shall when an officer is promoted in the ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving to an office carrying on an incremental scale :—

(i) If immediately prior to his promotion the salary of the officer was less than the minimum of the new office, he shall receive the minimum; but if he was qualifying for increment in his former office and had already earned such an amount of increment as would bring his salary up to the minimum of the scale of his new office, then any balance of the increment in his former scale shall, subject to rule (iv), be taken into account in fixing the date of his first increment in his new scale.

(ii) If his salary was not less than the minimum of the new office he shall, subject to rules (iii) and (iv), continue to receive his existing salary until by length of service at his new incremental rate he has earned such an amount of increment as will bring him to the next higher incremental step in his new scale. But, if he was qualifying for increment in his former office, the date of increment in his new scale shall, subject to rule (iv), be advanced proportionately even though it may mean the immediate grant of one increment and the advancement of the normal date for a further increment.

(iii) If the maximum (or fixed) salary of his former office was not less than the minimum of his new office and he has at the date of his promotion served at that salary for a period exceeding one year, then one-half of such excess period shall, subject to rule (iv), count towards an increment in his new scale, but in no case shall he be given more than one increment on this account.

(iv) If his former office was one to which no duty, seniority, or similar non-pensionable allowance was attached, and he is promoted to an office carrying such allowance, he shall serve for a full incremental period in the new office before becoming eligible for an increment.

erm "salary" in this Regulation shall include any personal or other allowance which is payable in money which ranks as a pensionable emolument.

. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his office, an allowance granted to himself personally, not permanently attached to his office, he may when absent on half-pay leave receive only half of such onal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury.

When an officer on leave is entitled only to half pay no private arrangement is to be made with the object curing to him more than half pay.

. An officer on leave shall not be eligible for any transport, travelling, or house allowance, or any fees.

. An officer may, during periods of resident service, remit through the Crown Agents for the Colonies ngle equal monthly instalments, a portion of his salary for payments to any bank, firm, or person he may

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name. Such payments shall not, as a rule, exceed half his salary, exclusive of duty pay and local allowances, but in exceptional cases the Governor may authorise remittances in excess of half salary. Requests for such payments may be made to the Crown Agents direct, before the departure of the officer from the United Kingdom, and will then remain operative until (1) altered or cancelled by the Colonial Government concerned through which all subsequent communications on the subject shall be sent, or (2) the officer comes on leave or his leave certificate reaches the Crown Agents.

49. No officer shall be entitled to claim compensation in respect of losses of or damage to private property incurred through fire, theft, riot, or otherwise, in the course of his service; but in special cases, subject to any local regulations, the Governor may consider the grant of compensation as an act of grace. No such concession shall, however, be made in respect of losses which in the opinion of the Governor were due to negligence for which the officer was responsible or which could reasonably have been covered by insurance.

E. *Conduct and Discipline.*

(*a*) *General provisions.*

(N.B.—Further Regulations concerning the conduct of officers in connection with the receipt, custody and disbursement of public funds and the custody of Government stores, etc., will be found in Part II, Chapter VII, of the Regulations.)

50. Officers are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them.

51. An officer who is absent from the Colony without permission shall be liable to summary dismissal.

52. An officer whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that his whole time is at the disposal of the Government is prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing himself in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

53.—(1) An officer, whether or not his whole time is at the disposal of the Government, shall on appointment to the service of any Colony disclose to the Governor particulars of any investment or shareholding which he may possess in any company carrying on business in the Colony, or any other direct or indirect interest in such company, or in any local occupation or undertaking. If the Governor shall decide that by reason of the facts disclosed the officer's private affairs might be brought into real or apparent conflict with his public duties or in any way influence him in the discharge of his duties, the officer shall to such extent as the Governor may direct divest himself of such investments or interests.

(2) An officer shall not directly or indirectly acquire investments or interests of the nature mentioned in this Regulation without the express permission of the Governor.

54. Serious pecuniary embarrassment, from whatever cause, will be regarded as necessarily impairing the efficiency of an officer and rendering him liable to disciplinary proceedings at the discretion of the Governor.

55. An officer on leave of absence shall not accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

56. An officer shall not undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

57. An officer shall not, without the express permission of the Secretary of State or of the Governor, act as the editor of any newspaper, nor take part directly or indirectly in the management thereof, nor contribute anonymously thereto, nor publish in any manner anything which may be reasonably regarded as of a political or administrative nature.

He may, however, publish in his own name matter relating to subjects of general interest.

58. An officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, shall not allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence or military resources of any part of the British Empire.

59.—(*a*) Governors and all other officers are prohibited from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free passages, or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

(*b*) This Regulation applies not only to the officers themselves but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It does not apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government.

(*c*) This Regulation may be relaxed on the occasion of an officer's retirement from the public service but only with the special permission of the Secretary of State previously obtained.

60. Presents from rulers, chiefs, and other persons which cannot be refused without giving offence shall be handed over to the Government.

When presents are received on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse they shall be handed over to the Government, and any return presents shall be given at the Government expense.

61. Money which has been subscribed with a view to marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of public purpose and connected with the name of the person who has received such a proof of the general esteem.

62. The Governor shall not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

(*b*) *Disciplinary procedure.*

63. Holders of patent offices may be amoved from such offices by the Governor in Council under Section 4 of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, or they may be suspended or dismissed by the Governor under the powers in that respect conferred by the Letters Patent or other instrument of Government.

In either case the procedure prescribed under Regulation 68 should be adopted.

In the case of amotion an appeal lies as of right to His Majesty in Council.

In the case of suspension the Secretary of State will as a general rule refer to His Majesty in Council the question whether the dismissal of the officer should be authorised.

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64. An officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are uired.

65. If it is represented to the Governor that an officer has been guilty of misconduct, and the Governor of opinion that the misconduct alleged is not serious enough to warrant proceedings under Regulations 66 d 68, with a view to dismissal, he may cause an investigation to be made into the matter in such manner he shall think proper, and the officer shall be entitled to know the whole case made against him, and shall ve an adequate opportunity throughout of making his defence.

If as a result the Governor is of opinion that the allegation is proved, he may inflict such punishment upon officer by way of fine or reduction in rank, or otherwise, as may seem to him just.

In the case of an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £200 a year any such punishment shall be mediately reported to the Secretary of State and the report shall be accompanied by a statement of the ence, the evidence in support, and such observations as the officer has made or desires to make. The cretary of State may approve, vary, or remit the punishment.

This Regulation is without prejudice to any local law or regulation providing for the punishment of officers the Governor or the head of a department.

66. An officer whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £200 a year may be dismissed by the Governor, ovided that in every such case where the officer has not been convicted on a criminal charge the grounds intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may ve full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the d of the head of the department.

If such an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may call for the records of the trial and rm his decision thereon, with the assistance if necessary of the officer who tried the case.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may quire him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or ay deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment ill not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the officer must be forwarded the Secretary of State without delay with a statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

67. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed om the service on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the depart- ents in which the officer has served; and if, after considering that report and giving the officer an opportunity f submitting representations on his own behalf, he is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest, he ay remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or gulations of the Colony.

68. An officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £200 a year may be dismissed by the Governor only accordance with the following rules unless the method of dismissal is otherwise provided for in these egulations or by local law:—

(i) The officer shall by direction of the Governor be notified in writing of the grounds on which it is proposed to dismiss him and he shall be called upon to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day must allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

(ii) If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall appoint a Committee to inquire into the matter. The Committee shall consist of the Attorney-General, as Chairman, and two other members of the Executive Council.

(iii) The officer shall be informed that on a specified day the question of his dismissal will be brought before the Committee and that he will be allowed and, if the Committee shall so determine, required to appear before the Committee and defend himself.

(iv) If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer shall be given an opportunity of being present and of putting questions to the witnesses on his own behalf, and no documentary evidence shall be used against him unless he has previously been supplied with a copy thereof or given access thereto.

(v) The Committee may, in its discretion, allow the officer to be assisted by a friend, being an officer in the public service, or in exceptional circumstances by counsel, and when such permission is given the officer's case may be conducted by such friend or counsel.

The Committee may at any time withdraw their permission to the officer to be so represented, and refuse to hear his friend or counsel, in which case they shall allow the officer such adjournment as is reasonably necessary to enable him to present his case in person.

(vi) If during the course of the inquiry further grounds of dismissal are disclosed, and the Governor thinks fit to proceed against the officer upon such grounds, the officer shall by the Governor's direction be furnished with a written statement thereof and the same steps shall be taken as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds.

(vii) The Committee having inquired into the matter shall make a report to the Governor, who shall consider the same in Executive Council. If the Council are of opinion that the report should be amplified in any respect or that further inquiry is desirable, they may refer any matter back to the Committee for further inquiry or report accordingly. The Council shall not itself hear witnesses save in exceptional circumstances and at the request of the Governor.

(viii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer should be dismissed he shall forthwith suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary and shall without loss of time report the matter to the Secretary of State, transmitting the minutes of the Council, the report of the Committee, a copy of the evidence and of all material documents relating to the case, together with a recommendation that the officer should be dismissed.

(ix) If the Secretary of State approves the recommendation for dismissal, the Governor shall dismiss the officer and the dismissal shall take effect from the date upon which he was suspended by the Governor and he shall not be entitled to any salary subsequent to such date.

(x) If the Secretary of State does not approve the officer's dismissal, and does not re... any penalty should be inflicted, the officer shall be forthwith reinstated and shall be ... the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been ...

(xi) If the Secretary of State considers that the officer deserves some punishment, but ... he will direct the Governor accordingly.

(xii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the ... not deserve to be dismissed, but deserves some lesser punishment, he may inflict ... penalty as seems proper in the circumstances, but shall, as in the case of a recom... for dismissal, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval. If the Secret... does not approve the recommendation, he will direct the Governor to annul, reduce ... the punishment.

(xiii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the ... not deserve to be dismissed, but that the proceedings disclose grounds for remov... account of general inefficiency, he may recommend accordingly.

(xiv) An officer who has been suspended may, pending the decision of the Secretary of State ... be granted an alimentary allowance if the Governor shall consider him to be in ... assistance.

69. If in any case the Governor considers that the public interest requires that an officer should ... exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, he may interdict the officer from the exercise ... powers and functions of his office provided that proceedings for his dismissal are being taken ... to be taken, or that criminal proceedings are being instituted against him. Subject to Regulation ... an officer who has been interdicted shall, unless and until he is suspended, be allowed to receive one-half ... of the emoluments of his office, not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit. If the charges ... against any such officer do not result in the dismissal or other punishment of the officer, he shall be entitled ... to the full amount of the emoluments which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

70. If criminal proceedings are instituted against an officer, proceedings for his dismissal upon charges ... involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

71. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may cause the proceedings of the ... Court on such charge to be considered in Executive Council, and if he is of opinion that the officer ought ... be dismissed or subjected to some lesser penalty on account of the offence for which he has been convicted, the ... officer may thereupon be dismissed or otherwise punished without any of the proceedings prescribed by Regula... tion 68 being taken, but the action must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval.

72. An officer convicted on a criminal charge shall not receive any emoluments from the date of his ... pending consideration of his case by the Governor.

73. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge shall not be dismissed on any charge upon which he has been ... acquitted, but nothing in this Regulation shall prevent his being dismissed or otherwise punished on ... charges arising out of his conduct in the matter, provided that they do not raise substantially the same ... as those on which he has been acquitted; and if the Governor thinks fit the usual proceedings ... for the purpose.

74. An officer who is dismissed forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he has paid ... towards such allowance.

75. An officer who is under interdiction or suspension may not, without the permission of the Governor, ... leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed.

76. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose ... emoluments exceed £200 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot ... be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the ... Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served, ... and the officer's reply thereto; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is ... in the public interest, it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the wish of ... the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be ... dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

(c) *Memorials and Petitions.*

77. Every officer who has any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government ... should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Government is to hear ... and act upon each representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may require, ... with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take, ... or if public advantage may appear to require it, he shall refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

78. Any officer in a Colony has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks fit; but in such ... case he must transmit such communication, unsealed and in triplicate, to the Governor, who will ... forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial, or other document ... received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor is sent ... to the Governor for his report or returned to the writer. The rule requiring transmission to the Governor ... to the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public policy, in ... order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary ... of State. It extends, therefore, to communications relating to public affairs as well as to private ... writer.

79. Petitions addressed to the King or the King in Council and memorials to officers ... of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom must be in like manner sent to the Governor for ... mission to the Secretary of State.

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80. The Governor shall transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication received by him in accordance with Regulations 78 and 79 accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

F. *Passages.*

81.—(*a*) A person not already in the public service who is selected for appointment to a public office shall receive a free passage to the Colony, and he shall sign an agreement to refund the cost of the passage in certain contingencies.

(*b*) When an officer is transferred from one Colony on appointment to an office in another Colony, he shall receive at the expense of the Colony to which he is proceeding a free passage by the cheapest and most direct route.

(*c*) The question whether free or assisted passages to the Colony may be provided for an officer's wife and family on the occasion of his appointment or transfer, and the question of passage assistance when he proceeds on leave, shall be governed by local regulations made with the approval of the Secretary of State.

G. *Leave.*

82. The leave of absence of officers shall be governed by rules of local application as directed by the Secretary of State.

83. The Governor shall report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence from the Colony has been granted. If any part of the leave is to be spent in Europe he shall transmit a leave certificate in the approved form. The officer proceeding on leave shall be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate shall be sent direct to the Crown Agent for the Colonies, whether his salary is to be paid by the Crown Agents or not.

84. On arrival in Europe the officer shall report his arrival and address to the Colonial Office and the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and he shall notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of Colonies whose accounts are subject to audit by the Director of Colonial Audit shall also send their addresses to the Colonial Audit Department.

85. An officer seeking an extension of leave must, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time to allow of reference to the Colony by mail.

86. Leave may be extended by the Secretary of State if the officer is required or permitted to remain in the United Kingdom on public grounds.

87. Officers may be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration in consideration of such employment. Allowances may, however, be granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses, and extensions of leave may be granted in appropriate cases.

H. *Medical Examinations.*

88. Every person selected for appointment to the Colonial Service shall be required to present himself for examination to an approved medical practitioner with a view to its being ascertained whether he is physically fit for service. Unless otherwise provided in the offer of appointment, the fee for such examination shall be paid by the candidate. If the candidate is not finally passed as physically fit for service, his appointment shall not be proceeded with.

89. In the case of an officer proceeding on leave to the United Kingdom, a statement shall be furnished showing whether or not he is to be examined on arrival by one of the Consulting Physicians to the Colonial Office.

90. If an officer is required to be examined by one of the Consulting Physicians, the Governor shall transmit full information regarding the officer's health record during his last tour of service and a medical report of his state of health before proceeding on leave. The officer shall be furnished in writing with medical advice as to any precautions which he should take during the voyage and his subsequent leave.

91. Any officer who falls ill so as to require medical attendance while proceeding on leave of absence to the United Kingdom, or during such leave, and remains ill for a week, must report the fact to the Colonial Office, and he shall, if required, send at his own expense periodical reports from his medical attendant as long as he remains under medical care.

92. The Governor may at any time (and shall, if the officer so requests) call upon an officer to present himself for examination to an approved medical practitioner, or to a duly constituted medical board, with a view to its being ascertained whether the officer is physically capable of performing the duties of his appointment or to any appointment to which it may be proposed to transfer him.

93. An officer on leave of absence may be required, or at his own request may be permitted, by the Secretary of State to present himself for examination to an approved medical practitioner, with a view to obtaining a report as to the officer's physical fitness to return to his duties or to take up a fresh appointment.

94. In the case of examinations under either of the two preceding regulations,

(*a*) Any fees in respect of the examination shall, in the absence of any special regulations or arrangement to the contrary, be paid by the Government;

(*b*) The person or persons appointed to conduct the examination shall have discretion to call a specialist into consultation, and any fee due to the specialist for assistance in rendering a report to the Governor or to the Secretary of State shall be paid by the Government;

(*c*) The report of the examination shall be furnished to the Governor or to the Secretary of State as the case may be, and shall not be communicated to the officer concerned;

(*d*) The officer shall, however, be informed at the earliest possible date of the decision reached upon his case by the Governor or by the Secretary of State after consideration of the report; and if the officer is dissatisfied with that decision he shall be at liberty to make representations to this effect, in which event the Governor or the Secretary of State shall decide, at his discretion, whether any further medical evidence shall be called for.

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COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

PART II.—PUBLIC BUSINESS.

CHAPTER IV.—Constitutions.

1. This part of the Regulations applies to the following Dependencies :—

I. Colonies possessing a form of self-Government within defined limits—namely, Ceylon and Malta—in so far as the Secretary of State has power to give directions.

I. Colonies in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Protectorates similarly controlled.

(i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—
Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda.

(ii) Colonies possessing a Legislative Council consisting partly of elected, partly of nominated and partly of official members, of which the official members are not in the majority :—
British Guiana, Jamaica, Mauritius.

(iii) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council consisting partly of elected and/or nominated members and partly of official members, of which the official members are in the majority :—

Fiji,	Leewards Islands,	St. Vincent,
Grenada,	Nigeria (Colony & Protectorate),	Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate),
Gold Coast,	Northern Rhodesia,	
Kenya,	St. Lucia,	Straits Settlements,
		Trinidad and Tobago.

The Legislative Council of Kenya has power to legislate for the Kenya Protectorate.

The Legislative Council of Nigeria has power to legislate for the Northern Provinces only in financial matters. In other matters the power of legislation is vested in the Governor.

(iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council consisting partly of nominated and partly of official members :—

British Honduras,	Hong Kong,	Uganda Protectorate,
Falkland Islands,	Nyasaland Protectorate,	Zanzibar.
Gambia,	Seychelles.	

In the Councils of all the above, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority.

The Legislative Council of the Gambia has power to legislate for the Gambia Protectorate.

(v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti,	Gibraltar,	St. Helena,
British Solomon Islands Protectorate,	Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony	Somaliland.
Cyprus,	Northern Territories of the Gold Coast,	

In all these Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, Jamaica, and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

II. Territories in respect of which Mandates on behalf of the League of Nations have been accepted by His Majesty :—

(i) Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan). The Palestine Order in Council, 1922, provides for a Legislative Council consisting partly of elected and partly of official members the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority. This part of the Order has been temporarily suspended by the Palestine (Amendment) Order in Council, 1923, and pending the actual establishment of the Legislative Council legislation is effected by the High Commissioner with the assistance of an Advisory Council consisting of officials.

(ii) Tanganyika Territory, in which the Legislative Council is partly nominated and partly official.

iii) The Cameroons under British Mandate, divided into a Northern part in respect of which the Governor of Nigeria possesses powers of legislation, and a Southern part in respect of which the Governor and Legislative Council of Nigeria possess powers of legislation.

(iv) Togoland under British Mandate, in respect of which the Governor of the Gold Coast possesses powers of legislation.

In these Regulations the term " Colony " includes any territory to which the Regulations apply.

102. The officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief,
High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,
High Commissioner, or
Commissioner.

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In these Regulations the term "Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Government however styled.

103. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet powers are conferred and his duties are defined by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions which he is furnished.

104. If through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent or Order constituting the office.

105. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent or Order in Council constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid, and assistance of all military, air force, and civil officers; but although he may have the title of Captain-General or Commander-in-Chief, and although he may be a military or air force officer superior in rank to the officer commanding the troops or air force, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's Regular Forces in the Colony. He is therefore not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command nor to take the immediate direction of military or air operations, nor, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military or air force officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any unauthorised communication must be immediately notified.

106. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places where government.

107. The officer commanding the troops or air force will render to the Governor such returns as require relating to the strength and condition of the forces, or to the military or air defences of the Colony.

108. On the receipt of a notification that the Army and Air Force (Annual) Act has received the Assent the officer commanding the troops or air force will communicate to the Governor the "General Order" in which it may be promulgated.

109. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military or air force command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer forces from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the forces are to be sent. This application should when practicable contain the written opinion of the military or air force officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the forces are sent, and will incur a grave responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from His Majesty's Government.

110. For the purposes of Regulations 105 to 109, Colonies comprised under one government may be regarded as a single Colony.

111. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Admiral-in-Chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor, having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects, or the general good.

112. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide what may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as fully to warrant the postponement of operations from his naval superior to the more pressing requisitions from the Governor.

113. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the employment of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent danger as to require immediate action.

CHAPTER V.—CEREMONIES.

A. *Precedence.*

114. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, and by local usage.

115. In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following table of Colonial precedence:—

The Governor or officer administering the Government.
The Lieutenant-Governor.
The officer in command of the Naval Forces on the Station in which the Colony is situated, if of rank equivalent or superior to that of Rear-Admiral, the officer in command of the Military Forces in the Colony if holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Major-General, and

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the air forces in the Colony if holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Air Vice-Marshal, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Chief Justice.
The officer in command of the Naval Forces on the Station in which the Colony is included if of the rank of Commodore, the officer in command of the land forces in the Colony if of the rank of Brigadier, and the officer in command of the air forces in the Colony if of the rank of Air Commodore, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.
The officer in command of the naval forces on the Station in which the Colony is included if of the rank of Captain or Commander, the officer in command of the land forces in the Colony if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, and the officer in command of the air forces in the Colony if of the rank of Group Captain or Wing-Commander, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Puisne Judges.
The President of the Legislative Council.
The Members of the Legislative Council.
The Speaker of the House of Assembly.
The Members of the House of Assembly.
The Chief Commissioners, Government Agents, or Resident of Provinces.
The Solicitor-General.
The officer in command of the Naval Forces on the Station in which the Colony is included if below the rank of Commander, the officer in command of the land forces in the Colony if below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and the officer in command of the air forces in the Colony if below the rank of Wing-Commander, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

16. When two or more Colonies, Protectorates, or Mandated Territories are comprised within one naval, itary, or air force command, then in the table in the preceding regulation:—

(i) the term "officer in command of the Naval Forces on the Station" shall include the senior officer of two or more of His Majesty's ships, or the senior officer of a Division of His Majesty's ships, present in the waters of the Colony and belonging to the Station in which the Colony is included, and shall also include a Resident Naval Officer at a naval base, who in the absence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Station in which the Colony is included is normally the senior officer at that base and is thus in command of any ships present;
(ii) the term "land forces in the Colony" shall include any permanent military force maintained by the Government in any Colony where there are no regular troops, but shall not include voluntary or auxiliary forces, and the term "officer in command of the land forces in the Colony" shall include the military officer holding the command in the Colony in the absence of the superior commanding officer; and
(iii) the term "officer in command of the air forces in the Colony" shall include the Air Force officer holding the command in the Colony in the absence of the superior commanding officer.

Any officer falling within the above definitions shall retain the precedence to which he is entitled under e preceding regulation, notwithstanding the presence in the Colony of the superior officer of the whole naval, ilitary, or air force command. No naval, military, or air force officers other than those included in the neral table of Colonial precedence, as above defined, have any place at all in that table, and the places corded therein to the senior officers of the three services have no connexion, except as between those officers, ith the regulations governing the precedence of officers of His Majesty's forces.

117. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority), the President.

118. Members of the Royal Family take precedence in a Colony next after the Governor.

Except as provided in the following paragraph, British subjects who enjoy in the United Kingdom precedence y right of birth or by dignity conferred by the Crown do not lose such precedence while either temporarily r permanently residing in any Colony.

In the absence of special instructions from the King, and subject to any specific provision in the authorised cal tables, the precedence within a Colony of all persons holding office or discharging official duties, whether aval, military, air force, or civil, within that Colony is determined solely by official rank, and the wives of ich persons, even though they enjoy precedence in the United Kingdom by right of birth, take their place cording to the precedence of their husbands.

Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular part His Majesty's dominions, are not entitled as of right to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of y special instructions from the King, the precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor.

B. *Medals and Decorations.*

119. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued thout His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting Foreign ders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 3.

C. *Salutes.*

120. The salutes to which Colonial officers are entitled are shown in the Table in Appendix 4.

121. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the ours and salutes that may appertain to such office.

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122. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, or as may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be given on opening and closing of the Legislature; but these salutes are in no cases to exceed nineteen guns.

123. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly any flag. These privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

D. *Flags.*

124. The Union Flag, without any badge, will be flown at Government House daily from sunrise to sunset.

125. The Union Flag, with the approved arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre on a white ground surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 5), will be flown by a Governor or other officer administering a Government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel.

126. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre, *i.e.*, in the centre of that part between the Union and the end of the flag, shall be worn at the main as a pendant at the masthead by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of the Colony. (*See* drawing in Appendix 6.) Such vessels when not armed shall wear at the stern the Ensign with the badge of the Colony emblazoned as aforesaid but shall not fly a pendant.

127. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies and dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from the Admiralty. Colonial merchant vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge or arms thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

128. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's ships for embarkation or conveyance of a Governor or other officer administering a Government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretopgallant masthead of the ship in which he is embarked; provided that after consultation with, and on receiving from that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Colony.

129. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor or other official concerned, of his reasons and will at once report the same to the Admiralty.

130. In the event of a Governor or officer administering the Government of a Colony being employed on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which is to be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in consultation with the officer proceeding on the mission.

E. *Visits.*

131. Official visits between naval officers and the Governor or Administrator of a Colony will be paid on the following occasions:—

(*a*) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor is present, between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron.
(*b*) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his command.
(*c*) On a Governor or Administrator newly appointed assuming office, between him and Flag Officers and Commodores present.

These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

Governors and Administrators will wear uniform when paying official visits to naval officers. On official visits they will wear morning dress with the star of any order they may possess.

132. In exchanging visits,
(*a*) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of squadron or ship.
(*b*) An Administrator will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores and receive the first visit in all other cases.

133. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.
(*a*) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.
(*b*) An Administrator will do so in person to all Captains.
(*c*) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Administrators.
(*d*) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer.

134. Should the Governor or Administrator find that from indisposition or pressure of business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person, he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressure of business be prevented from paying or returning a visit, he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below the rank of Lieutenant. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstances which led to the omission, to the department under which he is acting.

135. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of visits, be on the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

136. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide boats for the Governors [illegible]rators to pay any official visits afloat on their notifying their intention.

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For the purpose of Regulations 131 to 136:—
(a) the status of the Commissioner, Somaliland Protectorate, and of the British Resident, Zanzibar, is that of a Governor.
(b) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor.

F. *Uniforms.*

. Governors, unless at the time of their appointment they hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy General in the Army or of Air Chief Marshal in the Royal Air Force (in which case they will during their e of office continue to wear their naval, military, or air force uniform), will wear the special uniform ribed for them.

. The class of the Civil Uniform which may be worn by officers in the Colonial Service under the rank vernor is regulated in each Colony by the Uniform List for that Colony which has received His Majesty's val.

). No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after s ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor through the Secretary of State, and only in cases where an officer has actually worn the uniform during mure of the office to which it is attached. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it.

1. The wearing of uniform (or the alternative dress described in Regulation 143) is compulsory on all sions duly prescribed. A white undress uniform has been approved for use in tropical countries in place e ordinary (blue) civil uniform. Its adoption in any Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor. utdoor functions in the day-time officers wearing the blue uniform are at liberty to wear with it the white et worn with the white undress uniform.

2. Only Governors may wear the first class of the white uniform, and they may wear with it, if they so e, the cape forming part of the Governor's special uniform and a helmet bearing a plume similar to that he cocked hat worn with the Governor's special uniform. On special occasions, however, such as the bration of the Sovereign's Birthday or the opening or closing of the Legislature, Governors will wear the ial uniform.
he other classes of white uniform will be worn by persons who are entitled, or have received permission, rear the corresponding class of the ordinary civil uniform.

43. In lieu of civil uniform, officers may wear, on all occasions when uniform is prescribed, ordinary evening s with black breeches (with three buttons and black buckles at the knee), black silk hose, and plain court es.

CHAPTER VI.—CORRESPONDENCE.

A. *Colonial Office.*

44. Governors must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's vernment. Every such communication, therefore, to whatever public department in this country it may re immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions ntioned in Regulations 162 to 176.

145. Despatches are classified and should be dealt with as follows:—
(1) *Numbered* despatches which the Governor is to lay before the Executive Council unless they are not of sufficient importance to require that they should be so laid, or unless there is some special reason to the contrary. In the latter case the Governor should report the matter to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Numbered despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary, but enclosures consisting of correspondence with a Government Department in the United Kingdom should not be published without prior reference to the Secretary of State. Despatches which for local purposes are to be treated temporarily as confidential should be marked "Reserved" after the number. *Circular* despatches and despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Honours*" are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "Confidential" or "Secret."
(2) *Formal Correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.
(3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under the obligation of confidence to the Executive Council or to any officer of His Majesty's Service. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will as a rule consult the Governor before so doing. Numbered despatches marked "Reserved" will be treated as confidential for a period of six months from the date of the despatch.
(4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden, without the express authority of the Secretary of State, to communicate to any person other than such members of His Majesty's Service as he considers it essential, in the public interest, to consult or inform.

146. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially the communication should be marked "Confidential." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

147. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited in the Secretariat or other recognised office of record in the Colony or in some other safe building belonging to the Government.

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The Governor must satisfy himself that proper arrangements are made for the custody of [illegible]. Any secret despatch which he considers it necessary to retain in his own custody must be [illegible] personally to his successor.

148. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public docum[illegible]

149. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with [illegible]. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. The paragraphs should [illegible] and the enclosures noted in the margin.

150. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign lan[illegible] French, should be accompanied by a translation. Connected correspondence should be [illegible] date. In the case of printed documents which can be procured without difficulty, [illegible] be forwarded.

151. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule [illegible] giving their serial numbers, dates, and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers and [illegible] despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since the previous [illegible] Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and secret despatches.

152. The Governor's telegraphic despatches, including those of a confidential or secret nature [illegible] purely personal messages, should be numbered in succession commencing annually with a new series [illegible] of all telegrams despatched giving a brief indication of the subjects, should be transmitted by mail [illegible] and secret telegrams should be shown in separate schedules as in the case of despatches.

153. Every legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the [illegible] the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto [illegible] a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting [illegible] the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any [illegible] Colonial statute, or on a model draft ordinance, a reference to that statute or draft ordinance and [illegible] the reasons for any important deviations from the original should be stated; all deviations [illegible] spicuously shown (*e.g.*, in red ink) on a spare copy of the Act; and a comparative table [illegible] Similar information should be furnished in the case of a legislative Act which re-enacts existing [illegible] amendments, or in the case of legislation which is submitted in draft form for approval, and [illegible] table should accompany all purely consolidating legislation.

154. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor [illegible] Secretary. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication [illegible] requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

B. *Returns.*

155. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or [illegible] tions from the Secretary of State or in these Regulations must be punctually forwarded [illegible] department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 7.

156. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State twelve copies of all laws as [illegible] six copies of annual volumes of laws. One copy of each law will be sent direct to each of the [illegible]

House of Lords.
House of Commons.
British Museum.
Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
Law Society.
National Library of Scotland.
Library of Lincoln's Inn.
Library of the Inner Temple.
Library of the Middle Temple.
Library of Gray's Inn.
Library of the Royal Empire Society.
Signet Library, Edinburgh.
Library of the Judicial Department of the Privy Council.

In addition three copies of all laws should be sent direct, as soon as printed, to the [illegible] Trade, and one copy to the Department of Overseas Trade. Copies of laws on special [illegible] distributed as directed in Appendix 7 to Regulation 155.

157. The Governor will also transmit to the Secretary of State six copies of annual [illegible] legislation, such as Rules, Regulations, Orders in Council and Proclamations made under [illegible] laws. (See also Appendix 7 to Regulation 155.)

158. Ten copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws [illegible] copies of separate prints of the laws contained in the volumes, will be forwarded to [illegible] (For further distribution see Appendix 7 to Regulation 155.)

159. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause [illegible] to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will [illegible] to the Secretary of State at least two copies if the book is prepared in manuscript [illegible] six copies if it is printed.

160. The Blue Book shall be accompanied by a report on the social and economic [illegible] of the Colony containing a brief account of the main activities of the Government [illegible]

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opment of the Dependency during the preceding year, including in particular information as to the al tendency of trade. The report should contain a prefatory historical and geographical note, followed by mation under the headings :—

Government,
Population,
Health,
Housing,
Production,
Commerce,
Wages and Cost of Living,
Education and Welfare Institutions,
Communications and Transport,
Banking, Currency, Weights and Measures,
Public Works,
Justice and Police,
Legislation,
Public Finance and Taxation.

pinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

1. **Colonial** Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

C. *Military and Air Forces.*

2. **Governors** who are actually in command of His Majesty's forces must separate their correspondence the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretaries of State for War and Air, as prescribed in following Regulations 163 to 167.

3. **All matters** which relate to the discipline of the forces, or to the employment of them in any ordinary established service, or to the relief of the forces after their time of local service shall have expired, or to interior economy of His Majesty's land or air forces, will probably form the subject of correspondence with Secretary of State for War or Air, as the case may be, exclusively.

4. **In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of** forces for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary tate for War or Air, as the case may be, and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

5. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military or air convention with officer in command of the military or air forces of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's es will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Secretary of State for r or Air, as the case may be, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to mmend for adoption.

6. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military or air force reports clear, make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War or Air, as the case may be, to stions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions ler the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

7. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military or air force correspondence may, m the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best et the requirements of the Secretary of State for War or Air, as the case may be, and of the Secretary of te for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed military or air force command, and vice versa. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely arate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner if that combination of functions did not exist.

8. When a Governor who is not actually in command of His Majesty's forces shall have occasion to report on, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military air force as well as civil considerations, or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of ate for War or Air, he will, if there is an officer commanding military or air forces in the Colony, first com- unicate with that officer respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion or servations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, d will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding with a copy of any report he may make involving litary or air force considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the con- leration of the Secretary of State for War or Air, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the me mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

9. Similarly, under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops or air force in a lony desires to bring to the notice of his military or air force superiors any matter which may involve civil well as military or air force considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to taining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may thus tain ; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects her than military or air force discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require e consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicates with his observations the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War or Air, as the case may be.

D. *Naval.*

10. The Governor or, in his absence, the Governor's Deputy, if one has been appointed. will write in his wn name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding

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the rank of Flag Officer, Captain, or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

171. Any notice or direction which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of a foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony will be transmitted through the officers of the Colony and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be asked unless directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

E. *Shipping.*

172. Under the Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping certain duties in relation to merchant are imposed on Colonial officers. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connexion chant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions for the use of Officers in British Possessions (Merchant Shipping and Seamen)" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of British the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade.

173. At the end of each year the Colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, London, E.1, as soon to the 31st December showing:—

(*a*) the names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st
(*b*) the names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or since register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels on the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early in the month of January.

174. Notice of any new lighthouses, buoys, beacons, or radio beacons placed or erected on the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 8, which in the case of buoys or be amended as necessary.

175. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the information or discovery of new or currents, should also be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Hydrographer of the Admiralty.

176. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars casualty to shipping on the shores of any British possession, or to any British shipping which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony Secretary, Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the end Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied by the Board of Trade on

F. *Governments of Dominions, &c.*

177. Communications from a Colonial Government to the Governments of the Dominion Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, and the Irish Free State respectively to:—

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa,
The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra,
The Minister of External Affairs, Cape Town (when the Union Parliament is in session),
(when the Union Parliament is in recess),
The Minister for External Affairs, Dublin,

and should be signed by the Colonial Secretary or equivalent officer.

178. Communications to the Government of New Zealand should be addressed to the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Wellington, and should be signed by the Governor.

179. Communications to the Governments of Newfoundland, Southern Rhodesia, the United States should be addressed to the Governor concerned and should be signed by the Governor.

G. *Consular.*

180. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General will be signed by the Governor.

181. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, or to a foreign Consul, should be signed by the Colonial Secretary.

182. Communications from a Consulate to the Governor should be signed by the senior Consular officer.

H. *Individuals.*

183. Any person in a Colony who has any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and may take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

184. Any person in a Colony has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he does so in case he must transmit his communication, unsealed and in *triplicate, to the Governor.

*In quadruplicate in the case of the Leeward Islands

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n due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial, or other document which may by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred Governor for his report or returned to the sender.

preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through or is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may rified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to ations relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, and to those from public bodies.

itions addressed to the King, or petitions addressed to the King in Council (other than petitions or petitions for special leave to appeal from decrees, orders, sentences or decisions of courts, judges, l officers), and memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government in the ngdom, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

ie Governor shall transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communica- ved by him in accordance with Regulations 184 to 186, accompanied by such report as its contents ear to him to require.

CHAPTER VII.—FINANCE.

A. *Accounting Officers.*

The Treasurer, besides being the Chief Financial Adviser to the Governor, is the chief Accounting of the Colonial Government, and subject to these Regulations and to such instructions as may with hority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations Government are under his general management and his supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial ry, the Auditor, the heads of departments, the sub-accountants and all accounting officers to take care ese Regulations are duly observed.

term sub-accountant means an officer who is entrusted with the receipt, custody, and disbursement lic money and who is required to keep one of the recognised cash books, the transactions in which are uently embodied in the final accounts rendered by the Treasurer.

It is the duty of the Treasurer in his capacity as Chief Accounting Officer :—

(i) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government ;

(ii) To exercise supervision over the receipts of public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection ;

(iii) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him ;

(iv) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps ;

(v) To exercise supervision over all the officers of his department entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and over the sub-accountants, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement, or carelessness ;

(vi) To supervise the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government ; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it ; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter ;

(vii) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items all disbursements of the Government, whether expenditure or other payments.

(viii) To render the accounts for audit and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

0. The Treasurer will from time to time cause surprise inspections to be made of the accounts of his accountants. He will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the ic accounts that may have been brought to his notice.

1. Heads of departments, sub-accountants and all accounting officers are personally and pecuniarily onsibile for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices, for the proper ction and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered hem or under their authority.

he responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the lic accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying, or securing pliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. No officer will be relieved from any ion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should e performed himself.

92. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records, or returns ting to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

93. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the litor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

B. *The Estimates.*

94. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be submitted by the Colonial Secre- y to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post, before the beginning of the year to which the imates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted so to reach the Secretary of State as soon as possible, and in any case before the beginning of the year.

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195. The Estimates will show against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved Estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or other special law, the amount provided by law will appear in an inner column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

196. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved Estimates of the current year, one for revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

197. The Estimates of Revenue should, except in the case of Government railways, include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, except repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by law for special works, receipts from sales of investments, deposits, and remittances. They should include all fees, fines, and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the Estimates of Expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

198. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls generally into four broad classes:

(1) Duties, taxes, licences, &c.;
(2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts;
(3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character; and
(4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments.

It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes, and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

199. Stamp duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp is put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate sub-head "Stamps sold for various revenue purposes" under the head for licences, or that for payments for specific services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

200. The proceeds of the sale of Government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

201. In Colonies where a deficit is to be met by a grant or loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head of revenue following and distinct from the total revenue receipts from other sources; and in the case of such loans any anticipated repayments should similarly appear under a separate head of expenditure.

202. If the Colony is receiving a grant or loan from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the estimate of the grant or loan should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head of revenue, and the expenditure in respect of which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head of expenditure below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

203. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue of which the arrears accrued.

204. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will, however, be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the estimate.

205. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

206. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

207. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 235 all items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments", which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal duty, entertainment, and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel, and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable emoluments should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

208. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

209. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will be similarly shown.

210. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as transport allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses, will be placed under "Other Charges."

211. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

212. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Provision should be

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made, under the heads concerned, for the charges on account of services rendered by other Government departments. Where services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate sub-heads under the head "Miscellaneous."

213. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such sub-heads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total personal emoluments of each department will make up one sub-head and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a sub-head of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate sub-heads.

214. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new sub-heads will be opened for any such items.

215. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

216. New heads or sub-heads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates

217. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not in ordinary circumstances be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue. In the case of an anticipated excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

218. The estimates of the charges on account of public debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for.

219. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: and other works under the second. There will thus be three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department, viz.:—"Public Works Department", "Public Works Annually Recurrent", and "Public Works Extraordinary."

220. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year of estimate.

221. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Twelve copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed, two copies at least.

222. The Estimates should be accompanied by a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of the assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate.

223. The Appropriation Law will not include sums specifically provided by law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the service of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums, only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State.

224. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

225. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case the Governor will submit his proposals to the Legislature, and, having obtained their approval, will seek the sanction of the Secretary of State at the earliest opportunity.

C. *Receipts.*

226. All receipt entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

227. Except where otherwise provided and in cases where receipts are not required (such as Customs duties or sale of stamps), accounting officers must give receipts, from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which revenue is payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted or as may be otherwise directed. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

228. All licences, permits, certificates, passage orders, and other documents for which payments are received will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

229. In cases where court fees, licences, and similar receipts are collected by adhesive stamps the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue and effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

230. All regular collectors of revenue, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive any duties, taxes, licences, fees, rents, or other public money whether forming a portion of the Colonial revenue or not, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to a sub-accountant, obtaining a receipt for the money so paid in.

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231. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of ... he will pay it to the Treasurer or to a sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the ... paid in.

232. In all cases the gross amounts received must be paid into, or accounted for to, the Tre... charges upon the revenue received will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, ... proper vouchers.

233. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank or Treasury, or to a sub-... no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend ... any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

234. Bills of exchange, cheques, or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except ... conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order ... authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the sum ... in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

235. Where fees are received from the public by an officer in his public capacity they must ... into or accounted for to the Treasury if they are wholly appropriated to the remuneration of such ... are not a pensionable emolument, but the officer receiving them will be required to make a return ... of their amount for record in the Treasury. In all other cases fees received from the public by an officer in his ... public capacity, which are appropriated, either wholly or in part, to his remuneration, will be accounted for in the ... same manner as other receipts of public money and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. ... The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, for the ... In all cases where any portion of such fees is retained by the Government, or where the fees are a ... emolument, the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being ... charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." The estimated amount ... receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

236. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported ... by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe.

237. If at any time the public revenue sustains a loss by reason of the neglect or fault of any ... be liable to be surcharged with the amount.

238. The Treasurer will report to the Colonial Secretary any failure on the part of an officer ... to receive and duly account for any sums receivable by him. He will also report any case in which he ... have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report ... circumstances.

239. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish returns ... for transmission to the Auditor periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection ... or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears to report, a nil return will be ... furnished.

240. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is given, ... the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims ...

241. In cases of arrears of revenue due by particular individuals, in which the necessity for ... the abandonment or remission of such arrears depends upon local circumstances, and not upon any ... either of large amount, of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an officer, the ... or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish for ... transmission to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to abandon or remit, with ... the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to object in ... any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect ... of any amount specified thereon.

D. *Payments.*

242. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer ... the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants; ... and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracy ... of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these Regulations. ... will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated ... in his monthly accounts.

243. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of £2 or more (or the equivalent ... be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant or ... such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. ... fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved ...

244. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority ... responsible for the amount.

245. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists ... of the Legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority ... solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any ... charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate ... the estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

(i) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Co... command";
(ii) Requisition approved by the Governor;
(iii) Special Warrant;
(vi) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the ...

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246. Before the commencement of each year a complete Schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of the personal emoluments and other public services, provided for in the Estimates for the year, over which the Government does not desire to reserve special control. This Schedule will be annexed to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the services therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared and signed in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury, and the Audit office.

247. When an officer considers it necessary to incur expenditure on a service for which there is provision in the Estimates but the expenditure on which has not been authorised in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a Requisition in triplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders, and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the Requisition.

248. The head of the department responsible for the expenditure will examine the Requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer for submission to the Governor.

249. It is the duty of the Treasurer on receipt of a Requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for in the Estimates, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and sub-head; that the particulars given in the Requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may affect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the Requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the Requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the Requisition, the Treasurer will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the sub-head in the course of the year. The three copies of the Requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the Treasurer. If approved, it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be retained by the Treasurer and another sent to the Audit Office. The third copy will be sent to the head of the department from which it was received for record and reference.

250. Should the expenditure authorised upon any Requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefore, forward to the Treasurer a supplementary Requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original Requisition and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

251. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in the usual way, an officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure; but he will at once forward a Requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

252. All payment entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the prescribed form.

253. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services included in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay-day of the following month. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances, and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month. Officers whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly.

254. All travelling and transport allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer.

255. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be surcharged against him.

256. A Special Warrant will be required for all payments on account of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts provided in the Estimates. A Special Warrant will also be necessary if any addition is made to the rates of personal emoluments or to the number of posts authorised in the Estimates even though the expenditure on the sub-head will not be thereby increased. Special Warrants shall be prepared and signed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies filed in the same offices. The foregoing procedure does not apply to expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England on instructions received from the Secretary of State.

257. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate sub-heads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

258. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

259. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales, or fair and reasonable according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment, and that stores purchased have been duly taken on charge.

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260. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received, and, in the case of work, that it has been properly done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

261. In cases where public offices present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

262. Whenever possible payment of wages will be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. Money should not be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

263. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that:—

(i) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates or in special warrants, on the sub-head to which it is chargeable;

(ii) The expenditure has been authorised by Warrant or approved Requisition, as quoted on the voucher;

(iii) The information furnished on the voucher is correct in all particulars and that the certificate is signed by the proper officer;

(iv) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, remittances, or other liabilities have been duly made.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

264. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, in whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. Where this is impracticable, as occasionally in the case of payments to a number of labourers, the paying officer will certify that the payments have been actually made, such certificate being countersigned by some person other than those named who was present at the time of payment. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such powers of attorney, and letters of administration) shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the roll except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of small sion to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alteration occurs in the amount expressed to be paid the initials of the recipient should be written against such alteration. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and allowances in reimbursement of expenses actually incurred are likewise exempt.

E. *Classification and Control.*

265.—(1) When the annual Estimates have been passed by the Legislature and approved by the Secretary of State, and the Appropriation Law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the service, and cannot appropriately be charged to an existing sub-head of the Estimates or will cause excess thereon, approval by the Legislature and the Secretary of State of the necessary additional provision disbursements will be sought in the following manner:—

(*a*) Where the provision for the supplementary expenditure is not in excess of an amount the Secretary of State in the case of the individual Colony, and the supplementary expenditure not of such a nature as to raise some question of principle or involve a breach of some or some previous ruling by the Secretary of State, the Governor may on his personal give his sanction to such supplementary expenditure being incurred, subject to the the amount of such provision in a Schedule of additional provision for the quarter (or period as may be adopted in the case of the individual Colony) in which such sanction

(*b*) In all other cases, the Governor will, at the earliest possible opportunity and if practicable any expenditure is incurred, submit an estimate of the supplementary expenditure to the Legislature and the Secretary of State and obtain their approval of it. The provision so approved will be included in the next Schedule of the year.

(*c*) The Schedule for the quarter (or other shorter period) will thus include under heads all provision for expenditure in addition to that provided for in the Estimates Schedules for the year, which has during that period been approved by the Legislature Secretary of State or has been authorised by the Governor in anticipation of the Legislature and the Secretary of State. It will be despatched to the Secretary later than one month after the close of the period to which it relates, but in any case of the financial year. In the event of the Legislature not having dealt with it when to the Secretary of State, the resolution of the Legislature upon it will be reported of State subsequently as soon as possible.

(2) If after the close of the financial year it is found that supplementary expenditure has that year which has not been included in any Schedule, and the Governor considers that

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should be admitted as a charge to public funds, he will as soon as possible submit a statement of such expenditure to the Legislature and the Secretary of State for their approval of its being so charged.

266. If the supplementary expenditure causes an excess on a head, such excess should ultimately be covered by a supplementary Appropriation Law.

267. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony nor to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments, or the rates of salary and emoluments, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State

268. The Estimates form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates.

269. It is the duty of a head of a department to watch the expenditure of his department with reference to the amounts provided in the Estimates, and to report at once through the Treasurer to the Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agents' account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

270. If charges are made against a head which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the sub-heads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional sub-head in the accounts.

271. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any service it must be provided for in the Estimates, or in a Schedule of additional provision, of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrant and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of Warrants or Requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

272. The date of receipt or payment governs the date of the record of the transaction in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a sub-head, nor may the unexpended portion of any sub-head be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or to be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

273. Where any officer, department, or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall, excepting where otherwise authorised by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, be accounted for to the Treasurer, and included in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly.

274. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

275. In accounting for the purchase or sale of securities on account of the Colonial Government, the cost price or price realized will be entered under Investments or Investments Realized "below the line," that is, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Any profit on sale as compared with the value at which the securities sold appear in the accounts will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure.

At the close of each financial year, each of the securities held on account of the Colonial Government will be valued at the current middle market price in London on the last working day of the year, and the value assigned to each security in the accounts will be adjusted so as to correspond with that price. The amount by which the new value exceeds or falls short of the old value will be carried to the credit or debit of an Investments Adjustment Account, and the balance of that account will be carried to revenue or charged to expenditure.

Where securities are held on behalf of a fund so that they belong to the fund and not to the Colonial Government, a similar procedure shall be followed, but the gain or loss will accrue to the fund and not to the Colonial Government.

When securities are transferred from one fund to another fund in the custody of the Government, they shall be so transferred at the current middle market price in London at the date of transfer.

276. If a Colony receives a grant or loan from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the grant or loan when received shall be brought to account below the line, and payments on the service charged to expenditure above the line. At the end of each month, an amount equal to the amount which has been charged as expenditure during the month on the service, or if the grant or loan is only to meet a part of the expenditure, then such part of that expenditure as ranks for assistance from Imperial funds, shall be debited to the below the line account and credited to Revenue.

277. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

278. Unless the amount involved does not exceed the limit up to which the Governor has been authorized to sanction on his own authority such writing off, abandonment, or remission, and neither fraud nor negligence on the part of an officer is involved, the authority of the Secretary of State is required

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(*a*) for the writing off of any loss of public money or stamps, or
(*b*) subject to the provisions of Regulation 241, for the abandonment or remission of any claim for money due to the Government, or
(*c*) subject to the provisions of Regulation 345, for the writing off of any sum which has appeared as an asset in a previous account.

F. *Loan Expenditure.*

279. The complete authority requisite for expenditure which is to be met by loan consists of an enactment of the Legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. This is normally secured by the passing of the Law authorizing the raising of the loan and the expenditure of the money so raised.

280. Where the law authorizing the raising of the loan does not specifically authorize the execution of the particular works contemplated, and the amount to be expended upon each, those amounts require the sanction of the Legislature and the Secretary of State.

281. In cases where sufficient loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure must therefore be met in whole or in part out of current revenue or surplus balances subject to reimbursement when the contemplated loan has been raised, such expenditure will be charged as an advance pending reimbursement. The amount to be advanced in any year will require the sanction of the Legislature and the Secretary of State.

282. The anticipated loan expenditure during the year will not appear in the body of the Estimates but a full statement of such expenditure, including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates of the Colony, and receive the approval of the Legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. In the case of expenditure on a public work, the particulars mentioned in Colonial Regulation 220 should also be given.

283. When the statement referred to in the preceding Regulation has been approved by the Legislature and sanctioned by the Secretary of State, the loan expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements during the year be required, the approval of the Legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State will be necessary.

284. The authorities mentioned in the preceding Regulations 279–283 are addressed solely to the Governor and before the Treasurer makes any payments in respect of loan expenditure he requires the Governor's authority, which should be conveyed to him by Loan Warrants under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command".

G. *Remittances and Imprests.*

285. All payments due by a Colonial Government to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, and, unless otherwise authorised, all payments due to other Governments, shall be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

286. The Crown Agents shall be kept continuously in funds by the Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their current requirements and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

287. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will be responsible for seeing that such balances do not exceed their authorised limits.

288. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

289. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

290. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such Warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the Warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any duly authorised service.

291. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned.

H. *Custody of Public Money.*

292. Wherever possible, the Governor will employ one or more of the banks in the Colony for the custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

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293. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

294. The Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge only such sums of money, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum, as may be necessary to meet current cash disbursements.

295. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited or withdrawn, which record will be kept in the vault.

296. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

297. Where public money is to be paid into a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will make such payments daily. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

298. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction of the Governor.

299. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialled by the officers appointed to have joint charge of stamps. Stamps will be issued on requisition and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.

300. Boards of Survey, to be held after the close of business on the last business day of each year, or before the commencement of business on the first day of the new year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances, and stamps, both at headquarters and as far as practicable at the outstations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

301. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody, or disbursement of public money may be required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

302. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

J. Accounts and Book-keeping.

303. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

304. The Treasurer will keep in his office the following principal books of account:—Cash Book, Abstract Book, Journal, and Ledger; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

305. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments, and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be countersigned by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

306. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the Colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

307. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

308. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

309. The Abstract Book will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book and tested by the Treasurer.

310. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted, as soon as they are received, below the record of the transactions of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

311. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorised to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any such adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

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312. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfers between heads and sub-heads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

313. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Abstract Book will be totalled. The totals of the entries which have been made in the subsidiary Journal for the month will then be posted into the Abstract Book; the expenditure credits, in respect of over debits in the current year, will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits, in respect of over credits in the current year, from the revenue. The resulting totals will be entered in the Abstract Book and the totals for each ledger account will be posted in the principal Journal.

314. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the principal Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances, and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Treasurer shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the Statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of assets over liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit Account.

315. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure; and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

316. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time in respect of each vote for his department:—

(*a*) the total amount of expenditure sanctioned for the service of the year,

(*b*) the amount of expenditure charged, and

(*c*) any further known liabilities in respect of the service of the year.

317. The monthly accounts rendered by the Treasurer shall consist of the under-mentioned documents:—

(*a*) An Abstract Account of receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the month and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods;

(*b*) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items, arranged according to sub-heads;

(*c*) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (*a*) and (*b*).

The Abstract Account shall include only sums which have actually been received or paid within the period of account.

318. All account books will continue to be carefully preserved, but vouchers and counterfoils may, as a general rule, be destroyed with the approval of the Governor after the lapse of a clear interval of seven years.

K. *Audit.*

319. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

320. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests, together with a certificate signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance at the time of the survey, will be forwarded to the Auditor.

321. As soon as possible after the expiration of each financial year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

322. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each sub-head, together with explanations of the differences.

323. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents:—

(*a*) A statement of advances outstanding at the end of the year;

(*b*) A statement of deposits outstanding at the end of the year;

(*c*) A statement of investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date;

(*d*) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any sinking funds.

324. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government, whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

325. The Auditor is not responsible for the accuracy of the books of account so as to relieve the Treasurer, heads of departments, or other accounting officers of the responsibility therefor, which primarily rests with them. He will nevertheless apply such an examination as will enable him to ascertain that the accounts are kept on a correct system, that they are punctually and properly posted, and that the checks against irregularity and fraud are adequate and effective.

326. He will satisfy himself that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

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327. The Auditor will not undertake any examination of accounts, partaking of the nature of pre-audit, which involves the acceptance by him of a responsibility which would preclude him from full criticism of any accounting transactions after they have been duly recorded in the account books of the Colony.

328. The Auditor will not undertake any duties outside those appertaining to his post which, by reason of the nature or amount of the work involved, might prevent him from performing efficiently his duties as Auditor, without the special authority of the Secretary of State, or, in Colonies where the Auditor is responsible to the Director of Colonial Audit, alternatively, the approval of the Director of Colonial Audit.

329. The examination of the accounts will be carried out either at the local audit offices or at the offices of the various accounting officers, as may be most convenient.

330. The Auditor will examine and check the subsidiary books and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue.

331. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the Estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the Estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will satisfy himself that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper sub-head.

332. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants and are duly complied with.

333. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report the circumstances to the Governor.

334. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps, or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

335. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report on the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts. In Colonies where the Auditor is responsible to the Director of Colonial Audit, he will furnish this report to the Director of Colonial Audit and to the Colonial Secretary. In other Colonies he will address the report to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor. In both cases the report will be laid before the Legislature and a copy will be transmitted by the Governor to the Secretary of State.

The Governor will not alter the report in any way for presentation to the Legislature without the consent of the Auditor or the prior approval of the Secretary of State.

336. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has over-ruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

L. *Stores.*

337. Local purchases of stores should be confined to articles produced in the Colony or to articles which, owing to special circumstances, can be purchased as advantageously in the Colony as they can be ordered from abroad.

338. Any stores which may be purchased in the Colony should, unless the estimated cost is less than an amount to be laid down by local regulation, be obtained by contract after public tender. If, however, no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

339. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government.

340. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore be held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly authorized.

341. Orders will in no case be given by the Colonial Government directly or through local agents to firms in this country or in countries not adjacent to the Colony, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the reasons for their action.

342. Purchases of stores required from an adjacent country should be confined to articles produced in that country, and should be procured as far as possible in the manner prescribed by Regulation 338.

343. Every officer having in his charge or custody any stores or other articles which are public property will keep a proper store ledger or inventory to record their disposal.

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344. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stocktaking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

345. The writing off of losses and deficiencies of stores will require the authority of the Governor: but where such losses or deficiencies are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

346. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

347. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement, unless the special approval of the Governor is obtained for their being sold otherwise. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed, unless they can be utilised immediately or within a reasonable time for some public service other than that for which they were purchased; but any condemned stores so retained must be suitably marked to prevent their use for the original purpose and should be brought to charge in a subsidiary ledger for obsolete stores.

M. *Government House.*

348. The Government House, together with its stables, garages, outbuildings, fences, and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils, will also be provided at the cost of the Colony.

349. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete, and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

350. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years inspect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakages or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

351. Whenever a Governor vacates his government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose, in order that the Secretary of State may take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

352. The provision made in the Estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements, and additions.

353. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial funds when made through the Crown Agents.

N. *Returns.*

354. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

(a) Annually.

(i) An abstract account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;
(ii) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;
(iii) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to loan accounts;
(iv) A statement of the assets and liabilities at the close of the year;
(v) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds;
(vi) A statement of the investments of the Colonial Government at the close of the year;
(vii) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand, and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank, showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution;

(b) Quarterly.

(viii) A statement of the revenue and expenditure under heads to the close of the previous quarter, as compared with
1. The total estimate for the year, and
2. The figures for the corresponding period of the previous year.

355. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, quarterly returns of all persons newly appointed to public offices of Classes II and III (Part I, Regulation 23) and changes in the holders of existing offices in these classes, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter; of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices of any class; and of all new offices.

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APPENDICES.

APPENDIX 1.

Regulation 29.

Particulars of the Office of now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Emoluments of Office:—
   (*a*) Pensionable.
   (*b*) Non-pensionable.
3. Allowances, quarters, and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office, including grant of free or assisted passages to the officer and his family on first appointment and on leave.
4. Nature, number, and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Acts, laws, or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters with reference to the sections in which such provision is made.
6. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, etc., should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.
7. Whether free medical attendance and medicines are provided.
8. Whether and, if so, what rates and taxes are payable.

APPENDIX 2.

Regulation 33.

Colonial Service.

Annual Confidential Report.

(*General.*)

.....(*Insert name of Colony*).

I. To be filled in by the officer.

1. Full name.
2. Whether married or single. Number of children.
3. Present post and date of appointment to it.
4. Present salary (if on scale particulars should be given with date of next increment), and other circumstances affecting value of appointment.
5. Professional or other qualifications; contributions to science, literature, research, etc., during the year.
6. Any special duties performed, or courses of instruction taken during the year.
7. Should an opportunity arise, would the officer wish to be considered for promotion or transfer outside the Colony in which he is at present serving? If so, he should state the nature of the work preferred, minimum salary, and any Colonies to which he would not desire to go.

.....(*Signature of Officer.*)

.....(*Date.*)

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II. Report by Head of Department.

1. General conduct and personal characteristics.
2. Administrative ability.
3. Special aptitude (if any).
4. Suitability for promotion.
5. General remarks.

The substance of this report $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{has not}}$ been communicated to the officer concerned.

.....
(Signature of Reporting Officer.)

.....*(Date.)*

.....*(Title.)*

III. Reserved for remarks by Colonial Secretary in the case of Administrative Officers.

.....
(Signature of Officer.)

.....*(Date.)*

IV. Governor's Report.

.....
Governor.

.....*(Date.)*

APPENDIX 2 *(continued).*

Colonial Service.

Annual Confidential Report.

(Professional and Technical Officers.)

.....*(Insert name of Colony).*

I. To be filled in by the officer.

1. Full name.
2. Whether married or single. Number of children.
3. Present post and date of appointment to it.
4. Present salary (if on scale particulars should be given with date of next increment), and other circumstances affecting the value of appointment.
5. Nature of work on which officer has been engaged during the year.
6. Special courses of instruction taken during the year giving dates, place of instruction and subjects of study.
7. Any contributions to literature and science during the year.
8. Any remarks as to particular work preferred.
9. Should an opportunity arise, would the officer wish to be considered for promotion or transfer outside the Colony in which he is at present serving? If so, he should state the nature of the work preferred, minimum salary, and any Colonies to which he would not desire to go.

.....
(Signature of Officer.)

.....*(Date.)*

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II. Report by Head of Department.

General conduct and personal characteristics.

Administrative ability.

Professional or technical ability.

Special aptitude for either administrative or specialist duties (if any).

Suitability for promotion.

General remarks.

The substance of this report $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{has not}}$ been communicated to the officer concerned.

.....
(Signature of Reporting Officer.)

.....*(Date.)*

.....*(Title.)*

III. Governor's Report.

.....
(Date.)

.....
Governor.

NOTE TO APPENDIX 2.

Services in respect of which the Form of Annual Confidential Report for Professional and Technical Officers should be used.

Agricultural and Veterinary (excluding Secretarial staff).

Analytical Chemistry (excluding Secretarial staff).

Forestry (excluding Secretarial staff).

Geological Survey (excluding Secretarial staff).

Harbour (excluding Secretarial staff).

Judicial (excluding Secretarial staff).

Legal (excluding Secretarial staff).

Marine (including Engineering, Accounting, and Stores staffs).

Medical and Sanitary (excluding Secretarial staff).

Medical Research (excluding Secretarial staff).

Mines (including Colliery but excluding Secretarial staff).

Posts and Telegraphs (including Engineering, Accounting, and Stores staffs).

Public Works (including Engineering, Accounting, and Stores staffs).

Railway (including Traffic, Engineering, Accounting, and Stores staffs).

Survey (excluding Secretarial staff).

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APPENDIX 3.

Regulation 119.

A.

Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons in the Service of the

Orders.

1. No person in the Service of the Crown shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign [Order] having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either :—

(*a*) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or

(*b*) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the [Order] may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is [granted] in the following cases :—

For a Decoration conferred—

(*a*) For distinguished services in the saving of life ;

(*b*) On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces lent to a Foreign Government; Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces attached by His Majesty's Government to a Foreign Navy, Army or Air Force during hostilities ; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

4. Restricted permission is particularly contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to a Foreign Sovereign, the Head of a Foreign State, or a member of the Royal Family, on the occasion of State or official visits by such personages.

5. Restricted permission will also be given for Decorations conferred in the following cases :—

(1) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the State to which they are accredited ;

(*Note.*—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Royal Official in attendance.)

(2) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States ;

(3) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Funeral, or similar occasion ; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially appointed to represent His Majesty on such occasions (but not on the members of his Staff).

Restricted permission will *not* be given to—

(*a*) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving ;

(*b*) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres ;

(*c*) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be under no obligation to make applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British Subject the insignia of an Order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the State at the Court of St. James.

In no case can applications be considered in respect of decorations conferred more than [two years] or offered in connection with services or events so long prior to the nomination.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken action on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person who has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, in the form of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof will appear in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the cost of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the use of any appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Realm.

Medals.

9. Medals, with the exceptions specified below and State Decorations not carrying with them Orders of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission is given and not by Royal Warrant.

10. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred by the Government of a Foreign State or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions, may be worn without

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Subject, however, in the case of members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, to any restrictions imposed by the King's Regulations for those Services as to the wearing of such medals with uniform.

Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions, and Commemorative Medals cannot be entertained.

11. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Members of His Majesty's Naval, Military, or Air Forces if serving with a Foreign Army, Navy, or Air Force with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military, Naval, or Air Attachés or Officers and other ranks and ratings officially attached to Foreign Armies, Navies, or Air Forces during hostilities.

General.

12. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Foreign Office, March, 1930.

B.

Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons NOT in the Service of the Crown.

Orders.

1. No subject of His Majesty shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:—

(*a*) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or

(*b*) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the Foreign Order may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will only be given in the case of Decorations earned by services in the salaried employment of the Foreign Government concerned, by honorary consular services of not less than three years' duration, or by distinguished services in the saving of life.

Such services must have been rendered at least in part, within the period of five years immediately preceding the notification prescribed by Rule 5 below.

4. Restricted permission will ordinarily be given in all other cases, except where considerations of general policy or public interest must be held to preclude permission; provided however, that such permission shall not be given in the case of Decorations conferred or offered more than five years before the date of application for permission, and, further, that the bestowal of the Decoration has been made the subject of an official communication through one of the channels prescribed in Rule 5.

5. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be under no obligation to consider applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp Duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

Medals.

8. Medals, with the exceptions specified below, and State Decorations not carrying membership of an Order of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission to wear is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not to be worn.

9. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State, or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions, may be accepted and worn without restriction.

Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions, and Commemorative Medals, cannot be entertained.

10. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

General.

11. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Foreign Office, March, 1930.

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APPENDIX 4.

Regulation 120.

Colonial Officers entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.			By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually fired.		
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
Governor or High Commissioners* of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, Dependencies, Castles, or Fortresses.	17	Those of his Government.	On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence, at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.	Those of his Government.	On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
			When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only one ship on the same day.		On proceeding on leave of absence, or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
Lieutenant-Governor or Commissioner if administering the Government of a Colony, Protectorate, Territory, or Dependency, and if holding a Commission direct from the King, or acting temporarily for an Officer so commissioned, Administrators or Commissioners of Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, or Dependencies, acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.	15		On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure, by the ship in which he	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.

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Appendix 5. (Reg. 125)



FLAG USED BY GOVERNORS &c. WHEN EMBARKED IN A BOAT OR OTHER VESSEL.

Appendix 6. (Reg. 126)



BRITISH BLUE ENSIGN AND PENDANT FLOWN BY GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

Thus Ensign and Pendant are used by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony Such vessels when not armed fly the Blue Ensign but no Pendant.

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APPENDIX 7.

Regulation 155.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the fourth column. (Reference to the Circular despatch calling for the supply of copies is given in those cases where directions regarding compilation or distribution are too lengthy to be included below).

When these returns are printed, the number sent to the Secretary of State should not be less than six.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
AGRICULTURE AND BOTANICAL—			
Annual Reports	Annual	1	
		1	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
		1	Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
All other Reports, Laws, subsidiary legislation or other documents.		1	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
Reports and other publications (*see* Circular 20th July, 1929).	As issued		For Distribution list see Circulars of 20th July, 1929, and 23rd May, 1930.
Botanical Publications and other papers for Kew Gardens.	As issued	1	Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Reports and publications of mycological interest.	As issued	1	Imperial Mycological Institute, Ferry Lane, Kew.
Plants and Seeds—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation regarding importation, exportation, sale and distribution.	As issued	1	Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 29, St. Andrews Square, Edinburgh.
		1	Ministry of Agriculture in Northern Ireland, 25, Wellington Place, Belfast.
		1	The Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
		1	Imperial Institute of Entomology.
		1	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Malta.
Staff List of Agricultural employees	Annual	1	Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad.
Research Workers	Annual	1	Secretary of State (for Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries).
AIR NAVIGATION—			
Regulations, Notices, &c.	Half-yearly	3	
	As issued	1	Air Ministry.
Animals (*see* Veterinary).			
Aliens (*see* Immigration).			
ANNUAL REPORT ON COLONY . . .	Annual	1	
AUDITOR'S REPORT	Annual	1	
BANKRUPTCY—			
Reports or Statistics	Annual	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
BLUE BOOK	Annual	2	
		1	War Office.
		1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
		1	Imperial Institute.
		1	Imperial Economic Committee, 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W.1.
Trade Statistics Section . . .	As issued	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Blue Book Report (*see* Annual Report).			
Botanical (*see* Agricultural and Botanical).			
BOOKS REGISTERED—			
Catalogue of	From time to time.	2	British Museum.
Colonial Development Fund (*see* Works).			
COPYRIGHT—			
Laws and subsidiary legislations .	As issued	2	Comptroller-General, The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

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Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
COUNCILS—			
Proceedings of Executive Council .	Half-yearly	1	
Proceedings of Legislative Council .	After each meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Executive and Legislative Councils.	Annually and on provisional appointments.	1	
CRIMINAL—			
Capital Sentences, Commutation. Reports.	In each case	1	
Capital Sentences, Executions and Commutations of.	Annual	1	
Corporal Punishments . . .	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline . .	Annual	1	
Gaols	Annual	1	
Juvenile Offenders	Annual	1	
Convictions for Criminal Offences by Naval, Military or Air Force Officers or ex-officers.	On occurrence		Secretary of State (for Admiralty, War Office, or Air Ministry).
School teachers convicted of Criminal Offences (*see* Education).			
Customs Tariffs (*see* Trade and Commerce).			
DANGEROUS DRUGS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
		3	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
Laws and subsidiary legislation .	As issued	30	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
Returns of Imports and Exports .	Quarterly	1	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
Statistics of production, stocks held, &c. (*see* Circular of 18th December, 1933).	Annual	1	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
DEATHS OF CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	On occurrence		United States Consul.
DEATHS OF MEMBERS OF ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.	On occurrence		
DEFENCE—			
Naval, Military and Air resources .	Annual	4	
Designs (*see* Patents Designs and Trade Marks).			
EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS. . . .	Annual	1	
		1	Department of Overseas Trade.
Documents of general interest . .	As issued	1	Board of Education.
List of official publications . .	Annual	1	Board of Education.
Reports and other printed documents	As issued	30	Secretary of State (for Advisory Committee on Education).
Reports on teachers convicted of criminal offences or guilty of misconduct or grave professional default.	From time to time.	1	Secretary of State (for Board of Education).
EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION . . (*See also* Immigration.)	Annual	1	
FORESTRY—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
		1	Department of Overseas Trade.
		1	Editor, Empire Forestry Journal, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.
Reports, &c..	As issued	1	Imperial Forestry Institute.
		1	Empire Forestry Association.
		1	Forestry Commission.
		1	Forest Products Research Board (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research).
		1	Imperial Institute (Timbers Committee).
Government Gazettes (*see* Publications).			
GOVERNMENT HOUSES—			
Changes in Accommodation . .	As made	1	

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Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
ATION AND PASSPORTS—			
ws and subsidiary legislation .	As issued	1	Secretary of State (for Foreign
		2	Office).
		5	Home Office.
		3	Librarian, Colonial Office.
IAL—			
Annual statement of alterations in Rules of Court.	Annual	1	Secretary of State (for International Labour Office, Geneva).
UR—			
International Conventions—			
Report on application of (*see* Circular 2 of 29th April, 1930, and subsequent Circular despatches).	Annual	1	Secretary of State (for International Labour Office, Geneva).
International Convention regarding Forced Labour (*see* Circular, 8th April, 1932).		1	International Labour Office, Geneva.
Legislation, Reports, &c. . . .	From time to time.		As prescribed in Regulation 156.
WS	As printed	3	Secretary, Board of Trade.
All laws and subsidiary legislation (if separate printed copies of subsidiary legislation are not available 4 copies of the Government Gazette should be sent to Secretary, Board of Trade, instead of 3 copies as directed under "Publications.")	As printed	1	Department of Overseas Trade.
All laws and subsidiary legislation (if not published in the Government Gazette).	As issued	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Annual volumes of laws, new compilations, corrected editions, indexes and tables of legislation.	As issued	1	Librarian, University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.
Annual volumes of laws, new compilations and corrected editions.	Annual	6	As prescribed in Regulations 156, 157.
Annual volumes of laws and subsidiary legislation.		1	International Labour Office, Geneva.
		1	Library of the League of Nations, Geneva.
Laws Reports and Digests (volumes).	As issued	1	Squire Law Library, Cambridge.
Laws and Law Reports (volumes) .	As issued	1	As prescribed in Regulation 158.
New compilations or corrected editions, and separate prints.	Annual or as printed.	10	
See also under separate headings as to additional distribution of copies of laws concerning special subjects.	Annual	1	
EGAL PRACTITIONERS	Annual	6	League of Red Cross Societies, 2, Avenue Velasquez, Paris.
EDICAL AND SANITARY—		1	Sanitary Commissioners for Government of Bombay, Poona.
Annual Reports		6	Librarian, League of Nations, Geneva.
		1	Secretary of State (for Colonial Advisory Medical Committee).
Annual Reports and other publications.	As issued	15	Imperial Bureau of Animal Nutrition, The Reid Library, Rowett Institute, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Annual Reports and other publications. (*See* Circular, 19th October, 1922).	As issued	1	Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Putney Heath London, S.W.15.
Annual Medical Report . . .	Annual	1	
Annual Reports and other reports relating to Public Health.	As issued	1	
Bacteriological Report . . .	Annual	1	
Cancer Research	From time to time.		

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Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
MEDICAL AND SANITARY—*cont.*			
Hospitals and Asylums	Annual	1	Department of Overseas Trade
		1	
		1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers	From time to time.	1	Director, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, The University, Sydney, New South Wales.
Leper Asylums	Annual	1	
Medical Reports and reports of laboratories in tropical colonies.	As issued		
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns	Weekly	—	
Public Health—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation	As passed	1	School Library, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London, Gower Street, W.C.1. Secretary of State (for International d'Hygiène publique).
Sanitary Organisation	Annual	1	
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS—			
Lists of medical officers in the local Government Service.	Annual	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom. Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Lists of qualified persons	From time to time.	1	Department of Overseas Trade.
		1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Lists of persons disqualified	From time to time.		
METEOROLOGICAL—			
Data in Annual Blue Books	Annual	200	Secretary of State (for Meteorological Office).
Reports and Returns	Annual	1	Director, Meteorological Office.
MILITARY—			
Local Forces—		3	
Laws and subsidiary legislation	As issued	1	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	6	Department of Overseas Trade.
(*See also under* Criminal.)		1	
MINERAL—			
Annual Report of Mines Department	Annual	1	Admiral or Commander-in-Chief,
Mycological (*see* Agricultural and Botanical).			
NAVAL—			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel Provisions.		6	Comptroller, Admiralty Office, Whitehall Gardens, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1.
Passports (*see* Immigration).			
PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation, Notifications and Specifications.	As issued	2	International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property, Berne, Switzerland.
Laws and subsidiary legislation	As issued	1	
PENSIONS—			
Naval and Military	Annual		
Plants (*see* Agricultural and Botanical).			
POSTAL (INCLUDING TELEGRAPHS AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY)—			
Agreements with foreign Governments.	As concluded	1	original.
		1	copy.
		3	Secretariat of the League of Nations, Geneva.
Laws and subsidiary legislation	As issued	2	Secretariat of the League of Nations, Geneva.

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COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
LIC WORKS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1 1	Department of Overseas Trade.
LICATIONS—			
All Annual Reports and other published documents (for particulars *see* Circular, 26th May, 1932).	As issued	1	International Labour Office, Geneva.
All Annual Reports	As issued	1	Library of the League of Nations Geneva.
Almanac, Local Directory or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1 1	Department of Overseas Trade.
Government Gazettes (including Supplements and Extraordinary Gazettes).	Each mail	6	
Government Gazettes (bound volumes).	Each mail	3 or 4 (*see under* Laws).	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Maps produced in Colony	Each mail Each mail	1 3	Department of Overseas Trade, International Labour Office, Geneva.
Newspapers (two of the leading Journals).	As issued	1	
Various (*see* Circular, 6th September, 1930).	As issued As issued	6 1	
Various (*see* Circular, 11th August, 1931).	As issued	1	Bodleian Library, Oxford.
Various (*see* Circular, 1st April, 1925).	As issued	1	Library of London School of Economics.
Various (*see* Circular, 20th June, 1932).	As issued	1	Librarian, British Museum (Natural History).
See also under separate headings as to additional distribution of copies of publications concerning special subjects.		1	University Library, Cambridge.
RAILWAYS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1 1	Department of Overseas Trade.
RESEARCH—			
Raw Materials (*see* Circular, 26th April, 1927).	Half-yearly	1	Imperial Institute.
Sanitary (*see* Medical and Sanitary).			
Seeds (*see* Agricultural and Botanical).			
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Laws and subsidiary legislation	As issued	6	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons	From time to time.	1	Admiralty.
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals, Currents.	From time to time.	1	Admiralty.
Port Regulations and Charges	As issued	1	Department of Overseas Trade. Secretary, Board of Trade.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts.	Various	—	
Ships registered	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Wrecks and Casualties	From time to time.	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Wrecks and Casualties, Notification to Lloyd's.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyd's.
Ditto, Salved Property, notification to Lloyd's.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyd's.
STATISTICAL—			
Census Reports	As issued	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Cotton Production and Export.	Quarterly	1	

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STATISTICAL—*cont.*			
Information for British Empire Statistical Abstract.	Annual	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
Vital Statistics	Annual	2	
		1	Registrar-General.
TAXATION—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation, &c. (*see* Circular, 13th January, 1921).	As issued	1	Board of Inland Revenue or Board of Customs and Excise (*see* Circular, 13th January, 1921).
Telegraphs (*see* Postal).			
TRADE AND COMMERCE—			
Customs and Tariffs—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation .	As issued	3	Registrar of Colonial Laws, Colonial Office Library.
		1	Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, &c.	As issued	1	
		1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
		1	Department of Overseas Trade.
Trade Reports and Returns (*see* Circular, 7th May, 1934).	As issued	1	Imperial Economic Committee, 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W.1.
Trade Marks (*see* Patents Designs and Trade Marks).			
TRANSPORT—			
Road Statistics	Annual	1	Secretary of State (for Overseas Mechanical Transport Committee).
Reports on experiments in mechanical transport.	From time to time.	1	Secretary of State (for Overseas Mechanical Transport Committee).
Registration Statistics of Motor Vehicles.	From time to time.	1	Secretary of State (for Department of Overseas Trade).
VETERINARY—			
Laws and subsidiary legislation affecting importation of Livestock, and of animal products, &c. (for further particulars *see* Circular, 22nd December, 1931).	As passed	1	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
		1	Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 29, St. Andrews Square, Edinburgh.
		1	Ministry of Agriculture in Northern Ireland, 25, Wellington Place, Belfast.
Reports and other publications (*see* Circular, 20th July, 1929).	As issued	—	For distribution list *see* Circulars of 20th July, 1929, and 23rd May, 1930.
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APPENDIX 8.

Regulation 174.

NOTICE OF NEW LIGHT OR ALTERATION OF LIGHT.

Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Number of Lights and Relative Positions.	Colour of Light.	Fixed; Fl.; Gp. Fl.; Occ.; Gp. Occ.; Alt.	Period, and Phase.	Arc. of Visibility.*	Miles seen in clear weather from a Ship's Deck.	Time Harbour Light is shown.	Colour or any peculiarity of Light-house, including Sectors in Light* (if any).	Height in feet of Centre of Lantern above M.H.W.S.	Height in feet of Building from Base to Vane.	When Lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	Description of Fog Signal (if any).	Remarks.

* All bearings are true and when given in degrees are reckoned clockwise from 000° (North) to 359°; those relating to lights are from seaward (*i.e.*, from the ship).

N.B.—In addition to the above Form, information respecting the purpose for which the light is exhibited, the dangers against which it is intended to warn, the position of the lighthouse in respect to some known point, or if possible a tracing from an Admiralty Chart of a small portion of the adjacent coast, with the position of the lighthouse (giving the number of the chart), the position, colour, and description of the Keeper's dwelling, and any information that may be of use to the navigator, will be of much service.

The Form should be sent to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

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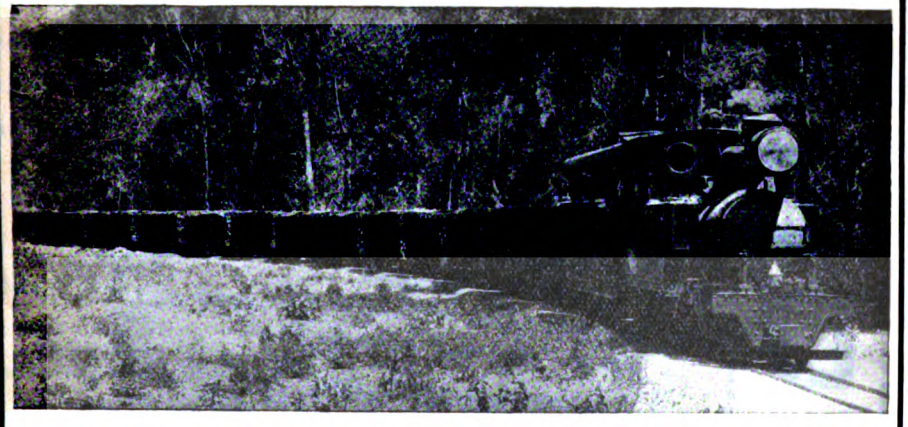
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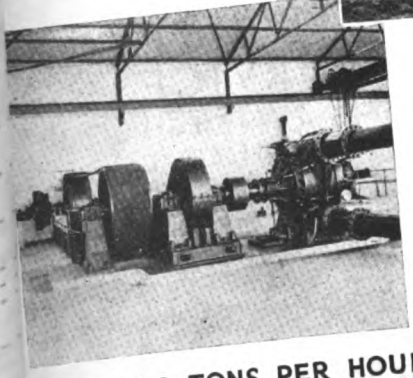
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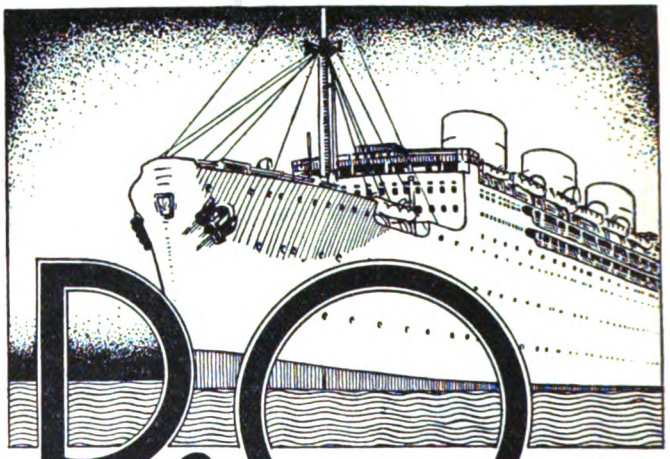
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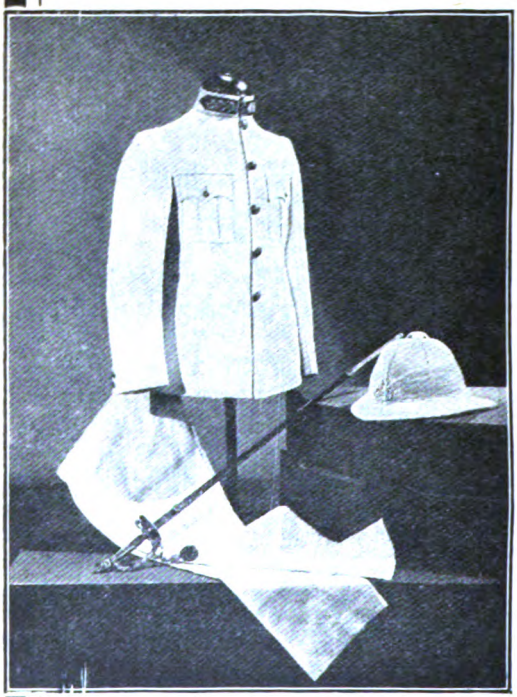
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